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117TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
117–394

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2023

JUNE 30, 2022.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8255]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, 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 2023. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2022, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2023.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE					
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,343,000	6,601,000	8,888,690	+545,690	+2,287,690
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,924,000	1,434,225	1,913,950	-10,050	+479,725
Title III, Department of Energy	44,855,624	49,004,440	48,190,405	+3,334,781	-814,035
Title IV, Independent Agencies	453,500	508,046	521,046	+67,546	+13,000
Subtotal	55,576,124	57,547,711	59,514,091	+3,937,967	+1,966,380
Other Appropriations	95,713,691	---	---	-95,713,691	---
Scorekeeping adjustments	-2,704,124	-2,017,770	-3,239,091	-534,967	-1,221,321
Adjustments for advance emergencies	(-53,790,691)	(16,039,500)	(16,039,500)	(+69,830,191)	---
Total	94,795,000	71,569,441	72,314,500	-22,480,500	+745,059

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2023 totals $56,275,000,000, $3,403,000,000 above fiscal year 2022.

Title I of the bill provides $8,888,690,000 for the Civil Works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, $545,690,000 above fiscal year 2022 and $2,287,690,000 above the budget request. The bill makes use of the adjustments provided in Public Law 116–136 and Public Law 116–260 regarding the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. Total funding activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) are estimated at $2,318,000,000, $268,708,000 above fiscal year 2022 and $592,000,000 above the budget request.

Title II provides $1,913,950,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, $479,725,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $1,890,950,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, $476,725,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project, equal to fiscal year 2022 and $3,000,000 above the budget request.

Title III provides $48,190,405,000 for the Department of Energy, $3,334,781,000 above fiscal year 2022. Funding for energy programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is $18,273,376,000. The Committee recommends $8,000,000,000 for the Office of Science; $4,000,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; $205,000,000 for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response; $350,000,000 for Electricity; $1,779,800,000 for Nuclear Energy; $880,000,000 for Fossil Energy and Carbon Management; and $550,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses, is $21,232,065,000.

Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at $7,879,705,000.

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

Title IV provides $521,046,000 for several Independent Agencies, $67,546,000 above fiscal year 2022. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is $137,000,000, $6,000,000 above fiscal year 2022 and equal to 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 for applied energy research, development, and demonstration activities to improve and extend the performance of existing energy sources and accelerate the adoption of new clean energy technologies. The recommendation also recognizes the importance of the federal government's responsibility to clean up the legacy of five decades of nuclear weapons production and government-sponsored nuclear energy research, and the recommendation takes steps forward to address spent nuclear fuel.

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

The Department of Energy and its national laboratory system have helped to lay the foundation for the technological advances to increase energy security, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change, and drive today's energy markets. 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 enhance domestic energy security, address climate change, and assist as the energy market continues to transition to cleaner technologies, the Department's support for research, development, and demonstration in all clean energy sources remains critical. According to the International Energy Agency, reaching net-zero emissions by 2050 will not be achievable without a major acceleration in clean energy innovation. While it is imperative that the nation deploys clean energy technologies currently available on the market today, additional innovation is critical to ensuring the nation develops the technologies required for the coming decades to further reduce emissions.

The Committee provides funding in support of an energy strategy designed to enhance domestic energy security, mitigate and adapt to climate change, create jobs, and increase economic prosperity. Funding for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies supports continued investments in research, development, and demonstration 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 these energy sources.

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 we face 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 clean 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 balanced approach to advance research, development, and demonstration 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 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. The 2021 hurricane season had 21 named storms, an above-average hurricane season, while the West continued to experience exceptional drought and a record-breaking wildfire season. 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 must 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 an estimated $4.6 trillion of economic activity annually and supports employment for 23 million people. As the agency responsible for the nation's federal waterways, the Corps maintains 1,072 harbors and 25,000 miles of commercial channels serving 45 states. The maintenance of these commercial waterways is directly tied to the ability of the nation to ship 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 navigation 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 2011–2020 was $138,400,000,000. Between 1928 and 2020, each inflation-adjusted dollar invested in these projects prevented $12.26 in damages. This infrastructure protects properties and investments by preventing the destruction of homes, businesses, and many valuable acres of cropland from flooding.

Reclamation's infrastructure is a critical component of the agricultural productivity of the nation and supplies water to more than 31 million people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses. These facilities deliver water to one in every five western farmers resulting in more than 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 $2,500,000,000 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. Additionally, the recommendation fully supports the environmental cleanup of multiple sites across the country, maintaining the federal government's responsibility to clean up the legacy of over five decades of nuclear weapons production and government-sponsored nuclear energy research and development.

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, 2022 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 customer 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 2024 budget justification: expenditures for fiscal year 2022 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2024, 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 encourages the Corps, Reclamation, and Bonneville Power Administration to continue to work together on cost allocation issues for projects within the Federal Columbia River Power System, including resolving policy discrepancies among the agencies.

Predispute Nondisclosure and Nondisparagement Clauses.—The Committee recognizes that harassment, including sexual harassment and assault, continue to be pervasive in the workplace, and that the use of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement clauses as conditions of employment can perpetuate illegal conduct by silencing survivors and shielding perpetrators. The Committee directs the agencies funded in this Act to assess the prevalence of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement clauses in employment contracts used by contractors and grantees receiving federal funds and provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the results of the assessment. The Committee further directs agencies funded in this Act to include proposals in their fiscal year 2024 budget request to eliminate the use of grants and contracts to employers that use this practice.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The explanatory statement that accompanied the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 directed the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation, the use-of force, and the protection of civil rights, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all federal law enforcement agencies. Several agencies funded by this Act employ federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. These agencies are again directed to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committee on their efforts relating to such implementation not later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the Committee continues to direct such agencies to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National

Use-of-Force Data Collection. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on their efforts to so participate.

Lithium-ion Battery Technology.—The Committee recognizes that battery metals are a critical resource for domestic manufacturing and supporting the U.S. supply chain and that other countries are investing funds to grow their own lithium-ion battery supply chains. In order to effectively compete internationally, the United States must accelerate current lithium production and the pursuit of future production to support national security and other applications, including electric vehicle manufacturing. The Committee urges the Department of Energy and the Corps of Engineers to support the expeditious development and production of lithium-ion battery technology.

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 24,000 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 fiscal year 2023 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including the creation of two new accounts (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and Inland Waterways Trust Fund); the shifting of various studies and projects among accounts and business lines; and the consolidation of certain remaining items. The Committee rejects all such proposed changes and instead funds all activities in the accounts in which funding has traditionally been provided. Unless expressly noted, all projects and studies remain at the levels proposed in the budget request but may be funded in different accounts. In particular:

- Projects proposed for funding in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request are funded in the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;
- Dredged Material Management Plans, requested in the Investigations account, are funded in the Operation and Maintenance account;
- Disposition studies will continue to be funded under the remaining item Disposition of Completed Projects in the Investigations account;

- Tribal Partnership Studies will continue to be funded under the Tribal Partnership Program remaining item in the Investigations account, and these amounts may be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution;
- Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, Scheduling of Reservoir Operations and Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters will continue to be funded under states instead of consolidated into national programs as requested in the Operation and Maintenance account; and
- Dam Safety Modification Studies, requested in the Investigations account, will be funded under the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program remaining item in the Construction account.

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 continuing resolutions starting in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Management and Budget changed the longstanding policy by which funding is apportioned to the Civil Works program of the Corps. Under the new policy, funding within an individual 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 toward 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.

Investigation 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 appropria-

tions. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2023 is estimated to be approximately $9,312,000,000.

The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides an estimated $2,318,000,000 in accordance with these changes. This funding will enable the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs. Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides $56,000,000 for these purposes.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The nation's inland waterways system—consisting of approximately 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels and 237 lock chambers—is also 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 70 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with the average age being 65 years old.

In accordance with WRDA 2020, capital improvements to the inland waterways system are generally funded 65 percent from the general fund of the Treasury and 35 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 robust capital program (i.e., as ongoing projects approach completion). For fiscal year 2023, the Committee provides robust funding above the budget request from the IWTF for inland waterways projects. The Committee recommends funding above the budget request for additional operation and maintenance activities on the inland waterways.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

Since the 112th Congress, when congressional earmarks were prohibited, the Administration amassed enormous control of the direction of the nation's water resources infrastructure. In doing so, the Administration often ignored congressional directives, inserted its own policies in place of the law, and turned a blind eye toward many water resources needs at the local level.

Accordingly, this recommendation includes Community Project Funding requested by Members of Congress to meet urgent needs across the United States. Community Project Funding has been included in this recommendation in the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts in a manner that adheres to the Rules of the House of

Representatives and the increased transparency and accountability standards put in place by the Committee.

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 in some accounts 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 the national economy, public safety, and environmental health. This funding is for additional work that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted.

For additional funding, 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 remains 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, or for allocating the additional funding provided.

It is expected that all 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.

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; or (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone, complete a discrete element of work, or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2023. 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 2023 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

NEW STARTS

The passage of the WRDA 2020 presents the Committee with the challenge of considerable demand for new water resources projects. The Committee supports a move to a new generation of projects that address the challenges faced by local communities, although there remain many projects authorized in prior WRDAs that have yet to receive funding. In recognition of this need, the Committee includes the three new start Investigations and Mississippi River and Tributaries study projects proposed in the budget request. The Committee also includes a limited number of additional new starts in the Investigations account. No further new starts are provided for in this Act.

While there remains significant need for new investments in water resources projects, decisions regarding the processes by which projects may be made eligible for funding or the manner in which projects are funded can only be made by the Committee on Appropriations.

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). The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item may not require a new start designation provided that some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. 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 undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

During the budget formulation process, the Corps should give careful consideration to the out-year budget impacts of any studies selected as new starts 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.

During the budget formulation process, the Corps also shall consider the out-year budget impacts of any 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, the Corps should include only those that can execute a project cost sharing agreement during the upcoming fiscal year.

The Secretary is directed to submit to the Committee a realistic out-year budget scenario along with the budget request for any new start proposed in the budget request. 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 Construction and Mississippi River and Tributaries account funding levels at the average of the past three budget requests.

INVASIVE CARP

The Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop invasive carp from reaching the Great Lakes. The Committee notes that Congress authorized a comprehensive suite of measures to counter invasive carp at the Brandon Road Lock and Dam, critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, which is the only continuous connection between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins. The Committee notes that the Corps' spend plan for fiscal year 2022 funding provided under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58) included $225,838,000 to initiate construction of the Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier project. Further, the Committee appreciates that the fiscal year 2023 budget request includes $47,880,500 for the project to continue this important effort.

As the Corps prioritizes projects, it shall consider critical projects to prevent the spread of invasive species. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee quarterly updates on the progress and status of efforts to prevent the further spread of invasive carp, in-

cluding the Brandon Road Recommended Plan and the second array at the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal; the location and density of carp populations; the use of emergency procedures previously authorized by Congress; the development, consideration, and implementation of new technological and structural countermeasures; and progress on PED work.

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 Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including identifying navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including invasive 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 additional potential invasive carp solutions. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on such navigation protocols and potential solutions.

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 continue to prioritize ongoing deep draft lock modernization or replacement projects.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2023 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, the Act incorporates by reference the projects and direction identified in the report accompanying this Act into statue. Further, the Act carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps may reprogram funds. Decisions regarding reprogramming limits and processes can only be made by the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $8,888,690,000 for the Corps, $545,690,000 above fiscal year 2022 and $2,287,690,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2022 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2023 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2022 enacted	FY 2023 request	Cmte. rec.
Investigations	$143,000	$105,910	$160,000
Construction	2,492,800	1,221,288	2,475,152
Mississippi River and Tributaries	370,000	225,000	350,000
Operation and Maintenance	4,570,000	2,599,047	5,150,000

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2022 enacted	FY 2023 request	Cmte. rec.
Regulatory Program	212,000	210,000	213,000
FUSRAP	300,000	250,000	278,338
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	35,000	35,000
Expenses	208,000	200,000	215,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	5,000	5,000	5,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	7,200	10,000	7,200
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	– – –	1,726,000	– – –
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	– – –	13,755	– – –
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	$8,343,000	$6,601,000	$8,888,690

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriation, 2022	$143,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	105,910,000
Recommended, 2023	160,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+54,090,000

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		
CLAIRBORNE AND MILLERS FERRY LOCKS AND DAMS (FISH PASSAGE), LOWER ALABAMA RIVER, AL	400	400
ALASKA		
AKUTAN HARBOR NAVIGATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, AK	300	--- ~
ARIZONA		
RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	---	300
TRES RIOS, AZ (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	500	500
CALIFORNIA		
CARBON CANYON DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY)	1,500	--- ^
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA (CHANNELS), CA	185	--- ~
LOWER SAN JOAQUIN (LATHROP & MANTECA), CA	600	600
MIDDLE CREEK, CA	---	750
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	100	--- ^
MURRIETA CREEK, CA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	500	500
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA STREAMS, LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, WOODLAND & VICINITY, CA	---	3,000
REDBANK AND FANCHER CREEKS, CA	---	200
SACRAMENTO RIVER, YOLO BYPASS, CA	500	500
CONNECTICUT		
HARTFORD & EAST HARTFORD, CT	---	1,000
FLORIDA		
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY (SECTION 216) STUDY, FL	475	475
CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FL	---	500
FLORIDA KEYS, MONROE COUNTY, FL	---	916
ST. AUGUSTINE BACK BAY, FL	---	1,000
GEORGIA		
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	---	1,600
IDAHO		
BOISE RIVER, GARDEN CITY, ADA COUNTY, ID	300	300

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ILLINOIS		
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA and WI	600	3,000
KANSAS		
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER BASIN, KS, MO and IA	400	400
SOLDIER CREEK WATERSHED, KS	200	--- ~
KENTUCKY		
KENTUCKY RIVER, BEATTYVILLE, KY	---	800
LOUISIANA		
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	2,500
PORT FOURCHON BELLE PASS CHANNEL, LA	---	1,500
PORT OF IBERIA, LA	---	1,200
MASSACHUSSETTS		
CITY OF BOSTON COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, MA	250	250
HOOSIC RIVER BASIN, MA	---	200
MINNESOTA		
LOWER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	550	--- ~
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	750	--- ^
MISSISSIPPI		
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	200
MISSOURI		
LITTLE BLUE RIVER BASIN, JACKSON COUNTY, MO	400	400
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - BRUNSWICK L-246, MO	---	500
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - HOLT COUNTY, MO & DONIPHAN COUNTY, KS	---	600
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - JEFFERSON CITY L-142, MO	---	500
ST. LOUIS RIVERFRONT, MERAMEC RIVER BASIN, MO and IL	---	1,400
NEW JERSEY		
WHIPPANY RIVER, NJ	---	300

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
NORTH CAROLINA		
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES (HOLDEN BEACH), NC	---	1,000
WILMINGTON HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, NC	---	1,500
NORTH DAKOTA		
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	4,250	--- ^
OKLAHOMA		
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	3,750	--- ^
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	200	--- ~
WISTER LAKE, OK	500	--- ^
OREGON		
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	10,350	--- ^
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	500	--- ^
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	3,775	3,775
PENNSYLVANIA		
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	3,500	--- ^
RHODE ISLAND		
LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	600	600
SOUTH CAROLINA		
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, SC	308	--- ~
WACCAMAW RIVER, HORRY COUNTY, SC	300	300
TENNESSEE		
HATCHIE/LOOSAHATCHIE, MISSISSIPPI RIVER MILE 775-736 HABITAT RESTORATION, TN & AR	400	400
TEXAS		
ARKANSAS-RED RIVER CHLORIDE CONTROL, AREA VIII, TX	557	---
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	200	--- ~
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	750	--- ^
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	200	200

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
VERMONT			
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,750	---	^
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
CHRISTIANSTED HARBOR, VI	---	200	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	1,850	---	^
COLUMBIA RIVER TURNING BASIN NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, WA & OR	---	900	
WYOMING			
LITTLE GOOSE CREEK, SHERIDAN, WY	1,000	1,000	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	43,250	36,166	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	---	30,481	
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	325	325	
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT Tri-CADD	250	250	
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	660	660	
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCES AGENCIES	600	800	
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	1,443	*
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	80	80	
FERC LICENSING	100	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	275	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	20,000	20,000	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	500	500	
INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	10	10	
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	85	85	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	500	500	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,400	6,400	
NATIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT STUDY	---	1,350	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	11,000	11,000	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,500	3,500	
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	150	150	
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	75	2,175	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	15,000	35,000	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50	
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	750	750	
STREAM GAGING	1,350	1,350	
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	5,600 *
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	62,660	123,834
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	105,910	160,000

^Funded in another account.
~Funded in remaining items.
**Includes funds requested in Projects Listed Under States 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 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 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.

Beattyville, Kentucky.—The Committee is aware of the persistent flooding at the nexus of the North and South Forks of the Kentucky River near Beattyville, Kentucky. This repetitive flooding has caused extensive flooding damage to both homes and businesses, brining economic hardship on this disadvantaged community. The Corps is encouraged to continue to work expeditiously with the non-federal sponsor on plans to reduce flooding near Beattyville.

Chacon Creek, Texas.—The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions.

Coordination with Other Water Resource Agencies.—Additional funds are included for continued collaboration with other federal agencies and stakeholders on invasive species challenges.

Disposition of Completed Projects.—The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee copies of disposition studies upon completion. The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to fund a disposition study of the Arkansas Red River Chloride Control project and is looking forward to the briefing on this project as directed by the fiscal year 2022 Act.

Fort Bend County, Texas.—The Committee notes that there is a threat of flooding from high volumes of stormwater draining into Barker Reservoir. The Corps is encouraged to continue to work with the non-federal sponsor on plans to mitigate flood risk in communities along Barker Reservoir. The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act.

Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Basin.—The Committee is aware that this groundwater basin, which services communities in portions of Kern County, Inyo County, and San Bernardino County, as well as the Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, has been deemed in critical overdraft. The Corps is directed to coordinate with the Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority and the base and within its existing authorities, to consider and, if appropriate, assist with reducing or eliminating overdraft and increasing water supply resiliency, including through importation of water into the basin, infrastructure planning, and permitting assistance.

Lake Cypress, Florida.—The Committee continues to be aware that high rain totals have created 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 over reports that the shoal has become a danger to navigation and strongly en-

courages the Corps to coordinate with state and local officials on this issue.

Louisiana Coastal Area Task Force.—The Corps is encouraged, as appropriate, to establish the Task Force authorized by section 7004 of WRDA 2007 to improve coordination of ecosystem restoration in the Louisiana Coastal Area and is reminded of the reporting requirement in section 212 of WRDA 2020 (Public Law 116–260).

Lower Missouri River Basin Flood Risk and Resiliency Study.—The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with outside experts, including qualified universities and stakeholders in the region, when performing economic analyses and considering economic impacts from flooding in the basin, particularly as it relates to key industries like agriculture.

Murrieta Creek, California.—The Committee understands that the Corps is proceeding with the General Reevaluation Report (GRR) to adopt a cost-effective, justified solution to complete this critical flood protection and multi-purpose project, and urges the Corps to move forward with this effort expeditiously. The Committee also understands that Phase 2B will not be reanalyzed in the GRR and urges the Corps to move forward expeditiously with construction. Additionally, the Committee understands that the Corps is updating the certified cost estimate for this project. The Committee is monitoring this process and expects the Corps to minimize contingencies included in the estimate to the maximum degree practicable.

Non-Contiguous Regional Sediment Study.—The Committee is aware of the effects of rising sea levels on states and territories due to climate change. The quantification of sediment resources and pathways can provide the engineering design guidance necessary to restore these vital coastal resources in the most cost-effective manner. Additionally, a study of shorelines could assist state and local authorities in documenting the historical shift of island shorelines, could help in understanding areas of vulnerability, and could be used to prioritize areas of interest. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Corps, within available funds in the National Shoreline Management Study remaining item, to conduct a study and provide a report not later than one year after enactment on how beneficial uses of dredged material for non-contiguous states and territories can be applied to mitigate rising sea levels, including impacts on sensitive shoreline areas. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this effort.

Planning Assistance to States, Vulnerable Coastal Communities.—The Committee notes the important role the Corps plays in managing flood risk and threats from coastal hazards and that the Planning Assistance to States program provides in assisting with comprehensive plans and technical assistance to eligible state, tribal, or U.S. territory partners. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue building capacity to provide this assistance to vulnerable coastal communities, including tribal, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. Within funds provided, the Corps is directed to prioritize technical assistance to coastally-located federally recognized tribes that are actively working to relocate or address issues due to continued high lift safety risks from flooding and storm surge, or to improve coastal resiliency, that include but

are not limited to studies, surveys, and rates of erosion of land being evaluated for relocation. The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act.

Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System Support.—The fiscal year 2020 Act included funding for a pilot effort to identify modernization initiatives and recommendations for the procurement of advanced integrated GPS and optical surveying and mapping equipment. The Committee understands that the pilot effort has been completed. The recommendation includes $2,100,000 to implement the results of this effort. The Committee is concerned that the Corps does not appear to have a mechanism in place to modernize this type of equipment throughout its Districts, but may encourage contracting out related services at a higher cost. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of any funds a briefing on this effort, to include proposed avenues to modernize this type of equipment at Districts nationwide.

Research and Development.—The Committee encourages the Corps to engage in monitored field trials of coastal restoration optimized for blue carbon CO_2 sequestration. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed a briefing on these efforts, and the Committee looks forward to receiving it. The recommendation provides $4,000,000 to continue the effort of modernizing existing Corps coastal and hydraulics models and integrate them to make them accessible for use by other agencies, universities, and the public. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with Historically Black Colleges and Universities as part of this effort. The Corps is also directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this effort. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Corps to investigate the presence, geochemistry, and potential recovery of rare earth elements in dredged materials, and the Committee looks forward to receiving this briefing. The Corps is directed to investigate partnering with one or more Historically Black Colleges and Universities to offer internship opportunities.

Research and Development, Biopolymers.—The Committee notes the importance of earthen infrastructure such as dams and levees to support safety, flood control, and water distribution systems and notes the value of research into the use of biopolymers to rehabilitate these deteriorating structures, reduce rehabilitation and maintenance costs, and increase resiliency against potential threats. The recommendation includes $6,000,000 to continue research activities. It is understood that this effort will be completed in fiscal year 2024.

Research and Development, Flood and Coastal Systems.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring the integrity of the nation's flood control systems and employing the most effective technologies to identify potential deficiencies in these systems. The Committee encourages the Corps to utilize partnerships to research and develop advanced technology to automate assessment and inspection of flood control systems for the purpose of identifying levee deficiencies, such as slope instability, settlement and seepage, and ensuring the safety of the surrounding areas and communities.

Research and Development, Manage Emerging Threats and Resilience for Flood Control Structures.—The Corps is encouraged to research, test, and refine the use of rapid, repeatable, and remote methods for long-term monitoring of critical water infrastructure

and to partner with academia to research and manage emerging threats and attain resilience for flood control structures.

Research and Development, Modeling.—Rising sea levels, climate change, and human activities continue to impact coastlines, rivers, and related habitats. The recommendation provides $4,000,000 to support ongoing research into geochemical, geophysical, and sedimentological analysis and modeling which will help the Corps assess strategies to mitigate these changes and to detect and prevent adverse consequences of engineering solutions.

Research and Development, Oyster Reef Restoration.—The Committee recognizes the importance of sustainable oyster reefs for maintaining healthy ecosystems, protecting coastal infrastructure, and supporting commercial fisheries. 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. Accordingly, the recommendation provides $3,000,000 to continue these activities. The Corps is encouraged to continue to develop partnerships with research universities to leverage their expertise to enhance these activities The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of this effort.

Research and Development, Polymer Composites.—The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Corps to provide a proposal for investigating the value of incorporating polymer composites into infrastructure application in navigable waterways. The Committee is awaiting the proposal and directs the Corps to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Corps is also encouraged to partner with public universities as appropriate to advance this effort.

Research and Development, Urban Flood Damage Reduction.—The recommendation includes $3,000,000 for the Corps to continue its focus on the management of water resources infrastructure and projects that promote public safety, reduce risk, improve operational efficiencies, reduce flood damage, and sustain the environment. Work should focus on unique western U.S. issues like wildfire, rain-on-snow, atmospheric rivers effects on flood risk management, and bridging the connection between climate change science and engineering application for flood risk management, emergency management, and ecosystem management. The tools and technologies developed under this program should also be applicable to other parts of the country.

Salton Sea, California.—The Committee recognizes the role that the Corps plays in the restoration of the Salton Sea and encourages the Corps to be an active participant in restoration efforts involving federal participation, including the California Natural Resources Agency's Salton Sea Management Plan. The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2022 Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act included funding to carry out the Imperial Streams Salton Sea study, an aquatic ecosystem restoration study on an inland lake with associated public health risks. The Committee encourages the Corps to move forward expeditiously with this effort.

Six-State High Plains Ogallala Aquifer Area Study.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the 1982 Six-State High Plains Ogallala Aquifer Regional Resources Study and associated water projects and encourages the Corps to include appropriate funding for this study in future budget submissions. The Corps is directed

to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this effort.

St. Louis Riverfront-Meramec River Basin Ecosystem Restoration, Missouri.—The Big River is a main tributary to the Meramec River and is listed as impaired with over 55 river miles adversely affected by sediment containing cadmium, lead, and zinc. This has led to progressive erosion and degradation causing harm to multiple disadvantaged communities along the river. The authorized project will address stream bank restoration, erosion mitigation, and sediment management, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget requests.

Tampa Harbor, Florida.—The Committee maintains interest in the dramatic increase in global post-Panamax vessels utilizing Tampa Harbor. Port Tampa Bay is strategically positioned to maximize supply chain efficiencies for global maritime goods movement and achieve significant environment and safety benefits associated with reductions in truck miles, highway congestion, and freight carbon pollution. The Committee notes that the General Reevaluation Report was funded to completion using Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds and encourages the Corps to move forward expeditiously with this effort.

Tittabawassee River Watershed.—The Committee recognizes the benefits of environment-based mitigation measures such as the creation of wetlands, conservation easements, and natural floodplains to slow the flow rate of rivers, creeks, and streams to mitigate the severity of future floods. The Committee encourages the Corps to participate and coordinate as a federal stakeholder with the Department of Agriculture, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as well as state, local, and tribal governments, and business and non-profit stakeholders, on developing and supporting conservation and environment-based flood mitigation measures to reduce the impact of floods on communities, lives and livelihoods within the Tittabawassee River Watershed in the Great Lakes Bay Region.

Upper Mississippi River Basin and Northeast Iowa Flooding.—The Committee is aware that flooding is a consistent, recurring issue in Northeast Iowa and along the entire Upper Mississippi River. The repetitive flooding is causing extensive property damage, bank instability, and loss of agricultural and recreational value. Within its existing authorities, the Corps is encouraged to continue coordinating closely with affected communities in this region and to help these communities mitigate future flood disasters in this area.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 2022	$2,492,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,221,288,000
Recommended, 2023	2,475,152,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−17,648,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+1,253,864,000

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
ARIZONA		
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ)	---	5,550
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - CITY OF DOUGLAS)	---	2,175
CALIFORNIA		
ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES, CA	---	4,200
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	172,700	172,700
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, FOLSOM DAM RAISE, CA	---	37,792
MURRIETA CREEK, CA	---	8,500
PRADO DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY)	50,000	50,000
SACRAMENTO AREA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE (ORANGEVALE), CA	---	2,000
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN, CA	40,000	40,000
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	79,701	79,701
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION & PROTECTION PROGRAM, DC, DE, MD, NY, PA, VA & WV (MONEY POINT)	---	11,250
FLORIDA		
FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, FL	---	5,694
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	406,982	446,982
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL (SOUTHCENTRAL BISCAYNE BAY HYDROLOGIC MONITORING NETWORK)	---	350
IDAHO		
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, ID	---	2,600
ILLINOIS		
BRANDON ROAD LOCK AND DAM, AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES BARRIER, IL	47,881	47,881
COOK COUNTY, IL	---	4,000
COOK COUNTY, IL (CICERO WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT)	---	2,000
PROMONTORY POINT THIRD PARTY REVIEW, CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL	---	450
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	---	49,300
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO and WI	55,000	55,000
INDIANA		
CALUMET REGION, IN	---	4,500
INDIANA SHORELINE, IN	---	2,700
INDIANAPOLIS, IN	---	500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
IOWA		
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	25,212	25,212
LOUISIANA		
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	---	9,000
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	---	15,500
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	4,500	4,500
SOUTHWEST COASTAL LOUISIANA HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA	---	10,000
MARYLAND		
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD and VA	3,500	3,500
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	---	21,345 *
MISSOURI		
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL	10,000	10,000
NEW JERSEY		
BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG INLET, NJ	---	32,000
NEW YORK		
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ (FRESH CREEK, NY)	---	500
NORTH CAROLINA		
NORTH CAROLINA SECTION 5113, NC (BRUNSWICK COUNTY)	---	100
NORTH CAROLINA SECTION 5113, NC (HOLDEN BEACH)	---	100
NORTH DAKOTA		
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	25,330	25,330
OHIO		
OHIO RIVERFRONT, CINCINNATI, OH	---	900
OKLAHOMA		
LUGERT-ALTUS IRRIGATION DISTRICT, OK	---	2,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
SOUTH CAROLINA		
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC	---	10,511
TENNESSEE		
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	25,545	39,300 *
TEXAS		
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX (MAIN CHANNEL AND BARGE LANES)	157,263	157,263
EL PASO COUNTY, TX	---	1,000
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	---	90,660
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	167,402
TEXAS ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM, TX (BEAR BRANCH DAM MODIFICATION)	---	3,600
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	29,175	29,175
MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	3,000	3,000
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,135,788	1,697,722
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	90,808
FLOOD CONTROL	---	75,000
SHORE PROTECTION	---	40,000
NAVIGATION	---	190,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	79,002
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	90,000
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	57,764
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	30,000
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PILOT PROGRAM	---	1,366
HICKORY COVE MARSH AND LIVING SHORELINE, TX	---	(500)
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM		
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	1,000	12,000
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	---	10,000 *
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	8,000
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	15,000
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, 42ND STREET LEVEE, OR	---	(460)
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	1,300
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	3,000
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,500	10,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	---	1,000
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	2,000
GROSSE POINTE SHORELINE, MI	---	(100)
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	20,000	38,100 *
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	12,000	12,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	---	50
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	---	325
MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS: DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION	---	715
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	10,000
INNOVATIVE FUNDING PARTNERSHIPS	50,000	---
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	85,500	777,430
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,221,288	2,475,152

**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*

Additional Funding.—The recommendation includes additional funds for projects and activities to enhance the nation's economic growth and international competitiveness.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $11,900,000 for execution of comprehensive restoration plans developed by the Corps for major bodies of water.

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 continue construction of projects that principally address drainage in urban areas.

The Corps is reminded that projects in the non-contiguous states and U.S. territories such as those in Hawaii are eligible for funding in this account.

Public Law 117–43 and Public Law 117–58 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 some of the current year capability. The recommendation includes $40,000,000 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, and projects in areas where there is risk of environmental contamination;

- for mitigation projects, projects with the purpose to address the safety concerns of coastal communities impacted by federal flood control, navigation, and defense projects;
- 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, projects that provide backup raw water supply in the event of an emergency, and projects that will provide substantial benefits to water quality improvements.

The recommendation provides a total of $31,010,000 of estimated annual revenues in the IWTF, including those projects listed in the "Projects Listed Under States" table. The Committee understands that the Corps has no additional capability for ongoing projects at this time.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding provided for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $16,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, equally distributed to carry out subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and (d)(1)(A)(iii), $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring, as authorized by section 1170 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, and $2,000,000 for activities related to monitoring, surveying and control of hydrilla verticillate and flowering rush. The Corps is encouraged to consider work to address and prevent the threat of hydrilla infestation within the states of Florida and Georgia. Additional funding is also provided for nationwide research, and the Corps is encouraged to consider work to address invasive aquatic plants in the Northern Everglades region. The recommendation also provides $500,000 to continue activities authorized under section 509 of WRDA 2020. Prior to the obligation of funds, the Corps is directed to provide to the Committee a briefing on program implementation. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed a briefing on program implementation prior to the obligation of those funds, and the Committee is still awaiting the briefing.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Pilot Program.—The Committee provides $1,366,000 to continue the pilot projects to demonstrate the economic benefits and impacts of environmentally sustainable maintenance dredging methods that provide for ecosystem restoration and resilient protective measures. Cost sharing for these projects shall be in accordance with subsection (e) of section

1122 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322).

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan.—The Committee is supportive of the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan. The Corps is reminded that the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and Protection Program is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to provide appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

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 appropriate funding in future budget submissions for these efforts.

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 $62,300,000. 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. Within the section 1135 CAP authority, and to the extent already authorized by law, the Corps is reminded that projects that restore degraded wetland habitat and stream habitats impacted by construction of Corps levees or channels and projects that will divert significant pollutant nutrient runoff from entering wetland habitats are eligible to compete for funding.

Continuing Contracts.—The Corps is authorized by section 621 of title 33, United States Code to execute its Civil Works projects through the use of a Special Continuing Contract Clause or Incremental Funding Clause as described in Engineering Circulars 11–2–221 and 11–2–222. The Committee appreciates the Administration's attention to this issue and directs the Administration to continue using its existing continuing contract authorities in accordance with the general provisions in this Act as an efficient approach to managing large, multi-year projects.

Everglades Agricultural Area.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir to South Florida ecosystem restoration and efforts to combat harmful algal blooms in the greater Everglades region. The Committee urges the Corps to complete this project in a timely manner.

Friendswood, TX.—The Corps is encouraged to continue to work with the non-federal sponsor on efforts to reduce flooding along Clear Creek in the vicinity of Friendswood, Texas. 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 its efforts.

Implementation of Projects Receiving Supplemental Funds.—The Committee continues to have significant concerns with the Administration's implementation of funding provided via supplemental appropriations Acts. As stated in the fiscal year 2022 Act, the Committee is troubled by the continued challenges with execution, cost overruns, and significant delays in completing projects funded under the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123). In addition, the Administration, without notice or explanation to Congress, changed its interpretation of bill language that had not changed from previous supplemental appropriations Acts when al-

locating funding under the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2022 (DRSAA) (Public Law 117–43). Specifically, it has ignored congressional intent that construction projects receiving an allocation of funds under DRSAA be funded to completion using those funds and that ongoing construction projects be completed at full federal expense. The Committee recognizes that following a major disaster, non-federal sponsors likely do not have funding available to cost-share these lifesaving projects according to the normal rules. By allocating only incremental funding for some ongoing construction projects, the Administration's decision means that the non-federal sponsors remain responsible for significant costs. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Administration shall provide to the Committee a briefing on the legal and policy justification for the changed interpretation of law, plans for completing all construction projects funded under DRSAA, and options for addressing cost share issues that have arisen as a result of the Administration's decision.

Lake Isabella, California.—The Committee is aware the Corps, in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), is in the process of replacing the USFS visitor center at Lake Isabella, California, as part of the Isabella Lake Dam Safety Modification Project. The Committee notes that discussion on this topic began many years ago and urges the Corps to work expeditiously with the USFS to bring this effort to fruition. The Committee further notes under the current agreement between the Corps and the USFS, the USFS is charged with the selecting a location for the visitor center. The Committee directs the Corps to work with the USFS to expeditiously finalize the site location and to undertake all requirements to evaluate, update, and finalize any necessary statutorily-required review and compliance activities with the goal of commencing construction by December 31, 2023, or at the earliest possible date.

New Program Requested in the Budget Proposal.—The budget request includes $50,000,000 for an Innovative Funding Partnerships Program to be used along with funds from non-federal interests "in excess of the non-federal sponsor's statutory cost share requirements" to accelerate 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.

New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, Georgia and South Carolina.—The Committee maintains interest in the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam and encourages the Corps to work expeditiously toward a resolution that will ensure existing water levels are maintained, as required in section 1319 of the WIIN Act of 2016.

Non-Federal Implementation Pilot Program.—The Committee recognizes that section 1043 of WRRDA 2014 (Public Law 113–121) was reauthorized and amended in WRDA 2020. The Committee remains concerned about this pilot program and notes direction from the fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Acts to provide a briefing, for

which the Committee is still awaiting. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act the required briefing.

Northern Everglades Area, Osceola County, Florida.—The Committee notes the importance of water quality in the headwaters of the Everglades and the challenge of nutrient control due to an increase of algal blooms and hydrilla. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with local governments to manage harmful algal blooms and hydrilla.

Pinellas County, Florida.—The Committee notes the importance of periodic shoreline restoration and its significance for the protection of public safety, public infrastructure, native vegetation and wildlife, and the local economy. The Committee is aware of the concerns regarding perpetual easements along the entire expanse of this project. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with local governments to incorporate flexibility that allows for incremental acquisition of easements necessary for the construction of the scheduled nourishment.

Port of Brownsville Deepening Project, Texas.—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 encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions.

Raritan River Basin, Green Brook Sub-Basin, New Jersey.—The Corps is encouraged to expeditiously move forward with construction of the Lower Basin and Stony Brook portions of the project.

Rehabilitation of Corps of Engineers Constructed Pump Stations.—The Corps is directed to expeditiously finalize the implementation guidance for section 133 of WRDA 2020 and provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this effort.

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 submissions.

Salton Sea, California.—The Committee encourages the Corps to expeditiously move forward to carry out section 3032 of Public Law 110–114.

Soo Locks, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.—The Committee is aware that the project to build a new Soo Lock has experienced significant cost increases that will require additional funds to complete the project, despite the Administration's statement that Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds would complete the project. Given that the Soo Locks are the only waterway connection from Lake Superior to the rest of the Lower Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway, a failure at the current lock could have a significant impact on national security. The Corps is strongly encouraged to move forward expeditiously with a plan to provide the necessary authorization and funding to complete this critical work and to include appropriate funding for these activities in future budget submissions.

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.

Unified Facilities Guide Specifications.—The Corps is encouraged to continue to work with the Air Force and Navy to update the criteria included in the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications as appropriate. The Corps is encouraged to consider using lower carbon building materials, including cements such as portland-limestone cement, in order to reduce the environmental footprint of infrastructure projects.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriation, 2022	$370,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	225,000,000
Recommended, 2023	350,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+125,000,000

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	
INVESTIGATIONS			
LAFITTE AREA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA	500	500	
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY	1,000	1,000	
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	1,000	---	^
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	500	---	^
RUNNING REELFOOT BAYOU, TN	600	600	
CONSTRUCTION			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	42,600	42,600	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	22,340	22,340	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	1,700	1,700	
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	---	31,000	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	23,852	23,852	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	---	540	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	222	~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	239	239	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	205	205	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	8,776	8,776	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	7,350	7,350	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	1,494	1,494	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,569	1,569	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	31	~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	26	~
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	14,783	14,783	
ATCHAFLAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,580	1,580	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	---	563	*
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	50	50	
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,658	3,658	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	592	~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	499	499	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	715	715	
OLD RIVER, LA	46,204	46,204	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,654	2,654	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	---	932	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	94	~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	---	942	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,758	5,758	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	230	230	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,669	5,669	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,587	1,587	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,709	15,709	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	873	873	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,697	6,697	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	582	582	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	295	295	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	713	713	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	386	386	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	258	~
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,993	4,993	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	26	~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	---	2,338	*
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	217,360	263,424	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
DREDGING	---	5,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	65,475	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	9,800	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	6,150	6,150	
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN (Operation)	151	151	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	---	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	1,249	---	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	7,640	86,576	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	225,000	350,000	

^Funded in a remaining item in another account.
**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*
~Includes funds requested in remaining items.

Additional Funding.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating 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.

Comprehensive Management Studies.—Comprehensive management studies that are fully within the boundaries of this account are authorized under the requirements, including cost share, of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

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.

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, 2022	$4,570,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,599,047,000
Recommended, 2023	5,150,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+580,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+2,550,953,000

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 nuisance 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	23,248	23,248	
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL	---	2,148	*
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE (BWT) RIVERS, AL	63,945	63,945	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (GIWW), AL	6,410	6,410	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---	140	~
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	---	44,081	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---	155	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---	100	~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY - WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL and MS	1,800	1,800	
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY (TTWW), AL & MS	29,301	29,301	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	8,890	8,890	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	---	30	*
ALASKA			
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	---	11,968	*
CHENA RIVER LAKES FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NORTH POLE, AK	6,152	6,152	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	---	1,006	*
HOMER HARBOR, AK	---	683	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---	220	~
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	---	494	*
NOME HARBOR, AK	---	2,418	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---	750	*
ARIZONA			
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	6,417	6,417	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---	58	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,050	1,050	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---	150	~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	675	675	
ARKANSAS			
BEAVER LAKE, AR	9,937	9,937	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	8,028	8,028	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	3,103	3,103	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,796	9,796	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	6,445	6,445	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,000	2,000	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,521	1,521	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,422	1,422	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	10,498	10,498	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	---	540	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	1,251	~
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	88,909	88,909	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	2,743	2,743	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	5,500	5,500	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	3,249	3,249	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	10,886	10,886	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	---	615	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA	10,017	10,017	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	---	5	*
WHITE RIVER, AR	325	325	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	---	125	*
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	5,250	5,250	
BUCHANAN DAM - H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,503	2,503	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	---	5,500	*
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	6,054	6,054	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	8,369	8,369	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	575	575	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA	---	20	*
HIDDEN DAM - HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,472	2,472	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	---	8,767	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---	3,227	~
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,126	2,126	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	26,146	26,146	
MARINA DEL REY, CA	---	6,910	*
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	1,267	1,267	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	943	943	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	---	3,840	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	5,303	5,303	
NEW MELONES LAKE (DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL), CA	2,825	2,825	
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA	---	4,450	*
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	---	27,398	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	---	1,790	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	10,600	10,600	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---	515	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	---	5,828	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	---	6,036	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT CHANNEL), CA	---	6,309	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	840	12,670	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL), CA	---	220	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	20	20	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA	---	472	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	---	3,839	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	---	5,702	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (PORT OF STOCKTON), CA	---	10,241	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	---	3,045	*
SAN RAFAEL CREEK, CA	---	7,175	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,327	7,327	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	---	3,040	*
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA	---	540	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---	1,721	~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,468	3,468	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	---	6,293	*
TERMINUS DAM (LAKE KAWEAH), CA	3,728	3,728	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	---	4,820	*
YUBA RIVER, CA	155	2,350	*
COLORADO			
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	633	633	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,820	1,820	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,126	1,126	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---	396	~
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	9,604	9,604	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---	550	~
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	4,082	4,082	
CONNECTICUT			
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	992	992	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	959	959	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	757	757	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,773	1,773	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---	550	~
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,876	1,876	
NEW HAVEN HARBOR, CT	---	13,875	*
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	809	809	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---	1,133	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	639	639	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,054	1,054	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,189	1,189	
DELAWARE			
INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE	---	281	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---	71	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE and MD	---	22,327	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	---	550	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---	225	*
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	---	10,537	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---	83	~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC AND MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	1,450	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	---	30	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	---	30	*
FLORIDA			
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	---	11,745	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	15,696	17,388	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---	1,033	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (IWW) - CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER TO ANCLOTE RIVER, FL	---	1,660	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (IWW) - JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,230	6,230	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	---	10,741	*
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, FL, AL and GA	7,681	7,681	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	4,490	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	---	50	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY (OWW), FL	1,403	7,456	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	---	3,959	*
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	---	1,164	*
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	---	1,705	*
PONCE DE LEON INLET, FL	---	2,300	*
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	---	239	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---	1,285	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	---	3,532	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---	100	~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	10,665	10,665	
ST. LUCIE INLET, FL	---	5,750	*
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	---	11,754	*
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	---	180	*
GEORGIA			
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	8,717	8,717	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT (ACF) RIVERS, GA, AL and FL	1,495	1,495	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), GA	3,777	3,777	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	---	15,604	*
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	10,589	10,589	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,854	7,854	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA and SC	12,249	12,249	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---	202	~
J. STROM THURMOND (JST) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	11,626	11,626	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---	77	*
RICHARD B. RUSSELL (RBR) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	9,618	9,618	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	---	39,861	*
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	---	228	*
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA and AL	8,672	8,672	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
GUAM			
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	---	3,640	*
HAWAII			
BARBERS POINT DEEP DRAFT HARBOR, OAHU, HI	282	282	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---	750	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---	125	*
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	803	803	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	2,502	2,502	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---	707	~
LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID	3,327	3,327	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---	772	~
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN	---	6,419	*
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	6,308	6,308	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	---	5,004	*
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	653	653	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	14,329	14,329	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	709	709	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	63,114	63,114	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL and IN	2,342	2,342	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	2,108	~
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	5,250	5,250	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	---	1,517	*
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,543	6,543	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	61,435	61,435	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	28,692	28,692	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---	112	*
REND LAKE, IL	5,405	5,405	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---	195	*
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	---	15	*
INDIANA			
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	2,746	2,746	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	---	2,209	*
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN	---	922	*
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,437	1,437	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,716	1,716	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	---	8,654	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---	1,229	~
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	2,369	2,369	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	---	1,026	*
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,759	1,759	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,776	1,776	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,601	1,601	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---	201	*
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	6,527	6,527	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---	65	*
IOWA			
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,244	5,244	
DAVENPORT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IA	---	750	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---	1,517	~
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO and NE	16,250	16,250	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---	2	*
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,677	2,677	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	9,234	9,234	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	12,306	12,306	
KANSAS			
CLINTON LAKE, KS	3,146	3,146	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,896	1,896	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	1,107	1,107	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,848	1,848	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	3,505	3,505	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	4,840	4,840	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---	1,032	~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	2,011	2,011	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	1,974	1,974	
MARION LAKE, KS	4,622	4,622	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	2,950	2,950	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	3,086	3,086	
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,805	1,805	
PERRY LAKE, KS	3,184	3,184	
POMONA LAKE, KS	4,085	4,085	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---	474	~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	894	894	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,061	3,061	
WILSON LAKE, KS	2,205	2,205	
KENTUCKY			
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY and TN	21,452	21,452	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,081	3,081	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	---	2,037	*
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,519	2,519	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,520	2,520	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,444	1,444	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,589	2,589	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	---	935	*
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY and IN	101	101	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,517	2,517	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,129	2,129	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,826	2,826	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,228	3,228	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	1,163	~
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,741	2,741	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,533	1,533	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER, KY	298	298	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	3,311	3,311	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN and OH	54,036	54,036	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN and OH	10,844	10,844	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,898	1,898	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY	---	5	*
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	4,588	4,588	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,671	1,671	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	12,329	12,329	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,755	1,755	
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA	---	10,096	*
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	---	105	*
BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA	1,825	1,825	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	---	3,967	*
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	35	35	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	---	11	*
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	---	182	*
BAYOU TECHE, LA	---	202	*
CADDO LAKE, LA	337	337	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	---	28,161	*
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	---	19,424	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	17,286	17,286	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	3,667	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	1,297	~
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	13,197	13,197	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	---	1,407	*
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	---	219	*
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	---	2,499	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	---	3,805	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	---	209,192	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	---	65	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	---	200	*
TANGIPAHOA RIVER, LA	---	22	*
WALLACE LAKE, LA	2,085	2,085	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	---	61	*
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	---	16	*
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	---	1,050	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	---	123	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	---	1,133	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	---	4	*
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	---	24,750	*
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	945	*
CHESTER RIVER, MD	---	205	*
CLAIBORNE HARBOR, MD	---	5	*
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	227	227	
HONGA RIVER AND TAR BAY, MD	---	3,220	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	---	217	~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	3,670	3,670	
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	---	515	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	---	630	*
ROCK HALL HARBOR, MD	---	2,170	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	---	123	~
SLAUGHTER CREEK, MD	---	5	*
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	---	4,525	*
MASSACHUSETTS			
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,528	1,528	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,074	1,074	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,159	1,159	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	2,049	11,508	*
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS, MA	407	407	
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	390	390	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	1,690	1,690	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	1,165	1,165	
HYANNIS HARBOR, MA	---	800	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---	624	~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	1,120	1,120	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,276	1,276	
NEW BEDFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	490	490	
NEWBURYPORT HARBOR, MA	---	240	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---	1,288	*
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,981	1,981	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	952	952	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	1,404	1,404	
MICHIGAN			
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	---	29	*
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	---	2	*
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO - UP, MI	---	2	*
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	---	2	*
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	---	11	*
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	---	7	*
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	---	4	*
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	---	248	*
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	---	25	*
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
DETROIT RIVER, MI	---	8,041	*
EAGLE HARBOR, MI	---	2	*
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	---	14	*
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI	---	3,425	*
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	---	13	*
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI	---	23	*
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI	---	2	*
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI	---	6	*
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	---	1,317	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---	309	~
INLAND ROUTE, MI	---	127	*
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	10	1,458	*
LAC LA BELLE, MI	---	4	*
LELAND HARBOR, MI	---	22	*
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	505	*
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	204	*
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	1,164	*
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	---	12	*
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	---	7	*
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	---	805	*
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI and WI	---	5	*
MONROE HARBOR, MI	---	1,286	*
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	---	981	*
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	---	26	*
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	---	12	*
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	---	16	*
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI	---	4	*
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	---	9	*
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	---	506	*
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	9	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---	843	*
ROUGE RIVER, MI	---	2	*
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	---	4,058	*
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI	---	6	*
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	65	68	*
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	---	16	*
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	---	833	*
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	---	3,033	*
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	10,024	82,566	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---	1,800	*
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	8	*
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI	---	2	*
MINNESOTA			
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN and SD	282	282	
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN and WI	185	6,185	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---	150	~
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN	---	22	*
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,020	1,020	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	---	275	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	101,167	101,917	*
ORWELL LAKE, MN	1,032	1,032	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---	99	*
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	200	200	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	6,344	6,344	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---	927	*
TWO HARBORS, MN	---	6	*
MISSISSIPPI			
BILOXI HARBOR, MS	---	1,560	*
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	290	290	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	8,600	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	71	~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	331	*
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,744	1,744	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	---	10,004	*
PEARL RIVER, MS and LA	139	139	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---	155	*
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	---	937	*
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	---	30	*
YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	271	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MISSOURI			
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	---	791	*
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	6,241	6,241	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	6,689	6,689	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	12,846	12,846	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	2,093	~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,587	1,587	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	993	993	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL	28,344	28,344	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	---	520	*
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	---	440	*
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,146	3,146	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	---	5	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---	174	~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,874	1,874	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	---	9	*
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	5,838	5,838	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO and AR	12,871	12,871	
MONTANA			
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	6,826	6,826	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---	162	~
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,976	2,976	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---	130	~
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE and SD	10,091	10,091	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	3,161	3,161	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---	772	~
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	113	113	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	800	800	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,310	1,310	
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---	70	~
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV and CA	8,325	8,325	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	997	997	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,034	1,034	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	1,287	1,287	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,150	1,150	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,127	2,127	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	---	88	~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,950	1,950	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	---	361	*
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,593	1,593	
NEW JERSEY			
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	---	20	*
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	---	15	*
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA and DE	---	46,249	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	---	323	~
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	---	435	*
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	---	1,060	*
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	---	20,020	*
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	525	525	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	---	2,198	*
SALEM RIVER, NJ	---	100	*
SHARK RIVER, NJ	---	1,150	*
SHREWSBURY RIVER, NJ	---	26,000	
NEW MEXICO			
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	5,152	5,152	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	4,532	4,532	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,265	3,265	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	711	711	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---	515	~
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,341	1,341	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,508	1,508	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---	225	~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	814	814	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,235	1,235	
NEW YORK			
ALMOND LAKE, NY	1,732	1,732	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	448	448	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	---	19	*
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	---	12,277	*
BRONX RIVER, NY	---	6	*
BROWN'S CREEK, NY	---	5	*
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	---	2,711	*
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY	---	3	*
CATTARAUGUS HARBOR, NY	---	3	*
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	---	3	*
EAST RIVER, NY	---	7,610	*
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	1,425	1,425	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	---	37,340	*
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	---	7	*
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL, NY	---	10	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	---	5,410	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	---	2,600	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---	1,068	~
IRONDEQUOIT BAY HARBOR, NY	---	6	*
LITTLE RIVER, NY	---	1	*
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	---	5	*
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	---	6,065	*
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY	---	1	*
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	4,334	4,334	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	---	406	*
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY and NJ	---	55,300	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	---	18,035	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY and NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	12,584	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	---	1,790	*
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	---	5	*
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	---	1	*
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	---	8	*
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	---	5,971	*
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY	---	5	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---	2,497	*
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	---	10	*
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,199	1,199	
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	---	4	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---	710	*
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	2,422	2,422	
WILSON HARBOR, NY	---	8	*
NORTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), NC	15,955	15,955	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	1,942	1,942	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	146	484	*
FALLS LAKE, NC	1,910	1,910	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---	188	~
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	---	1,420	*
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	---	24,919	*
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	---	560	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---	600	*
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	---	2,605	*
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	---	560	*
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	4,010	4,010	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	---	21,657	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
NORTH DAKOTA			
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	258	258	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	17,472	17,472	
HOMME LAKE, ND	365	365	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---	263	~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,929	1,929	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	620	620	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---	128	~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	374	374	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---	347	*
OHIO			
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	2,212	2,212	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	---	2,293	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,335	3,335	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	3,585	3,585	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	2,234	2,234	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	---	10,908	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	---	2,470	*
COOLEY CANAL, OH	---	5	*
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	2,561	2,561	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,667	2,667	
DILLON LAKE, OH	3,571	3,571	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	---	2,796	*
HURON HARBOR, OH	---	1,509	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---	1,430	~
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	---	966	*
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	186	186	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,756	1,756	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,547	1,547	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	19,550	19,550	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	767	767	
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,500	1,500	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,814	1,814	
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	---	1,010	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---	346	*
PUT-IN-BAY, OH	---	2	*
ROCKY RIVER, OH	---	2	*
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	104	104	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	---	1,007	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---	285	*
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	---	6,588	*
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,747	1,747	
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	---	5	*
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	---	1,007	*
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,967	1,967	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
WEST HARBOR, OH	---	5	*
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	2,361	2,361	
OKLAHOMA			
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	559	559	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	996	996	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	2,958	2,958	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,138	2,138	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,235	1,235	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	7,928	7,928	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	4,760	4,760	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,214	1,214	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	609	609	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	839	839	
HUGO LAKE, OK	6,648	6,648	
HULAH LAKE, OK	1,314	1,314	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---	80	~
KAW LAKE, OK	3,117	3,117	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,398	5,398	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	69,197	69,197	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	3,103	3,103	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	98	98	
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	18	18	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,483	1,483	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,203	1,203	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---	2,000	~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	2,234	2,234	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	5,849	5,849	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,733	1,733	
WISTER LAKE, OK	5,546	5,546	
OREGON			
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,370	1,370	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,417	1,417	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	1,407	8,900	*
CHETCO RIVER, OR	---	1,048	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	---	20,687	*
COOS BAY, OR	---	8,048	*
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	---	574	*
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	1,875	1,875	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	7,683	7,683	
DEPOE BAY, OR	---	101	*
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,933	1,933	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,715	1,715	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	225	225	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	1,962	1,962	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	3,114	3,114	
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,707	3,707	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	2,146	2,146	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---	1,182	~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	7,533	7,533	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	4,774	4,774	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	4,972	4,972	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	14,362	14,362	
PORT ORFORD, OR	---	393	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---	510	*
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	---	1,531	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---	107	~
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	---	1,059	*
SKIPANON CHANNEL, OR	---	9	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---	10,352	*
TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR	---	59	*
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	---	1,278	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	176	176	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	164	164	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	988	988	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	---	4,529	*
YAQUINA RIVER, OR	---	47	*
PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	9,428	9,428	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	1,225	1,225	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	858	858	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,744	1,744	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	4,357	4,357	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	16,354	16,354	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,384	2,384	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,620	2,620	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,463	1,463	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO TRENTON, PA and NJ	---	17,725	*
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	2,533	2,533	
ERIE HARBOR, PA	---	13	*
FOSTER J. SAYERS DAM, PA	2,009	2,009	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	2,273	2,273	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	392	392	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---	998	~
JOHNSTOWN, PA	4,433	4,433	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,597	2,597	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	5,249	5,249	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	4,372	4,372	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA AND WV	21,932	21,932	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH and WV	55,788	55,788	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH and WV	877	877	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---	178	*
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	584	584	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	1,703	1,703	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	17,851	17,851	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---	82	~
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	---	100	*
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	4,343	4,343	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	1,392	1,392	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---	115	*
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	5,518	5,518	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	3,039	3,039	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	674	674	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,434	1,434	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,440	1,440	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA and MD	4,326	4,326	
PUERTO RICO			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---	209	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---	106	*
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	---	50	*
RHODE ISLAND			
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	995	995	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---	27	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---	515	*
PROVIDENCE RIVER AND HARBOR, RI	---	20,000	*
WOONSOCKET LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, RI	1,022	1,022	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), SC	4,515	4,515	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	---	34,396	*
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	---	4,575	*
FOLLY RIVER, SC	---	1,655	*
GEORGETOWN HARBOR, SC	---	25	*
MURRELLS INLET, SC	---	500	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---	65	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---	875	*
SOUTH DAKOTA			
BIG BEND DAM AND LAKE SHARPE, SD	11,307	11,307	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	346	346	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	238	238	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	13,305	13,305	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	---	219	~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD and MN	685	685	
OAHE DAM AND LAKE OAHE, SD	13,301	13,301	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---	149	~
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	10,824	10,824	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	8,293	8,293	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	8,375	8,375	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	8,469	8,469	
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,768	5,768	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	194	~
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, TN	---	540	*
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	31,959	31,959	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	---	5	*
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	27,200	27,200	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	---	655	*
TEXAS			
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	2,646	2,646	
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	1,438	1,438	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	3,220	3,220	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,696	4,696	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,195	3,195	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	---	14,300	*
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	3,648	3,648	
CANYON LAKE, TX	6,038	6,038	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	---	3,100	*
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	---	600	*
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	6,500	*
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,784	9,784	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	41	41	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM - LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	7,115	7,115	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	---	10,900	*
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	---	25,150	*
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	---	6,950	*
GRANGER LAKE, TX	3,786	3,786	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,077	3,077	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	57,650	57,650	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	---	4,650	*
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,860	1,860	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	40,300	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---	1,638	~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,422	2,422	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	3,595	3,595	
LAKE KEMP, TX	461	461	
LAVON LAKE, TX	13,453	13,453	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,146	4,146	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	7,950	*
MOUTH OF THE COLORADO RIVER, TX	---	2,100	*
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,401	2,401	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	4,027	4,027	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,774	1,774	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,309	1,309	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,330	2,330	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---	325	*
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,928	1,928	
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	23,250	*
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	20,878	20,878	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---	393	~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,194	3,194	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	3,132	3,132	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	9,700	*
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,554	3,554	
WACO LAKE, TX	4,706	5,706	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,191	3,191	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,875	7,875	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,473	4,473	
UTAH			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---	35	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---	405	~
VERMONT			
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	1,477	1,477	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---	108	~
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	---	10	*
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,607	1,607	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,885	1,885	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,456	1,456	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	1,019	1,019	
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
CHARLOTTE AMALIE (ST. THOMAS) HARBOR, VI	---	200	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---	36	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---	53	*
VIRGINIA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	7,035	7,035	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,971	3,971	
CHINCOTEAGUE HARBOR OF REFUGE, VA	---	250	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	---	800	*
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,990	3,990	
HAMPTON ROADS DRIFT REMOVAL, VA	---	2,183	*
HAMPTON ROADS, PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS, VA	---	225	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---	596	~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	---	420	*
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC	12,043	12,043	
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC	2,605	2,605	
LITTLE MACHIPONGO RIVER, VA	---	1,945	
LITTLE WICOMICO RIVER, VA	---	105	*
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	---	350	*
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	---	28,645	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	705	705	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	4,480	4,480	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---	1,884	*
RUDEE INLET, VA	---	425	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	---	215	*
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	---	2,160	*
WILLOUGHBY CHANNEL, VA	---	2,837	*
WASHINGTON			
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	518	518	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	---	81,076	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	---	1,249	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	---	1,209	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	---	1,129	*
EDIZ HOOK, WA	---	155	*
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	---	3,110	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	---	17,910	*
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	5,251	5,251	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	23,485	23,485	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---	1,001	~
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	815	10,564	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	13,948	13,948	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	15,061	15,061	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	10,494	10,494	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	4,541	4,541	
MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	696	856	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	8,861	8,861	
NEAH BAY, WA	---	225	*
PORT TOWNSEND, WA	---	315	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---	840	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	---	1,343	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	---	3,384	*
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	---	1,985	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---	605	~
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	528	528	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---	65	*
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	---	1,857	*
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	319	319	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA and OR	5,353	5,353	
WEST VIRGINIA			
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,979	1,979	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,509	2,509	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,078	3,078	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	3,171	3,171	
ELKINS, WV	59	59	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---	515	~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	26,400	26,400	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY and OH	54,697	54,697	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY and OH	2,802	2,802	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	3,424	3,424	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,809	1,809	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,988	2,988	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	4,705	4,705	
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,085	2,085	
WISCONSIN			
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	---	7,494	*
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	---	2	*
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	---	3	*
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	---	7	*
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	823	823	
FOX RIVER, WI	7,716	7,716	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	---	3,378	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---	46	~
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	---	3,505	*
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	---	952	*
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	---	22	*
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	---	562	*
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	---	10,064	*
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	---	5	*
PENSAUKEE HARBOR, WI	---	4	*
PORT WASHINGTON HARBOR, WI	---	5	*
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	---	8	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---	369	*
SAXON HARBOR, WI	---	4	*
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	---	5	*
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	7	5,623	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---	485	*
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	---	211	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---	51	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	2,251	2,251	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---	112	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,411,077	4,184,607	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---	40,000	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---	463,830	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---	56,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---	40,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---	45,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	52,448	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	100	20,700	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	---	2,000	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	8,000	9,000	
COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM	100	12,050	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEMS (CODS) PROGRAM	3,500	8,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300	1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	4,000	4,000	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	---	11,000	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	---	14,000	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,100	1,100	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER) PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,000	5,000	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	250	250	
ELECTRIC VEHICLE FLEET AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE	20,000	20,000	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	---	20,000	
FACILITY PROTECTION	4,000	4,000	
FISH AND WILDLIFE OPERATION FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	5,400	5,400	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	---	795	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,000	4,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	18,000	18,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	32,500	---	^
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	100	10,000	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,000	8,000	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	10,000	10,000	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	5,500	5,500	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,500	12,000	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,500	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	600	600	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	350	350	
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	---	3,500	
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,000	1,000	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT	100	3,500
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	6,000	7,000
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	10,000	11,000
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	8,500	--- ^
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900	900
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	5,000	7,000
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,500	6,500
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,670	4,670
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	5,500	8,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	187,970	965,393
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,599,047	5,150,000

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

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;
- dredging projects that would provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways in close proximity to ongoing island replenishment projects;
- ability to address 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.

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research Program.—The recommendation provides $8,000,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal bloom research and control, and the Committee directs the Corps to target freshwater ecosystems. The Committee is aware of the need to develop next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways and provides $5,000,000 for this purpose. The recommendation also provides $5,000,000 to continue work on the Harmful Algal Bloom Demonstration Program, as authorized by WRDA 2020, and the Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this effort. 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. The Corps is urged to work collaboratively with university partners as appropriate to address these issues.

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program.—The recommendation provides $2,000,000 above the budget request to continue research on novel approaches to repair and maintenance practices that will increase civil infrastructure intelligence and resilience. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of this effort.

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier.—The Committee notes the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC) dispersal barrier at Des Plaines River is a key control mechanism for protecting the Great Lakes from invasive carp. Over the last decade, the Corps has invested significant resources in building a permanent electric barrier on the Chicago Area Waterways System. The Committee notes that maximizing effectiveness of the CSSC can have significant immediate benefits for preventing spread of aquatic invasive species into the productive and ecologically diverse Great Lakes system.

Civil Works Water Management System (CWWMS).—Additional funding is included for CWWMS Ensemble Forecast Tools for incorporation of Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations.

Dredging Operations Technical Support Program.—Additional funding is included for the further development of the Integrated Navigation Analysis and Visualization platform related to the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Marine Transportation System. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the potential need for evaluation of whether deeper and wider channels would improve supply chain performance throughout the southeast region of the country.

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

Engineering with Nature.—The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for the Engineering With Nature (EWN) initiative. Funding under this line item is intended for EWN activities having a national or regional scope or that benefit the Corps' broader execution of its mission areas. It is not intended to replace or preclude the appropriate use of EWN practices using project-specific funding or work performed across other Corps programs that might involve EWN. The recommendation provides $7,500,000 to support research and development of natural infrastructure solutions for the nation's bays and estuaries to reduce costs, environmental and aesthetic impacts, and improve access and health outcomes for the communities, economies, ecosystems, and defense installations that concentrate in the nation's bays and estuaries. The recommendation also provides $5,000,000 to support ongoing research with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to improve and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions.

Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act.—When Congress passed the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act (HABHRCA), it created a task force intended to coordinate the federal response to harmful algal bloom activities. The Corps possesses key research, management, and

control capabilities in assisting the fight against harmful algal blooms and is encouraged to continue high level participation in the HABHRCA Task Force. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed a briefing on this effort. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and the Corps is directed to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Hiram M. Chittenden Locks, Washington.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks for public safety, the environment, and the regional economy. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam.—The Committee reminds the Corps that activities to address and prevent hydrilla infestations at this project are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account. Additionally, the Corps is reminded that repairs to this project are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Lake Okeechobee, Florida.—In accordance with section 1106 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270), the Corps is currently updating the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual. The Corps is encouraged to use the best available science and appropriately weigh the concerns of all water users 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.

Lake Providence Harbor, Louisiana.—The Committee is aware of the importance of Lake Providence Harbor in transporting critical commodities and supplies. The Committee notes the desire for the port to be fully operational during agricultural harvest season. The Committee directs the Corps to perform the necessary dredging prior to the beginning of harvest season, to the extent practicable, to minimize potential economic impacts.

Levee Safety.—The Committee provides additional funding for the National (Levee) Flood Inventory, including $3,150,000 to expedite work on non-federal levees in meeting the requirements of section 131 of WRDA 2020. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed a briefing on this effort. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and the Corps is directed to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Mount St. Helens Sediment Monitoring.—Yearly sediment monitoring at Mt. St. Helens is an important federal responsibility to ensure that water levels on the Lower Cowlitz River do not threaten downstream communities of Cowlitz County, Washington. The Committee is aware that in previous years, a lack of federal funding led local communities to fund sediment monitoring. The Committee is encouraged that funding for sediment monitoring activities is included in the budget request and encourages the Corps to include appropriate funding for these activities in future budget submissions.

Okatibbee Lake, Mississippi.—The Committee remains 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.

Ohio Harbors.—Toledo Harbor and the channel at the mouth of western Lake Erie serve as a major thoroughfare to the Great Lakes navigation system, supporting manufacturing and commerce throughout the region. Neighboring harbors are key components of the Great Lakes navigation system and support economic activity in the region. The Corps is reminded that the Toledo, Huron, Port Clinton, Lorain, and Sandusky Harbors are eligible to compete for additional funding in this account.

Performance Based Budgeting Support Program.—Of the funding provided for this remaining item, $3,500,000 shall be used to support performance-based methods that enable robust budgeting of the hydropower program through better understanding of operation and maintenance impacts leveraging data analytics.

Recreational Facilities.—The Corps is one of the nation's largest providers of conventional outdoor recreation opportunities and the Committee recognizes the important role that the Corps plays in providing recreational opportunities to the public. The Corps is encouraged to recognize the importance of concessionaires at their recreational facilities and to work with them on ways to improve recreational facilities. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed a report including an analysis of current lease terms and the effects these terms have on concessionaire financing. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and the Corps is directed to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee is aware of the importance that waterborne transportation systems play in helping enhance a community's economic competitiveness and recognizes the importance of water resources in improving the lives of those living and working along navigable waterways, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers project in Alabama. The Corps is encouraged to work with local stakeholders to ensure that small boat access channels and recreational facilities, in accordance with previously approved dredge material management plans, can be utilized in a safe, reliable, and efficient manner. The Committee supports efforts to address racial equity and social justice issues and encourages the Corps to prioritize projects that provide opportunities for low income, racial, and ethnic minority communities.

Regional Dredge Contracting.—In accordance with section 1111 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270) and the Gulf Coast Regional Dredge Demonstration Program established by Public Law 116–94, the Corps is encouraged to enter into regional contracts to support increased efficiencies in the deployment of dredges for all civil works mission sets, prioritizing deep draft navigational projects.

Regional Sediment Management Program.—Additional funding is provided to develop integrated tools that build coastal resilience across navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem projects within the program. The Committee directs the Corps to conduct a study and provide a report not later than one year after enactment of this Act on how the Corps could apply dredged sediments to better increase coastal resilience and what resources are needed to implement these practices.

Seven Oaks Dam, California.—The Committee is aware that non-federal entities are working with the Corps with the goal to operate the Seven Oaks Dam, California, in a manner that would allow water agencies along the Santa Ana River to capture water released from the dam and recharge it into the groundwater basin. The Committee encourages the Corps to consider applying Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations to the Seven Oaks Dam and to evaluate potential water control manual changes that may achieve water conservation benefits.

Stakeholder Engagement.—The Committee recognizes the essential work the Corps does to maintain the integrity of its locks, dams, and other water navigation structures and the importance of those structures to the public. The Committee is aware that any waterway maintenance closures significantly impact local communities and businesses, including the agricultural sector. The Corps is directed to consult with local industrial stakeholders, including those in the agricultural sector, prior to the announcement of the closure of major waterways and significant work on locks, dams, and other water navigation structures that may impact navigation for an extended period.

Tampa Harbor, Florida.—The Committee recognizes the dramatic increase in global post-panamax vessels utilizing Tampa Harbor and the need to maintain the main federal channel at its authorized depth to accommodate these vessels. The Corps is reminded that Tampa Harbor is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Upper St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota.—The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to keep the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam in a state of good repair. The Committee directs the disposition study for the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam continue to be at full federal expense.

Walter F. George, George W. Andrews, and Jim Woodruff Locks and Dams.—The Committee understands that there are outstanding repair and maintenance needs for the Walter F. George Lock and Dam, the George W. Andrews Lock and Dam, and the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam. The Corps is reminded that these activities are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these activities in future budget submissions. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on these projects and the status of dredging in the lower Apalachicola River.

Water Control Manuals.—The Committee appreciates the inclusion of funding in the budget request to undertake water control manuals at a significant number of Corps projects in fiscal year 2023 and notes the Corps reports that it has no additional capability in this area. The Corps is encouraged to continue to update water control manuals across its projects, especially those projects located in states where a Reclamation facility is also located, in regions where Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations projects exist, and where atmospheric rivers cause flood damages. The Corps is also encouraged to evaluate water control manual updates at Section 7 projects, including those in California.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS).—The recommendation includes $2,500,000 in addition to the budget request to con-

tinue developing and incorporating improved weather forecasting for Corps reservoirs and waterway projects through the multi-agency, multidisciplinary Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations research effort. The Corps is encouraged to consider applying Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations to additional Section 7 dams, including the Seven Oaks Dam in California.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2022	$212,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	210,000,000
Recommended, 2023	213,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+3,000,000

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.

Chehalis Basin.—The Committee is aware that flooding has long been a problem in the Chehalis Basin and 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 continue to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee.

Permit Applications.—The Secretary is encouraged to maintain adequate staffing to expeditiously process permits, including those for commercial shellfish activities in the Northwestern Division.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2022	$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	250,000,000
Recommended, 2023	278,338,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−21,662,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+28,338,000

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 continues to support the prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. The Committee is aware that the Corps has completed the Remedial Investigation of the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York, and is planning to initiate a feasibility study for the site. The Committee encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously, as appropriate, to complete the study so that a remedy for cleanup can be selected in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriation, 2022	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	35,000,000
Recommended, 2023	35,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

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 with this funding. The Committee notes that traditionally, funding for disaster response has been provided in supplemental appropriations legislation, including recently in 2021 (Public Law 117–43) and that amounts necessary to address damages at Corps projects in response to natural disasters can be significant. The Administration is again reminded that it has been deficient in providing to the Committee detailed estimates of damages to Corps projects as required by Public Law 115–123 and shall submit such report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter.

EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2022	$208,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	200,000,000
Recommended, 2023	215,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+15,000,000

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 alternative financing mechanisms authorized in the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act. 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. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed a briefing on the P3 pilot program. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and the Corps is directed to provide it to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

Appropriation, 2022	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	5,000,000
Recommended, 2023	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

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 25 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 and statutorily required reports including execution reports and damage repair estimates, 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.

Further, the Administration is reminded that it remains seriously deficient in providing to the Committee statutorily-required reports, including detailed estimates of damages to Corps projects and reports on the allocation and obligation of annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations.

Administrative Costs.—To support additional transparency in project costs, the Secretary is directed to ensure that future budget submissions specify the amount of anticipated administrative costs for individual projects.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2022	$7,200,000
Budget estimate, 2023	10,000,000
Recommended, 2023	7,200,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	–2,800,000

The financial assistance the Secretary is authorized to provide pursuant to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (Public Law 113–121) (WIFIA) can play an important role in improving the nation's infrastructure. The Committee is pleased that the Credit Assistance and Related Fees for Water Resources Infrastructure Projects rule has been published in the Federal Register. The recommendation provides $7,200,000 for program development, administration, and oversight, including but not limited to finalizing the proposed rule, and publishing the Notice of Funding Availability. The Committee strongly encourages the Administration to expeditiously finalize efforts to stand up the WIFIA program to provide the financial assistance envisioned in the legislation.

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 regarding the allocation of funds.

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. Nothing in this Act prohibits the Corps from contracting with the National Academy of Sciences to carry out the study authorized by section 1102 of the AWIA (Public Law 115–270).

The bill continues 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 provision clarifies that a project's eligibility for additional funding shall be solely the professional determination of the Chief of Engineers.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2022	$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	20,000,000
Recommended, 2023	23,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	+3,000,000

The Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) (Titles II–VI of Public Law 102–575) provides for the completion of the Central Utah Project by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. CUPCA 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. CUPCA further assigns responsibilities for carrying out the Act to the Secretary of the Inte-

rior and prohibits delegation of those responsibilities to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $16,400,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $5,000,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and $1,600,000 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. Reclamation carries out its mission in the face of a changing climate that strains the very resources it is charged with managing, developing, and protecting. Reclamation maintains 338 reservoirs with the capacity to store 140 million acre-feet of water.

The West continues to experience one of the most severe droughts on record. Climate change has exacerbated the presence and effects of drought in the region, resulting in consequential impacts on public health, water supply, and fire intensity. Innovation and infrastructure investments are critical to secure water resources for both municipal and agricultural usage now and into the future. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation includes targeted, increased investments in programs to assist western states as they respond to the drought crisis and continues to build on long-term efforts to address future challenges.

As Reclamation's facilities reach their design life, the projected cost of operating, maintaining, and rehabilitating this infrastructure continues to grow, yet Reclamation has not budgeted sufficient funding to implement a comprehensive program to reduce its maintenance backlog. At the same time, Reclamation is increasingly relied upon to supply water 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.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The budget request for the Bureau of Reclamation totals $1,414,225,000. The Committee recommendation totals $1,890,950,000, which is $476,725,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2022 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2023 budget request, and the Committee recommendation is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2022 enacted	FY 2023 request	Cmte rec.
Water and Related Resources	$1,747,101	$1,270,376	$1,747,101
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	56,499	45,770	45,770
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000
Policy and Administration	64,400	65,079	65,079
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	$1,901,000	$1,414,225	$1,890,950

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2022	$1,747,101,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,270,376,000
Recommended, 2023	1,747,101,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	+476,725,000

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						
COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	18,335	653	18,988	18,335	653	18,988
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,315	---	2,315	2,315	---	2,315
SALT RIVER PROJECT	704	319	1,023	704	319	1,023
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	890	22,962	23,852	890	22,962	23,852
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	920	1,409	2,329	920	1,409	2,329
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION	2,021	11,057	13,078	2,021	11,057	13,078
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	102	2,527	2,629	102	2,527	2,629
DELTA DIVISION	2,559	6,807	9,366	2,559	6,807	9,366
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,198	3,217	4,415	1,198	3,217	4,415
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	49,899	---	49,899	49,899	---	49,899
FRIANT DIVISION	1,431	3,783	5,214	1,431	3,783	5,214
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION	20,500	---	20,500	20,500	---	20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	13,576	371	13,947	13,576	371	13,947
REPLACEMENT, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE (RAX)	---	27,481	27,481	---	27,481	27,481
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	962	730	1,692	8,821	730	9,551
SACRAMENTO RIVER BASIN FLOOD PLAIN REACTIVATION	---	---	---	(7,859)	---	(7,859)
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	130	71	201	130	71	201
SHASTA DIVISION	493	11,618	12,111	493	11,618	12,111
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	11,601	5,805	17,406	11,601	5,805	17,406
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,298	16,944	18,242	1,298	16,944	18,242
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,615	9,341	11,956	2,615	9,341	11,956
ORLAND PROJECT	---	918	918	---	918	918
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002	---	2,002	2,002	---	2,002

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	---	---	---	10,000	---	10,000
SOLANO PROJECT	1,200	3,791	4,991	1,200	3,791	4,991
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	331	44	375	1,456	44	1,500
COLORADO						
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	15	479	494	15	479	494
COLLBRAN PROJECT	149	2,745	2,894	149	2,745	2,894
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	160	18,188	18,348	160	18,188	18,348
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	67	192	259	67	192	259
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	76	10,387	10,463	76	10,387	10,463
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS, ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	10,059	---	10,059	10,059	---	10,059
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	245	155	400	245	155	400
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	14	1,758	1,772	14	1,758	1,772
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	13,891	13,891	---	13,891	13,891
MANCOS PROJECT	93	259	352	93	259	352
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	33	33	---	33	33
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT	37	2,970	3,007	37	2,970	3,007
PINE RIVER PROJECT	158	258	416	158	258	416
SAN LUIS VALLEY, CLOSED BASIN	1,113	2,957	4,070	1,113	2,957	4,070
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	10	21	31	10	21	31
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	716	171	887	716	171	887
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,233	2,930	6,163	3,233	2,930	6,163
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	13,329	---	13,329	13,329	---	13,329
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	1,378	17	1,395	1,378	17	1,395
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	2,962	5,082	8,044	2,962	5,082	8,044

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	18	33	51	18	33	51
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	18	525	543	18	525	543
BOSTWICK DIVISION, P-SMBP	100	1,185	1,285	100	1,185	1,285
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	14	506	520	14	506	520
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	17	8,238	8,255	17	8,238	8,255
KANSAS RIVER AREA, P-SMBP	---	228	228	---	228	228
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	28	414	442	28	414	442
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	18	3,048	3,066	18	3,048	3,066
WICHITA, CHENEY DIVISION	38	378	416	38	378	416
WICHITA, EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	2,010	---	2,010	2,010	---	2,010
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	190	8,590	8,780	190	8,590	8,780
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	162	670	832	162	670	832
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	52	243	295	52	243	295
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	761	761	---	761	761
HUNTLEY PROJECT	38	35	73	38	35	73
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	86	1,682	1,768	86	1,682	1,768
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	1,058	23	1,081	1,058	23	1,081
MILK RIVER/ST MARY DIVERSION REHABILITATION PROJECT	551	3,361	3,912	551	3,361	3,912
MISSOURI BASIN UNIT, P-SMBP	1,027	131	1,158	1,027	131	1,158
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	8,761	---	8,761	8,761	---	8,761
SUN RIVER PROJECT	107	437	544	107	437	544
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	105	9,902	10,007	105	9,902	10,007

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	32	95	127	32	95	127
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE DIVN, P-SMBP	169	2,318	2,487	169	2,318	2,487
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	26	109	135	26	109	135
NORTH LOUP DIVISION, P-SMBP	49	169	218	49	169	218
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	5,496	5,817	11,313	5,496	5,817	11,313
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	---	115	115	---	115
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	598	---	598	6,598	---	6,598
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,582	4,429	7,011	2,582	4,429	7,011
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY-UTE RESERVOIR	4,626	---	4,626	4,626	---	4,626
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	19,143	13,576	32,719	19,143	13,576	32,719
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	4,835	6,177	11,012	4,835	6,177	11,012
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS	3,011	---	3,011	3,011	---	3,011
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	15	5	20	15	5	20
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	686	686	---	686	686
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	14,823	19,045	33,868	14,823	19,045	33,868
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	127	1,277	1,404	127	1,277	1,404

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	307	335	28	307	335
McGEE CREEK PROJECT	39	922	961	39	922	961
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	33	586	619	33	586	619
NORMAN PROJECT	51	472	523	51	472	523
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	72	1,282	1,354	72	1,282	1,354
W. C. AUSTIN, ALTUS DAM	39	2,046	2,085	39	2,046	2,085
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	456	451	907	456	451	907
DESCHUTES PROJECT	407	231	638	407	231	638
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	773	261	1,034	773	261	1,034
KLAMATH PROJECT	30,522	4,320	34,842	30,522	4,320	34,842
ROGUE RIVER, TALENT DIVISION	409	1,077	1,486	409	1,077	1,486
TUALATIN PROJECT	418	466	884	418	466	884
UMATILLA PROJECT	560	3,115	3,675	560	3,115	3,675
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	180	771	951	180	771	951
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	95	1,635	1,730	95	1,635	1,730
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	282	819	1,101	282	819	1,101
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM, IA, MN, SD	6,601	---	6,601	6,601	---	6,601
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	9	9	---	9	9
MNI WICONI PROJECT	---	20,021	20,021	---	20,021	20,021
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	80	80	---	80	80
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	119	119	---	119	119

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	281	281	---	281	281
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	184	714	898	184	714	898
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	3	---	3	3	---	3
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	32	101	133	32	101	133
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROJECT	2,010	---	2,010	2,210	---	2,210
FRANKLIN CANAL CONCRETE LINING PROJECT	---	---	---	(100)	---	(100)
RIVERSIDE CANAL CONCRETE LINING PROJECT	---	---	---	(100)	---	(100)
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	46	1,158	1,204	46	1,158	1,204
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	36	606	642	36	606	642
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	488	226	714	488	226	714
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	134	150	16	134	150
NEWTON PROJECT	322	200	522	322	200	522
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	509	319	828	509	319	828
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	2,869	825	3,694	2,869	825	3,694
SANPETE PROJECT	74	18	92	74	18	92
SCOFIELD PROJECT	177	198	375	177	198	375
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	804	60	864	804	60	864
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,900	991	2,891	1,900	991	2,891
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	696	284	980	696	284	980
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	10,720	10,300	21,020	10,720	10,300	21,020

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	717	76	793	717	76	793
YAKIMA PROJECT	1,767	16,222	17,989	1,767	16,222	17,989
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	50,254	---	50,254	50,254	---	50,254
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	28	2,488	2,516	28	2,488	2,516
BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P-SMBP	9	5,989	5,998	9	5,989	5,998
KENDRICK PROJECT	19	4,137	4,156	19	4,137	4,156
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	93	2,804	2,897	93	2,804	2,897
NORTH PLATTE AREA O/M, P-SMBP	121	10,538	10,659	121	10,538	10,659
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	4	122	126	4	122	126
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	12	771	783	12	771	783
SHOSHONE PROJECT	34	1,297	1,331	34	1,297	1,331
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	353,850	386,283	740,133	379,034	386,283	765,317
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	53,988	---	53,988
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	7,000	---	7,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	218,141	---	218,141
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	11,000	---	11,000
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
AGING INFRASTRUCTURE	---	500	500	---	500	500
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	500	---	500	15,000	---	15,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	21,400	---	21,400	21,400	---	21,400
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT , TITLE I	713	19,561	20,274	713	19,561	20,274

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II, BASINWIDE	6,003	---	6,003	6,003	---	6,003
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,192	7,005	10,197	3,192	7,005	10,197
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,584	---	3,584	3,584	---	3,584
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	748	---	748	748	---	748
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM						
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,303	1,303	---	1,303	1,303
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	182,561	182,561	---	182,561	182,561
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	26,354	26,354	---	26,354	26,354
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Bureauwide)	2,584	---	2,584	2,584	---	2,584
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Platte River)	3,451	---	3,451	3,451	---	3,451
ENDANGERED SPEC RECOVERY IMPL PROGR (Upper Colo & San Juan Riv Basins)	7,655	---	7,655	7,655	---	7,655
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,933	---	1,933	1,933	---	1,933
EXAM OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	11,334	11,334	---	11,334	11,334
GENERAL PLANNING STUDIES	2,388	---	2,388	2,388	---	2,388
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	18,074	---	18,074	18,074	---	18,074
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	46,804	---	46,804	46,804	---	46,804
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	958	958	---	958	958
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	20,042	---	20,042	20,042	---	20,042
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,345	---	2,345	2,345	---	2,345
OPERATION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	839	5,354	6,193	839	5,354	6,193
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	4,700	312	5,012	4,700	312	5,012
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROG	605	1,115	1,720	605	1,115	1,720
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT - SITE SECURITY	---	27,350	27,350	---	27,350	27,350
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	5,176	---	5,176	5,176	---	5,176
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,119	---	1,119	1,119	---	1,119
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	4,053	1,666	5,719	16,053	1,666	17,719
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	19,547	---	19,547	23,547	---	23,547

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATION PROGRAM	3,708	---	3,708	3,708	---	3,708
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	81	---	81	81	---	81
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,261	1,261	---	1,261	1,261
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	13,690	---	13,690	75,000	---	75,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	3,389	---	3,389	3,389	---	3,389
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	2,254	---	2,254	2,254	---	2,254
BASIN STUDIES	15,017	---	15,017	15,017	---	15,017
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	24,009	---	24,009	30,000	---	30,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	4,006	---	4,006	63,617	---	63,617
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	243,609	286,634	530,243	691,150	290,634	981,784
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	597,459	672,917	1,270,376	1,070,184	676,917	1,747,101

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 that provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $134,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of Public Law 114–322.

Of the funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $50,000,000 shall be for implementing the Drought Contingency Plan in the Lower Colorado River Basin to create or conserve recurring Colorado River water that contributes to supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River water reservoirs in the Lower Colorado River Basin or projects to improve the long-term efficiency of operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin, consistent with the Secretary's obligations under the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (Public Law 116–14) and related agreements. None of these funds shall be used for the operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant and nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting existing or future opportunities to augment the water supplies of the Colorado River.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", not less than $10,000,000 shall be for planning or pre-construction activities related to projects for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations in drought prone states.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Fish Passage and Fish Screens", $6,000,000 shall be for the Anadromous Fish Screen Program.

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 Public Law 113–235 are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under "Water Conservation and Delivery".

Aging Infrastructure Account.—The Committee recommends $500,000 for the Aging Infrastructure Account for the purpose of making financing available for the cost of emergency and extraordinary maintenance improvements to aging federal Reclamation-owned facilities. The Committee does not support allowing in-

creases or decreases in transfer amounts at this time and directs Reclamation to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of any funds for this purpose a report detailing implementation plans for this program. As it implements the program, Reclamation is encouraged to prioritize financing improvements to eligible transferred operation and maintenance work beneficiaries in drought prone areas with the greatest need for repair.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee appreciates Reclamation's efforts to devote additional resources to completing work on the last two remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, both of which have been specifically identified as priorities in the California Natural Resources Agency Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Additionally, Reclamation is encouraged to maintain its focus on screening high priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin. Reclamation is reminded that these diversions are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account, under Fish Passage and Fish Screens.

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.

Lake Powell.—The Colorado River Basin is currently experiencing a severe and ongoing drought, affecting water supplies and hydropower generation. The Committee notes that diminishing water levels at Lake Powell could drop below the minimum power pool for the Glen Canyon Dam, severely impacting the ability to generate electricity for approximately three million customers in the West. Decreased power generation could lead to customers paying more in electric rates to cover operational costs of the project and supplemental power purchased to replace the lost generation. The Committee encourages Reclamation to work closely with relevant stakeholders as this situation develops.

Municipal Water Districts.—Reclamation is encouraged to fully consider water districts that supply water to municipalities when developing work plans.

Salton Sea.—The fiscal year 2022 Act directed Reclamation to provide a briefing on Reclamation's plan for managing the air quality impacts of the estimated 8.75 square miles of lands it owns that will emerge from the receding Sea over the next decade. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and Reclamation is directed to provide this briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Reclamation is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report containing an updated estimate of anticipated exposed federal lands over the next decade and a funding estimate associated with meet-

ing federal Salton Sea obligations. Reclamation is encouraged to work with other federal agencies with interests at the Salton Sea to provide this report.

Salton Sea Research Program.—Reclamation is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for activities and projects associated with habitat improvement, water quality, and system development and projects with a public health benefit that will benefit economically disadvantaged communities.

Salton Sea Restoration.—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 public health, environmental, agricultural, and natural resource impacts at the Salton Sea. The Committee encourages Reclamation to partner with federal, state, and local agencies and coordinate use of all existing authorities to support the State of California's Salton Sea Management Program. Reclamation is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these efforts in future budget submissions.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program.—Permanent appropriations, available for the program in fiscal year 2020, should not supplant continued annual appropriations, and the Committee encourages Reclamation to include adequate funding in future budget submissions.

Research and Development: Desalination and Water Purification Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $12,000,000 shall be for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322.

Research and Development: Science and Technology Program: Airborne Snow Observatory Program.—The recommendation provides an additional $4,000,000 for this program, which advances snow and water supply forecasting.

Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, Oregon.—The Committee supports the budget request and remains concerned about the high risk associated with the project. Reclamation is encouraged to expeditiously complete the final environmental assessment and submit the formal safety of dam modification report thereafter.

Water Treatment Pilots.—Reclamation is encouraged to look for innovative and cost-effective ways to evaluate treatment solutions in advance of significant infrastructure investments, including pilots for water treatment projects.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $20,000,000 shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Washington.—The Committee is supportive of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, developed to address water storage, water supply, and fishery and ecosystem restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River Basin in Central Washington and authorized by Public Law 116–9. The Committee encourages Reclamation to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions and reminds Reclamation that activities within this program are eligible to compete for additional funds provided in this account.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Appropriation, 2022	$56,499,000
Budget estimate, 2023	45,770,000
Recommended, 2023	45,770,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−10,729,000
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

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 is also financed through additional mitigation and restoration payments collected on an annual basis from project beneficiaries.

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation, which allows Reclamation to expend funds collected in fiscal year 2023. The estimate of collections in fiscal year 2023 is $45,770,000.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2022	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	33,000,000
Recommended, 2023	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	− − −
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

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.

The Committee notes that this important program was previously funded at $35,000,000 and encourages the Administration to return to this level of funding in future budget requests.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2022	$64,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	65,079,000
Recommended, 2023	65,079,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+679,000
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

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 six 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 the Bureau of 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 Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

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

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

Funds recommended in Title III provide for all Department of Energy (Department) programs, including Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response; Electricity; Nuclear Energy; Fossil Energy and Carbon Management; Energy Projects; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; SPR Petroleum Account; Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; Energy Information Administration; Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup; Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund; Science; Nuclear Waste Disposal; Technology Transitions; Clean Energy Demonstrations; Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator; Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy; Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program; Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program; Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program; Indian Energy Policy and Programs; Departmental Administration; Office of the Inspector General; National Nuclear Security Administration (Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses); Defense Environmental Cleanup; Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning; Other Defense Activities; Power Marketing Administrations; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Energy has requested a total budget of $49,004,440,000 in fiscal year 2023 to fund programs in its four primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, and national

security. The recommendation provides $48,190,405,000 for the Department of Energy, $3,334,781,000 above fiscal year 2022 enacted.

The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2023 are described in the following sections. A detailed funding table is included at the end of this title.

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

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. Requesting and receiving basic, factual information, including budget justification materials and responses to inquiries, is vital in order to ensure transparency and accountability. While some discussions internal to the executive branch may be pre-decisional in nature and therefore not subject to release, the Committee's access to the facts, figures, and statistics that inform the decisions of the executive branch are not subject to those same sensitivities. The Committee shall have ready and timely access to information from the Department, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, and any recipient of funding from this Act. Further, the Committee appreciates the ability for open and direct communication with all recipients of funding from this Act, and the Department shall not interfere with such communication and shall not penalize recipients of funding from this Act for such communication.

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 re-

programming 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 shall 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 shall not be implemented prior to approval by the Committee.

Transfers.—As in fiscal year 2022, 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.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT

The Department is still not in compliance with its statutory requirement to submit to Congress, at the time that the President's 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. While the Committee appreciates the small progress of including some information in the budget request, the information provided was inadequate because it clearly was not a "meaningful and comprehensive multi-year budget" as required. 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 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Department may not obligate more than 75 percent of amounts provided to the Office of the Secretary until the Department submits to the Committee a plan to become fully compliant with this requirement.

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 re-

cycled paper with other solid waste at any point from the time of collection through materials recovery.

Congressional Reporting Requirements.—The Committee remains concerned by the Department's often lengthy delays in meeting its Congressional reporting requirements. However, the Committee appreciates the Department's effort, led by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, to establish a tracking mechanism for all Congressional reporting requirements. The Department is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on this issue. Further, the Department is directed to provide all Congressionally required reports digitally in addition to traditional correspondence.

SBIR and STTR Programs.—The Department is directed to use the definition of research and development as provided by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 and Small Business Administration's "SBIR and STTR Program Policy Directive" for the purposes of the Department's SBIR and STTR programs.

Mortgaging Future-Year Awards.—The Committee remains concerned about the Department's practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years' appropriations. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on how it can better track and provide information about the accounting of future-year awards by control point. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

General Plant Projects.—In alignment with the requirements of section 3118(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2010, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 15 days prior to starting any General Plant Project unless the project is directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2023 budget request.

Competitive Procedures.—The Department is directed, in alignment with section 989 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, to use a competitive, merit-based review process in carrying out research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities, to the maximum extent practicable. Further, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 30 days prior to any non-competitive research, development, demonstration, or deployment award.

Cost Share Waivers.—Section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 provides authority for the Secretary to waive cost share requirements under some circumstances. The Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 15 days prior to waiving cost share requirements for any research, development, demonstration, or deployment award.

Notification of Funding Availability.—The Department is directed to notify the Committee not later than three business days prior to any announcement of funding availability, including funding opportunity announcements and solicitations.

The Department is reminded that section 301 of this Act prohibits the use of any appropriation, funds, or authority to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests for Proposals for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee a plan that details all programs, projects, and activities that exceed $25,000,000

that are not directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2023 budget request. The plan shall be provided not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for those programs, projects, or activities. No funds may be obligated for programs, projects, or activities in the plan prior to approval by the Committee.

The Department is directed to develop a strategy to ensure entities that receive funding under this title and that are partnering with foreign-owned or partially foreign-owned organizations are protecting novel technologies from, and the flow of information to, off-shored entities. This strategy shall include mechanisms to conduct effective oversight to protect this technology and information. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on this strategy.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSITY

Workforce Development.—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 national nuclear security. The Department has a long history in and unique opportunity of training and supporting the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report that includes an inventory of workforce development and readiness programs supported throughout the Department. The inventory was required to include current programs, past programs over the past 10 years, and recommendations for the Department to improve or expand its workforce development efforts. The report was required to include specific recommendations addressing workforce readiness to meet the Department's nuclear security missions. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide a briefing on the status of this report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

The Department is directed to support pre-college research, internship, and mentoring experiences to engage high schools locally and across the nation through impactful interactions with national laboratory employees, work-based learning, experiential activities, and emerging technology programs. In support of the Department's science mission and national laboratories' diversity goals, the pre-college research, internship, and mentoring experiences shall address the specific needs of regional communities. The Department is directed to support and prioritize participation from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups and people with disabilities in STEM fields. The Department is encouraged to address gaps in educational programming and opportunities for students in under-resourced and rural school districts.

The Committee notes the importance of student research participant programs in building a strong STEM workforce pipeline across DOE disciplines. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on the opportunities and resources required to triple the number of student research participant placements within its current participant programs to support the crosscutting Department-wide initiatives, such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, and

quantum information science, and basic and applied research programs. The report shall include information on how the Department's current programs and research investments can be further leveraged to support expanding undergraduate, graduate, doctoral, and post-doc research participant placements to build a strong STEM workforce pipeline.

Workplace Diversity.—The Committee recognizes the importance of workplace diversity at the Department and its national laboratories. Increasing workplace diversity addresses inequity and inequality and drives performance excellence through improvements in creativity, productivity, and inclusivity. The Committee directs 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 Universities, and other Minority Serving Institutions. The Committee understands that each national laboratory develops its own recruitment and retention strategies and provides those plans to the Department for review. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed 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 fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee a report on its internal programs that support research and development opportunities for the institutions mentioned above. The Committee is still awaiting these reports and directs the Department to provide a briefing on the status these reports not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. Additionally, the fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report on the Department's plan to recruit and retain more African Americans, Hispanic/Latinx, Asian Americans, Native Americans/Alaskan Natives, Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, and people with disabilities across all job types, including research and technical positions. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is encouraged to consider direct programmatic funding to the national laboratories to support locally developed activities and programs that advance the Department's diversity, equity, and inclusion goals and objectives.

Outreach Activities.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing the steps the Department has taken to increase outreach and raise awareness of clean energy research and job opportunities at Minority Serving Institutions and minority professional organizations.

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

Equitable Energy Systems.—The Committee recognizes the importance of establishing a 21st-century clean energy system that will both combat climate change and institute principles of equity and justice in the U.S. energy system. The Committee supports the Department's efforts toward this goal.

The Committee supports the first-ever Equity Action Plan which seeks to better engage underserved communities in clean energy.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to strengthen the action items in the plan.

The Committee supports the Department's continuing efforts and progress in implementing the Justice40 Initiative, the energy justice initiative, and Executive Orders 13985 and 14008.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The recommendation provides not less than $175,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration of carbon dioxide removal technologies, including not less than $26,000,000 from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), not less than $65,000,000 from Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM), and not less than $84,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The Department is directed to coordinate these activities among FECM, EERE, the Office of Science, and any other relevant program offices or agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Agriculture.

The Department is directed to support the development of a diversified suite of technologies and methods to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and durably store it, including through pathways such as enhanced mineralization, direct air capture, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage, ocean carbon removal, and carbon-sequestering construction materials. The Department is directed to prioritize the development and improvement of accounting frameworks and tools to accurately measure carbon removal and sequestration methods and technologies.

The Department is directed to support research, development, and demonstration activities to advance the development and commercialization of carbon dioxide removal technologies on a significant scale. The Committee supports direct air capture prize competitions and the direct air capture test center.

The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to develop an implementation plan coordinated across FECM, EERE, and the Office of Science. The Committee is still awaiting this plan and directs the Department to provide the plan not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is directed to include a breakdown of the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office in the implementation plan.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to carry out sections 5001 and 5002 of the Energy Act of 2020 and the implementation of the Carbon Dioxide Removal Task Force.

Critical Minerals and Materials.—The recommendation provides not less than $235,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities on the development of alternatives to, recycling of, and efficient production and use of critical minerals and materials, including not less than $165,000,000 from EERE, not less than $50,000,000 from FECM, and not less than $20,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The Department is directed to support university initiatives focused on enhancing current abilities to extract critical minerals and materials from sources and enhanced recovery and reuse to maximize limited resources.

The Committee appreciates the work of the Critical Materials Institute, an Energy Innovation Hub established in 2013 and led by Ames Laboratory, to develop solutions across the materials life cycle as well as reduce the impact of supply chain disruptions and

price fluctuations associated with these valuable resources. Section 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 requires the establishment of a Critical Materials Consortium. The Committee reminds the Department that section 7002 requires the Department to leverage the personnel and expertise of an Energy Innovation Hub to manage the Consortium. The Committee is concerned about the Department's pace in establishing the Critical Materials Consortium. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of the Consortium and the role the Critical Materials Institute will play in these efforts moving forward.

The Committee supports the development of a Critical Materials Supply Chain Research Facility, as authorized by section 7002(h) of the Energy Act of 2020. However, the Committee remains concerned about the lack of approval of mission need and the unclear responsibilities among program offices for supporting construction of this facility. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report detailing the mission and cost of developing the Critical Materials Supply Chain Research Facility. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the obligation of any funds for the facility.

The Committee notes the significant workforce needs in critical minerals and materials that are of national security interest, including industries in the domestic battery materials supply chain. The Department is directed to prioritize activities for workforce training and development initiatives to meet these needs. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report assessing workforce needs in critical minerals and materials industries, primary impediments to meeting these needs, and existing federal efforts supporting workforce initiatives to ensure that the United States remains competitive to meet global demand.

Energy Storage.—The recommendation provides not less than $600,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, commercialization, and deployment of energy storage, including not less than $400,000,000 from EERE, not less than $95,000,000 from the Office of Electricity (OE), not less than $5,000,000 from FECM, not less than $10,000,000 from the Office of Nuclear Energy (NE), and not less than $90,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The Department is directed to support competitive pilot demonstration grants for energy storage deployment in new applications and business models, as authorized in section 3201 of the Energy Act of 2020.

The Department is encouraged to consider the advantages of mechanical-based energy storage for long-duration energy storage solutions. Mechanical systems, such as those that use gravity, can store energy over long periods of time without experiencing degradation that is inherent to conventional electrochemical systems for battery storage.

The Department is encouraged to consider supporting not less than one pilot energy storage project that demonstrates business model innovation targeted at cost-effective deployment through aggregation in rural electric cooperatives. The Department is encouraged to focus on reducing the soft costs of novel project design and

optimization and developing legal and power purchase model agreements that can be replicated elsewhere in the nation.

The Committee recognizes the emergence of several new energy storage technologies that can support energy independence in the United States. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to publish a report on emerging energy storage technologies. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it not less than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Energy-Water Nexus.—The Committee supports the Department's ongoing efforts, including through the Water Security Grand Challenge, on advancing transformational technology and innovation to meet the global need for safe, secure, and affordable water. The Committee recognizes the impact of water security and availability on energy production and reliability and the growing interconnectedness between energy and water systems. The Department is directed to continue programs that provide technology innovation, modeling and assessment tools, technical support, informed policy, planning tools to inform financing, and workforce development to focus on the energy-water nexus. The Committee supports the Department's use of a diverse portfolio of prizes; competitions; research, development, and demonstration; and other programs. The recommendation provides not less than $70,000,000 for Energy-Water Nexus activities.

Industrial Decarbonization.—Industrial processes currently contribute to more than 20 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. The Committee supports the Department's efforts, aligned with title VI of the Energy Act of 2020, to foster innovations and enable scale up of cost-competitive, low-emissions technology. Given the advances the Department has made in the research and development space, the Department is encouraged to also focus on demonstration and deployment activities. The recommendation provides not less than $815,000,000 for industrial decarbonization activities, including not less than $550,000,000 from EERE, not less than $200,000,000 from FECM, and not less than $65,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The Committee remains concerned about greenhouse gas emissions as a biproduct of concrete production. With the recent significant infrastructure investments to address the nation's deteriorating infrastructure, the Committee supports steps to minimize carbon dioxide emissions in concrete production. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities of concrete manufacturing practices that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in transportation projects.

Alternative Fuels Research Related to Locomotives.—The Committee notes ongoing efforts to further the use of technologies that will reduce emissions in existing locomotive fleets, such as different blends of renewable diesel and biodiesel, as well as to accelerate the commercial viability of innovative technologies and alternatives to traditional diesel fuel, including batteries and hydrogen fuel cells. The Committee recognizes that hastening the availability of low- and no-carbon alternatives to diesel fuel for locomotives will be essential to addressing climate change while also meeting the projected 50 percent growth in freight transportation demand by 2050. Furthermore, the Committee notes that the decarbonization

of the rail industry will be essential to achieving a net-zero emissions economy as rail will continue to play a vital role in such a broad cross-section of industrial economic sectors well into the future. The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 to further the research, development, testing, and demonstration of innovative technologies and solutions related to low- or no-emission alternative fuels for non-road transportation modes, including locomotives, engine improvements, and motive power technologies. The Department is directed to perform this research in coordination with manufacturers and suppliers, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency, and to ensure that any research will complement the ongoing efforts of those entities.

Civilian Climate Corps.—The Department is encouraged to coordinate with the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture on implementation of a Civilian Climate Corps. The Department has capabilities that could contribute to the Civilian Climate Corps in assisting communities in need and communities interested in transitioning to the green energy economy. The Department is encouraged to identify what steps it can take to ensure that its deployment programs inspire a new generation of conservationists and adoption of clean energy technologies.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.—The Department is directed to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the assessment and implementation of innovative technologies with the capability of combining different infrastructure systems in an integrated manner to effectively mitigate power plant emissions, efficiently treat and reuse wastewater, produce biofuels, and generate power from solid waste. In addition, the Department is directed to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands in assessing the effectiveness of renewable energy technologies, such as solar and wind, for the territories; power grid feasibility, including repairs, improvements, and modernization; mitigation of storm damages through resilient electric power grids; and microgrid innovation. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of, and future plans for, these efforts.

DOE and USDA Interagency Working Group.—The Committee supports the establishment of the interagency working group to promote energy and develop technologies that will support and advance agricultural communities and domestic manufacturing, as required by the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018. Both agencies have a unique role in assisting the country to integrate alternative fuel and energy efficiency savings throughout the economy. The Committee directs the working group to pursue joint activities related to the research and development of climate-controlled, affordable, deployable, energy- and water-efficient technologies for four-season food production platforms that can serve undernourished regions of the country. Additionally, the Committee directs the working group to pursue joint activities related to development and deployment of energy generation technologies and agriculture (e.g. solar "agrivoltaics"); the energy efficiency of other agricultural platforms; water and wastewater treatment; and greenhouse facilities.

The Committee encourages collaboration between USDA's Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production, the Agricultural Research Service, and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, and the various Department's offices, including, but not limited to, the Advanced Manufacturing Office, Solar Energy Technology Office, Biofuels Technologies Office, Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, and Office of Science. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular updates on the goals, benchmarks, and progress in implementation of the working group and collaborations. Further, the fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing explaining the Department's research agenda relating to promoting energy efficiency for industrial processes, lighting systems, the utilization of advanced soil science, reuse of plant residue materials, materials science, capture of carbon dioxide, and energy efficiency at agricultural production platforms. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide the briefing not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Fluoropolymers.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 365 days after enactment of this Act a report on the life-cycle assessment (LCA) of fluoropolymers. The report shall include: a comparative LCA that quantifies resilience properties, cost-benefit, and greenhouse gas emission savings of fluoropolymers versus competing technologies; analysis of adherence to relevant International Organization for Standardization standards and industry Product Category Rules whenever possible; and an analysis of the use of fluoropolymers in the aerospace, automotive, battery, building construction, chemical processing, electronics, infrastructure, semiconductor, solar panel, and wind energy industries. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than one year after the submission of the first report a subsequent report on the impact to potential lifespans of infrastructure materials, including steel, plastics, glass, and wood, as well as potential lifespan impacts to renewable energy generation components and energy storage components, if fluoropolymers were no longer permitted to continue in commerce.

Grid Modernization.—The Department is directed to continue the ongoing work among the national laboratories, industry, and universities to improve grid reliability and resiliency through the strategic goals of the Grid Modernization Initiative (GMI).

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on the revised GMI strategy, plans to reflect new decarbonization targets in strategy enhancements, funding profiles, portfolio of funding opportunities, programmatic investments for the Initiative, and the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide the briefing not less than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Public, open-source decentralized technologies like blockchain in combination with digital identities are positioned to enable innovation for advanced digital solutions that solve various market pain points associated with the registration, scheduling, dispatch/activation, measurement/verification, and financial settlement of energy customers and their devices. These digital solutions may help grid operators, electric utilities, and energy companies and their cus-

tomers to capture the full potential of investments in grid modernization. The Department is directed to coordinate research about the opportunities and needs for new digital solutions built with public, open-source decentralized technologies to support electric grid modernization efforts. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report on the Department's research activities related to public, open-source decentralized technologies, including blockchain technology. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report to the Committee not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Committee continues to note that the Department conducts and possesses key research, experimental facilities, management, and supercomputing capabilities that may be of assistance in the fight against harmful algal blooms (HABs), which are a serious threat to the health of people and marine ecosystems, especially for coastal communities. Climate change and increasing nutrient pollution are potentially causing HABs to occur more often and in more locations throughout the United States. Scientific capabilities will be imperative to discovering how and why HABs form in order to reduce their harmful effects. When Congress passed the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act (HABHRCA), it created a task force intended to coordinate the federal response to harmful algal bloom activities. The Department is not currently listed as a partner in the task force activities, but the Department conducts and possesses key capabilities that may be of assistance in the fight against harmful algal blooms. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report identifying its relevant capabilities and how it is using those capabilities to support key questions posed in managing, controlling, and diagnosing the public response to harmful algal blooms. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. Further, the Department is encouraged to engage with partner agencies, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to determine how its capabilities could play a supporting role with the HABHRCA task force.

Hydrogen Energy and Fuel Cell Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate its efforts in hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies across EERE, FECM, NE, OE, the Office of Science, the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, and any other relevant program offices to maximize the effectiveness of investments in hydrogen-related activities.

Integrated Energy Systems.—The Committee supports the integrated energy systems activities of EERE, FECM, and NE with the purposes of maximizing energy production and efficiency; developing energy systems involving the integration of nuclear energy with renewable energy, fossil energy, and energy storage; and expanding the use of emissions-reducing energy technologies into nonelectric sectors to achieve significant reductions in environmental emissions. The Department is directed to coordinate all integrated energy systems activities across FECM, NE, EERE, and any other relevant program office. The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to submit a report that details a potential research agenda of integrated energy systems activities, including estimated

funding levels for those activities and the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Landfill Emissions.—The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report describing the opportunities and challenges for technologies that capture greenhouse gases, including methane, from municipal landfills. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Reporting Requirements.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing its efforts to survey current programs, policies, procedures, and rules to determine if it is adequately meeting the clean energy, energy conservation, and energy efficiency needs of low-income, minority, other underrepresented communities as determined by the Secretary. The Department is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report evaluating its efforts in the following areas: addressing gaps in decision-making to facilitate data-informed decision-making; increasing opportunities for new applicants for Department funding opportunities, particularly for underserved communities including those affected by persistent poverty; increasing participation in Department research and development and financial assistance programs; expanding strategic tribal and stakeholder engagement across Department programs; and improving access to the Weatherization Assistance Program for homes in need of non-energy related home repairs.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriation, 2022	$3,200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,018,885,000
Recommended, 2023	4,000,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+800,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−18,885,000

The Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account supports activities of the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of State and Community Energy Programs, the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, and the Federal Energy Management Program.

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) accelerates the research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities that advance energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. Since the early 1970s and in partnership with business, industry, universities, research labs, and stakeholders, EERE has spurred innovation of affordable, renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies critical to combating climate change. EERE remains at the forefront of clean energy innovation, implementing a range of strategies aimed at creating good paying jobs, ensuring the clean energy economy benefits all Americans, saving American families and businesses money, 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, focuses on efforts to decarbonize transportation across all modes to enable greater vehicle electrification, commercially viable hydrogen fuel cell trucks, sustainable aviation fuel from biomass, and lower-pollution options for off-road vehicles, rail, and maritime transport. The renewable energy portfolio, which consists of the solar, wind, water, geothermal, and renewable energy integration programs, supports efforts to reduce the costs and accelerate the use and integration of renewables to contribute to a reliable, secure, and resilient electric grid. The energy efficiency portfolio, which consists of the advanced manufacturing and buildings programs, develops cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption in plants, buildings, and homes.

The Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) focuses on efforts under the Weatherization Assistance Program, State Energy Program, Local Government Energy Program, and Energy Future Grants program to increase energy affordability and transform the energy economy by working with state, local, and community-level implementation partners.

The Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC) prioritizes activities to strengthen and secure manufacturing and energy supply chains needed to modernize the nation's energy infrastructure.

The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) helps federal agencies meet federal sustainability goals by accelerating the implementation of energy and water conservation measures, implementing deep retrofits, improving energy resilience, and transitioning to zero-emission fleets. The program provides technical assistance and financial assistance to agencies and works with its stakeholders to enable federal agencies to identify affordable solutions, facilitate public-private partnerships, and provide energy leadership to the country by identifying and leveraging government best practices.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter of Department of Energy.

The Department is directed to maintain a balanced portfolio of research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities. The Department is encouraged to examine its portfolio on a regular basis and prioritize activities as necessary to maintain balance across research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities.

Aquatic Decarbonization.—The Committee supports the Department's crosscutting efforts, working in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other federal agencies, to identify and address emissions reduction opportunities utilizing the ocean and blue economy. These efforts cut across multiple offices of EERE, including Water Power Technologies Office, Solar Energy Technologies Office, Wind Energy Technologies Office, Vehicle Technologies Office, Bioenergy Technologies Office, Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office, and others. The topics include marine and hydrokinetic energy; floating solar; offshore wind; low carbon maritime transportation fuels and their utiliza-

tion; marine carbon dioxide removal; port decarbonization; and other areas, such as energy storage; integrating marine energy harvesting; and continuous, wide area environmental monitoring. Recognizing the potential importance of water- and ocean-based technologies to the energy sector, the recommendation provides not less than $40,000,000 for crosscutting efforts that will contribute to multiple areas of ocean- and water-based energy technologies and include support for research, development, and infrastructure that leverages the Department's existing ocean-based assets and infrastructure. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of these funds a detailed spending plan highlighting which offices are contributing to this effort and the planned investments in research, development, and deployment, including infrastructure needs.

Blockchain for Energy Procurement and Traceability.—Public, open-source decentralized technologies like blockchain are being used in various markets worldwide to develop new digital platforms for renewable energy procurement and help the companies, cities, and other renewable energy buyers meet their voluntary procurement goals. These digital solutions built with decentralized technologies may help simplify, reduce costs, and enhance the traceability of renewable energy trading and reporting among market participants. These solutions may also help expand access to more market participants. The Department is directed to coordinate research about the opportunity and needs for new digital solutions built with public, open-source decentralized technologies to promote renewable energy procurement, market access, and market growth.

Development of Open-Source Technology Services for Clean Energy Products and Services.—The Committee notes the growing global competition for clean energy goods and services as well as the need to support energy sector digitalization. There is an opportunity to position American goods and services ahead of global competition by developing and implementing open-source technology standards for renewable energy, storage, energy efficiency, electric vehicle, and other clean energy technologies so that these goods and related services deliver their full economic potential. The Department is encouraged to coordinate research evaluating and testing open-source technological standards for clean energy products and services, particularly in terms of use of digital identities and decentralized identity registries for such goods, that promote greater interoperability and market access across energy markets and, ultimately, help position the United States as a clean energy solutions leader.

Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency.—The Department is directed to support needed security and software upgrades for the Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency (DSIRE), a program that provides U.S. homeowners, businesses, policymakers, and others with vital information relating to clean energy incentives and policies across the country. The Committee is aware that DSIRE receives more than 3.5 million yearly page views for the purpose of educating consumers, businesses, and policymakers on the more than 2,600 available incentives and policies for clean energy technologies and encourages the Department

to support phased upgrades that are necessary to improve the operation of DSIRE.

Energy Transitions Initiative.—The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for the Energy Transitions Initiative (ETI) to support initiatives to address high energy costs, reliability and inadequate infrastructure challenges faced by island and remote communities. This program, which aims to advance self-reliant island and remote communities through the development of resilient energy systems, is enormously beneficial to its recipients that face unique energy challenges due to their remote location, fossil fuel dependency, and limited access to affordable infrastructure improvements. The program also has a disproportionately positive effect on indigenous groups within these locations who are subject to increased difficulty in obtaining and maintaining clean and resilient infrastructure. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report on this program. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop a cross-sector initiative alongside community-based organizations pursuing energy transition efforts that will address energy challenges, build capacity, accelerate the sharing of best practices and innovations between similarly-situated regions, and leverage specialized, local expertise and technological innovation into viable energy transition projects. The Department is directed to support community-based initiatives by allocating up to $750,000 to each organization that has been selected as an ETI Partnership Project (ETIPP) Island and Remote Community Stakeholder Engagement Regional Project Partners to support cross-region collaboration and the design, planning, and implementation of viable energy transition projects within their respective regions.

Metal Reuse.—The Committee notes that the Department has a large inventory of excess metal, including nickel, that could be used in the supply chain for electric vehicles and other clean energy applications. The Department is encouraged to coordinate across the Offices of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and Environmental Management to review the use of scrap metal for these purposes and is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on this topic.

Workforce Development.—The Department is encouraged to allocate funding to training and workforce development programs that assist and support workers in trades and activities required for the continued growth of the U.S. energy efficiency and clean energy sectors, including training programs focused on building retrofits, the construction industry, and the electric vehicle industry. The Department is encouraged to continue to work with two-year, community and technical colleges; labor; and nongovernmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs, including programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers, that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce. The Department is encouraged to update and publish on its website the list of credentials that are recognized by the Department through its Better Buildings Workforce Guidelines and additional credentials that are relevant to designing, building, and operating building energy systems.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

The recommendation provides $35,000,000 to continue the SuperTruck III vehicle demonstration program and further address the energy efficiency, carbon dioxide emissions reduction potential, and freight efficiency of heavy and medium duty long- and regional-haul vehicles.

Vehicle Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $220,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies, including for electric vehicle battery recycling technology.

The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for research and development of engine architectures that integrate low-carbon fuels like ethanol and biodiesel, including the performance of these engines on higher blends of renewable fuels.

The recommendation provides up to $25,000,000 to advanced zero-emission technologies and low-carbon fuels for off-road applications. The Department is directed to prioritize applications in ports, warehouses, and railyards. Within these funds, the recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for fluid power systems. These funds shall be awarded through a competitive solicitation in which university and industry teams are eligible to apply.

The recommendation provides not less than $140,000,000 for Vehicle Technology Integration and Deployment, previously called Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis.

The Department is directed to continue to support the Clean Cities alternative fuels deployment program focused on vehicles that can deliver lower greenhouse gas emissions and meet customer needs, which can include vehicles powered by biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane, and renewable propane. The nation's Clean Cities Coalitions are uniquely suited to assist state and local governments, school districts, and public and private sector fleets with successful implementation of the sustainable transportation programs. Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $65,000,000 for deployment through the Clean Cities program, including not less than $20,000,000 in direct cooperative agreements with the Clean Cities Coalitions and not less than $40,000,000 for competitive grants to support alternative fuel, infrastructure, new mobility, and vehicle deployment activities. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to include some awards that range from $500,000 to $1,000,000 each and to 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 further encourages the Department to prioritize projects that can contribute the greatest reductions in lifecycle greenhouse gases and other harmful air pollutants. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Department of Transportation and industry on coordinating efforts to deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. The Committee encourages the Department to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support, including through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement, for clean fuels and vehi-

cles in underserved or disadvantaged communities so they can benefit from the emissions reductions and public health benefits.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for electric vehicle workforce development activities. The Department is encouraged to build upon its existing partnerships with the GridEd workforce training program to advance a national electric vehicle workforce. The Department is encouraged to include engagement with the electric industry; auto industry; labor unions; university and community colleges, including Historically Black Colleges and University and other Minority Serving Institutions; and training institutes.

Integrating electric vehicles into the nation's public and private fleets requires specialized expertise and knowledge, and the Department has a leadership role to play in helping institutions confront these challenges as the electric vehicle and autonomous markets shift the landscape. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report that describes how the Vehicle Technologies Office, in coordination with the Advanced Manufacturing Office, is meeting the challenges for fleet managers and manufacturers in designing and building vehicles capable of being operated in a cost effective and safe manner. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is further directed to coordinate with the Department of Transportation and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation to develop a roadmap for electric vehicle transition and workforce training. The Department is also directed to coordinate with the Clean Cities Program, the Department of Transportation, and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation to ensure all activities are aligned to meet the goals of widespread adoption of electric vehicles.

The recommendation provides not less than $54,000,000 for Energy Efficient Mobility Systems, including not less than $34,000,000 to conduct early-stage research and development at the vehicle, traveler, and system levels and not less than $20,000,000 for pilot and demonstration projects pairing self-driving technology with zero-emission vehicles to help ensure mobility does not come at the cost of increased tailpipe pollution.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 to improve 12-volt lead batteries for safety-critical electric vehicle applications.

The Committee recognizes combusting hydrogen in internal combustion engines may offer a practical pathway to zero-carbon fuels. The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for novel engine designs that can achieve significant efficiency improvements in hydrogen combustion. The Department is encouraged to support research and development for hydrogen combustion by two-stroke opposed piston engines.

The Department is directed to consider hyperloop and other emerging transportation technologies throughout programs in the Vehicle Technologies Office.

The Department is directed to support activities focused on providing voluntary technical assistance to municipalities aimed at reducing the time and costs for permitting, inspecting, and interconnecting publicly available electric vehicle supply equipment through standardized requirements online application systems, recognition programs, and technical assistance.

The Vehicle Technologies Office is directed to collaborate with the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office on research and development for hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles, particularly in heavy-duty transportation, and hydrogen refueling networks.

The Department is directed to support a broad portfolio of vehicle technology innovation with a significant focus on demonstration, field validation, and market transformation activities, including a focus on cost effective manufacturing at scale. The Department is encouraged to focus resources on zero-emission vehicle technologies, such as battery electric and fuel cell electric propulsion systems, for all vehicle types.

The Committee commends the Department's efforts to reduce carbon emissions and air pollution from trucks, including through the SuperTruck initiative and other funding for research, demonstration, and deployment of electrification and emissions reducing technologies. Drayage trucks are a major contributor of local air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions that negatively impact the air quality and health of port-adjacent communities, which are often environmental justice communities already disproportionately impacted by environmental hazards. Transitioning to zero-emissions drayage trucks helps advance the Department's goals of both achieving net-zero emissions in the transportation sector and prioritizing investments that benefit underserved communities. The Department is directed to explore leveraging current and future awards to advance the deployment of zero-emission drayage trucks and related electric infrastructure at ports.

As part of an all the above energy strategy, the Committee recognizes the unique role of liquid fuels in the development of next generation internal combustion engines. Biofuels, such as ethanol, have proven to be a cost-effective alternative for hard-to-decarbonize sectors of the economy, such as heavy duty and agricultural equipment. The Department is encouraged to explore opportunities to leverage biofuel internal combustion engines in available research programs.

The Committee recognizes the need for electric charging infrastructure to adequately meet electricity distribution requirements. The Department, in coordination with the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation, is encouraged to assess if the capacity of electricity distribution can meet anticipated electricity demand at proposed charging locations. The Department is encouraged to consult with stakeholders and entities tasked with overseeing the U.S. electric grid in this assessment.

The Department, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency, is encouraged to consider the benefits of a competitive voucher program to continue improving the energy efficiency of commercial long-haul vehicles with active emission-reducing technology. Active emission-reducing technology means any physical alterations of a Class 8 truck that can be installed as a retrofit and that adapt automatically to control vehicle performance factors and improve fuel efficiency, including active aerodynamic, active rolling resistance, dynamic axle lift control, non-auxiliary power unit active idle reduction, and other such emerging improvements.

Research into propane-fueled vehicles has the potential to reduce emissions from the transportation sector, and the Department is encouraged to support additional research to advance this tech-

nology to a commercial scale. The Department is encouraged to continue research and development in advanced combustion and vehicle engine technology efficiency in propane engines used for medium- and heavy-duty applications. In particular, the Department is encouraged to research direct injection, engine technology, and the use of dimethyl ether for fuel applications.

The Committee is encouraged by the steps the Department has taken to demonstrate the recyclability of electric vehicle batteries to recover critical minerals and support the circularity of plastic and polymer composite electric vehicle battery enclosures and casings. The Department is directed to prioritize recycling funding awards for projects that demonstrate recycling of all battery components, including casings and enclosures made from plastics and polymer composites.

The Committee recognizes the importance of electric vehicle equity in the transition to a zero-emissions transportation system and the potential for electric vehicle car share programs at public housing facilities to provide access to electric vehicles for lower-income residents. The Department is directed to prioritize funding and technical assistance through its grant programs for electric vehicle car share programs at public housing facilities.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts, in coordination with the Department of Transportation and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation, to prioritize equity within both the development and implementation phases of programs that support the planning and deployment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including for light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicle purposes. The Committee directs the Department, in coordination with the Department of Transportation and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation, to focus on increasing availability of and access to publicly accessible charging infrastructure that can support both personal vehicle uses and ride-share services, particularly in underserved or disadvantaged communities that lack convenient access to such infrastructure. The Department is encouraged to partner with local government entities and community organizations through community engagement to increase awareness of the program and ensure that the needs and concerns of local communities are specifically addressed.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to carry out a nationwide assessment on the state of, challenges to, and opportunities for deployment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in underserved or disadvantaged communities. The Committee is still awaiting the required briefing and directs the Department to provide the briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Further, the Department is directed to release the assessment on a publicly accessible website as soon as practicable. The Department shall carry out these activities in coordination with the Department of Transportation and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation.

Bioenergy Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $50,000,000 for feedstock technologies research and the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility and $40,000,000 for algae-related activities.

The recommendation provides not less than $20,000,000 for the Agile BioFoundry to accelerate the Design-Build-Test-Learn cycle

for biofuels and bioproducts with a focus on sustainable aviation fuels. The Committee supports ongoing collaboration with the Office of Science to expand computational capabilities, including new instrumentation, to further enhance the Department's strategic investments in biotechnology and biomanufacturing.

The recommendation provides up to $6,000,000 to support research, at commercially-relevant processing scales, into affordable preprocessing of forest residue technologies, forest residue fractionation technologies, and other processing improvements relevant to thermal deoxygenation biorefineries in order to enable economic production of sustainable aviation fuels and economic upgrading of hemicelluloses and lignin.

The recommendation provides not less than $120,000,000 for System Development and Integration, including for demonstration activities. The Department is directed to accelerate its work on sustainable aviation fuels, with a focus on demonstrating feedstocks and biorefining processes for net-zero-emission fuels. The Department is directed to develop a clear framework for evaluating the emissions reduction potential and environmental integrity of different sustainable aviation fuels pathways and to prioritize research and development of fuels with the greatest potential to reduce emissions while avoiding unintended consequences on forests and other habitats and food supply chains. The Department is encouraged to work with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Agriculture, the national laboratories, and other relevant federal agencies to coordinate efforts to advance sustainable aviation fuels.

The Committee is supportive of the Department's research to reduce emissions through the development of algal-derived biofuels using carbon dioxide as a feedstock. The Department is directed to address research challenges to maximize use of atmospheric carbon dioxide, including in highly alkaline conditions to maximize carbon capture. This research shall aim to eliminate the requirement for co-location of algal production facilities with power plants or costly, low-volume pipelines; increase algal productivity levels; and lower the cost of biofuel production.

To support the key role that forests in the United States can play in addressing energy needs, the Department, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture and the Environmental Protection Agency, is encouraged to ensure that federal policy relating to forest bioenergy is consistent across all federal departments and agencies.

The Committee supports the Department's continued research and development to advance the deployment of processes to increase the supply of renewable natural gas and bolster national energy security.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—The Department is directed to maintain a diverse program that focuses on early-, mid-, and late-stage research and development and technology acceleration, including market transformation. The Department is directed to continue to emphasize hydrogen production and the development of hydrogen refueling infrastructure nationwide to accelerate the adoption of zero-emission fuel cell transportation. The Department is directed to maintain regular consultation with industry to avoid duplication of private-sector activities and ensure retention

of fuel cell technology and systems development in the United States.

The recommendation provides not less than $100,000,000 for H2@Scale activities to support the development of hydrogen as a clean energy resource for hard-to-electrify transportation applications and to help build out the infrastructure needed to transport and store hydrogen.

The recommendation provides not less than $60,000,000 for technologies to advance hydrogen use for hard-to-electrify transportation applications, including trains, maritime shipping, and aviation.

The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for Fuel Cell Technologies, with a focus on reducing fuel cell system cost and improving overall system efficiency and durability. Component development and testing should include stack materials, material processing, efficient and cost-effective air compression, operation at low humidification levels and materials that are robust to poor air quality.

The Committee notes that hydrogen carriers can play a critical role in enabling widespread adoption of hydrogen energy for commercial, industrial, and transportation use. The recommendation provides $10,000,000 to advance the understanding and development of perovskites as catalysts and catalyst supports for hydrogen carriers. The effort shall be pursued through tightly coupled computational modeling, experimental characterization, and controlled synthesis, along with durability and degradation science. The Department is encouraged to prioritize efforts that include partnerships between at least one academic partner and one national laboratory.

The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for solar fuels research and development for hydrogen generation. The Department is encouraged to leverage research and technology advances from the Fuels from Sunlight Energy Innovation Hub.

The Committee supports the Department's continued activities for high temperature electrolyzer development and integrated pilot level technology testing and validation, including at national laboratories.

The Department is directed to assess how alkaline and proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyzers respond to variable operation conditions associated with electricity from intermittent sources, specifically the impact on performance and lifetime. The Department is directed to conduct large-scale testing and analysis in conjunction with an electric power research organization, utilities, and other stakeholders. The Department is directed to conduct tests under various conditions and configurations and in geographically diverse regions, including the Northeast. The results shall be made publicly available to contribute to grid reliability and plant design optimization.

The Committee is interested in ways to reduce the economic and environmental impacts of transporting hydrogen to expand the use of this proven, near-zero emissions fuel source. The Department is directed to continue to consider the economic and environmental impacts of various modes used to transport hydrogen in its decision-making process.

To leverage U.S. innovation in hydrogen-fueled energy applications, the Department is directed to prioritize opportunities to advance a network of pipelines to reliably deliver adequate supplies of hydrogen for end users. To leverage the full range of innovative applications of hydrogen and fuel cells, end users across the country will need access to fuel supplies at a competitive price. This may include utilizing the existing natural gas infrastructure and applying best practices learned from the development of the natural gas distribution system.

The Department is encouraged to continue to research novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, as well as trailer delivery systems to reduce cost of delivered hydrogen, and to work with the Department of Transportation on coordinating efforts to deploy hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on its efforts to work cooperatively with industry, university, and national laboratory partners and efforts to develop strategies and technologies to support continued evolution and success of low-carbon intensity hydrogen production. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office (HFTO) is encouraged to collaborate with the Advanced Manufacturing Office on efforts to advance technologies that decarbonize steel production using hydrogen and consider hydrogen technology solutions in technology pathways to decarbonize the industrial sector. The Committee further encourages HFTO to collaborate with the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations on hydrogen-related programs. The Committee encourages HFTO to collaborate with the Office of Electricity to investigate and advance the potential for hydrogen as a long-duration electricity storage resource. The Committee directs HFTO to explore and assess the potential of hydrogen in the production of zero-carbon and carbon-neutral aviation fuels.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

The recommendation provides $5,000,000 for the Wind Energy Technologies Office and the Water Power Technologies Office to support university-led research projects related to resource characterization, site planning, aquaculture assessments, community outreach, and planning for long term environmental monitoring for applications of marine energy and floating offshore wind technologies to support sustainable, scalable aquaculture production.

Solar Energy Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $60,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power Technologies and not less than $80,000,000 for Photovoltaic Technologies.

The recommendation provides not less than $60,000,000 for Balance of Systems Soft Cost Reduction. The Committee is encouraged by the success of the SolarAPP+ program in facilitating easier, less expensive, faster, and more efficient permitting for solar projects through automation. The Department is encouraged to explore ways in which similar automated processes can increase efficiency and cut costs in other clean energy applications, such as permitting for residential solar interconnections with the utility distribution grid.

The recommendation provides up to $40,000,000 to continue and expand work to lower barriers to solar adoption for low-income households, renters, multifamily homes, and minority communities. The Department is encouraged to explore and provide resources on financing and business models that are well-suited to these households and communities.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for the National Community Solar Partnership program.

The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for technology development, testing and verification of technologies that help solar energy projects avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts on wildlife and ecosystems, including through improved scientific research into avian-solar interactions. The Department is directed to continue research and activities to promote the development and deployment of bird-friendly renewable energy development that applies technologies and procedures to mitigate bird collisions.

The recommendation provides not less than $65,000,000 for Systems Integration, including for research, development, and demonstration of operation of the grid with very high levels of solar penetration, and not less than $100,000,000 for Manufacturing and Competitiveness.

The recommendation provides $4,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration of novel power conversion equipment, including hardware and software for new plant architecture and technologies.

The Committee supports the Department's decision to award funding for the Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) Accelerator Consortium as a comprehensive and systematic approach to support CdTe photovoltaics. This work will advance low-cost manufacturing techniques and domestic research in this important domestic sector. The Committee notes that the United States is a leader in CdTe manufacturing, contributing to high-value job production in the Midwest and elsewhere. The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, and commercial activities related to cadmium telluride. This work shall align with the goals of the technology roadmap for research: reducing CdTe module manufacturing costs, addressing supply chain challenges, achieving greater cell and module efficiency, cutting CdTe solar costs while extending solar panel life, and increasing the global market share of domestically produced photovoltaics.

The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, and commercial activities related to perovskites, including inherently scalable production methods, such as solution processing, roll-to-roll manufacturing, or inline rigid substrate/superstrate processing; the science of inherent material stability; and ultra-high efficiency through tandem or hybrid tandem cell or module architectures.

The Department is directed to support the development of small-scale pilot manufacturing plants for perovskite photovoltaics. The Committee recognizes the importance of accelerating the demonstration and deployment of solar perovskite technologies to overcome domestic manufacturing barriers that have prohibited the successful deployment of U.S. solar manufacturing capacity to date. The Department is encouraged to issue awards to commercial-

ready solar perovskite entities that are prepared to scale up solar technologies.

The Committee is aware of and supports the recently established Perovskite Accelerator for Commercializing Technologies (PACT) Center, which has been established for testing the durability of perovskite photovoltaics. The Department is encouraged to consider establishment of a companion research accelerator to advance the underpinnings of the technology, following the model established for the CdTe Consortium that was announced by the Department in 2020. A perovskite R&D accelerator could be focused on nucleation and degradation, the science of inherent material stability, new substrates, energy loss mechanisms, ultra-high efficiency bifacial and tandem devices, and inherently scalable production methods such as solution processing and roll-to-roll manufacturing.

The Committee is aware of independent analyses that purport to show a decline in the projected rate of installation of rooftop solar energy systems on residential buildings, a divergence from past consistent increases. The Department is directed to conduct a study on the projected rates of such installations. If the Department finds that the projected rate is declining, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the potential causes of such decline and ways to remove potential statutory or regulatory barriers to solar installations.

The Department is directed to continue supporting the regional demonstration sites under the Solar Energy Technologies Office.

The Department is encouraged to participate and coordinate as a federal stakeholder with the Bureau of Land Management in exploring new solar energy areas through intergovernmental task forces, including continuing existing and launching new data collection campaigns nationwide. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with other federal agencies as part of an "all-of-government" approach to solar energy research and development, to include support for research, incorporation of agency data, and consideration of recommendations in the siting and developments of new and existing solar projects.

The Department is encouraged to support research and development efforts to target grid storage improvements, demand-response and load-shaping technologies, and modeling and planning tools for distributed energy resources. The Committee supports early-stage research on photovoltaics based on earth abundant materials focusing on scalable production methods, material stability, and ultra-high efficiency tandem photovoltaic cell manufacturing approaches.

Wind Energy.—The recommendation provides not less than $15,000,000 for distributed wind technologies.

The recommendation provides up to $30,000,000 to initiate the establishment of a university-based development and testing facility capable of supporting industrial prototyping and manufacturing of turbine systems capable of producing upwards of 30 megawatts of power per unit. The Department is further directed to support the accompanying electric grid integration of these offshore wind turbine capabilities.

The recommendation provides not less than $125,000,000 for offshore wind. The Department is directed to support innovative offshore wind demonstration projects to optimize their development,

design, construction methods, testing plans, and economic value proposition. Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides not less than $6,000,000 for advanced technology demonstration of offshore wind projects.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides $6,000,000 for Centers of Excellence focused on the offshore wind energy engineering, infrastructure, supply chain, transmission, and other pertinent issues required to support offshore wind in the United States. The university-based Centers will develop regional and national strategies to accelerate and maximize the effectiveness, reliability, and sustainability of U.S. offshore wind deployment and operation with partners from institutions of higher education, research institutions, national laboratories, the private sector, and state and local-level public sector representatives relevant to emerging commercial scale offshore wind deployments.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides up to $50,000,000 for floating offshore research, development, and demonstration, including activities to facilitate interconnection between offshore generation facilities and the grid.

Water Power.—The recommendation provides not less than $50,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies and not less than $130,000,000 for Marine Energy.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 to continue industry-led research, development, demonstration, and deployment efforts of innovative technologies for fish passage and invasive fish species removal at hydropower facilities, as well as analysis of hydrologic climate science and water basin data to understand the impact of climate change on hydropower.

The recommendation provides up to $15,000,000 for small hydropower innovation, testing, and initiatives, including industry-led competitive solicitations for advanced turbine demonstrations; improved environmental performance; standardized or modular project deployment applications; and advanced manufacturing and supply chain innovations. The Department is encouraged to support innovative analytics to optimize hydropower applications such as machine learning-based hydrologic forecasts and operations optimization technology advancement.

The Committee remains supportive of the Department's ongoing scoping activities toward establishing a network of hydropower testing facilities. The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for design and engineering based on the outcome of the scoping analysis. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on its strategy for establishing these facilities. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for irrigation modernization demonstration and deployment activities including physical sites and digital tools that advance energy, water, environmental, community, and agricultural benefits.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for the purposes of sections 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Within available funds for Marine Energy, the recommendation provides not less than $50,000,000 for industry-led competitive so-

licitations to increase energy capture, improve reliability, and to assess and monitor environmental effects of marine energy systems and components at a variety of scales, including full-scale prototypes. The Committee recognizes the importance of consistent and timely funding opportunities to optimize the impacts of university-led foundational research and to develop the skilled workforce needed to accelerate development of the marine energy sector. Within available funds for Marine Energy, the recommendation provides up to $20,000,000 for continuation of foundational research activities led by universities and research institutions affiliated with the National Marine Energy Centers. Within available funds for Marine Energy, the recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for operations at the National Marine Energy Centers in order to accelerate the transition of marine energy technologies to market.

Within available funds for Marine Energy, the recommendation provides up to $30,000,000 to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites, including not less than $5,000,000 for the development and construction of an open water, fully energetic, grid connected ocean current energy test facility and not less than $5,000,000 for general purpose plant projects.

The Committee recommends up to $8,000,000 for continuation of the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research initiative. The Department is directed to continue to coordinate with the U.S. Navy and other federal agencies on marine energy technology development for national security and other applications.

The Committee supports the Department's engagement on research and workforce development with U.S. universities, particularly with its National Marine Renewable Energy Centers. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its Powering the Blue Economy efforts, including crosscutting initiatives within EERE and with other federal partners that integrate marine energy harvesting, energy storage, and continuous, wide area environmental monitoring.

The Department is reminded that it may use its cost share waiver authority under section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, when applicable and as appropriate, for water power technology research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities.

The Committee recognizes the emergence of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) and Sea Water Air Conditioning (SWAC) systems in the United States and the potential to produce sustainable electricity, reduce carbon dioxide emissions, and diversify fuel options while creating job opportunities. The Committee also recognizes the Department of Defense's investment in SWAC and OTEC technologies for Guam and other military bases in the Indo-Pacific region. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to report on the feasibility of incorporating engineering within SWAC and OTEC that would enhance open-ocean aquaculture and serve to stimulate biological productivity in nutrient-poor off-shore waters as a means of accelerating capture and sequestration of atmospheric carbon dioxide as well as stimulating offshore fisheries. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Geothermal Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $100,000,000 for competitively awarded enhanced geo-

thermal system demonstrations (EGS) and next-generation geothermal demonstration projects in diverse geographic areas. The Department is encouraged to prioritize EGS demonstration projects that have previously received earlier-stage competitive Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE) funding to test and validate their technology. The Department is directed to include demonstration projects in an area with no obvious surface expression or to develop deep, direct use geothermal technologies to distribute geothermal heat through an integrated energy system or district heating system. The Department is directed to consider Superhot Rock geothermal demonstrations in which water, at that depth, would reach supercritical conditions and demonstrate incremental improvements toward producing supercritical water at the surface.

The Department is directed to support research, development, and demonstration, including implementation of the recommendations outlined in the GeoVision study and authorized in the Energy Act of 2020.

The Committee notes the potential for geothermal systems to produce sustainable electricity, reduce carbon emissions, and diversify energy options while creating business and job opportunities. The Department is directed to coordinate with appropriate federal agencies to support investigations of geothermal resource prospects to the degree necessary for determination of their potential generation capacity as well as the technical and economic viability to serve as a renewable, secure source of installation electrical, space conditioning, and thermal processing needs as appropriate to Department of Defense installations as well as immediately adjacent public lands located in non-contiguous states and U.S. territories.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Advanced Manufacturing.—The recommendation provides $230,000,000 for Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization. The Department is directed, as authorized in section 6003 of the Energy Act of 2020, to conduct an industrial emissions reduction technology development program for clean industrial research, development, and demonstrations that are sector-specific and technology-inclusive. The Department is directed to support the development of technologies to strengthen the competitiveness of America's industrial sector, with an emphasis on heavy industrial sectors (including iron and steel, cement and concrete, and chemicals) and a diverse technology portfolio (including industrial carbon capture and removal, low-carbon feedstocks, clean heat alternatives, energy efficiency, and electrification). The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a status update on its industrial decarbonization roadmaps, including an outline of the main recommendations for each, a plan for how to implement the roadmap, and updates as appropriate based on new developments.

The Department is directed to support activities for the conversion and retooling of industrial facilities. The Committee recognizes the importance of awarding funding to applicants that will contribute to the on-shoring and re-shoring of the domestic supply chain for electric vehicles and support jobs with family-sustaining wages and benefits in safe and equitable work environments. The

Department is encouraged to require eligible recipients to provide evidence of their support for their incumbent manufacturing workforce and local community, which could include certification of participation in labor-management training programs; apprenticeships or pre-apprenticeships; presence of an existing union contract or labor peace agreement; and utilization of community benefits agreement. The Department is encouraged to require grantees to certify that all construction work funded under the program pays prevailing wages and to require participation in a registered apprenticeship program. The Department is encouraged to provide administrative and technical assistance to eligible grant recipients and to identify projects that will meet the Justice40 Initiative.

The Advanced Manufacturing Office is critical to the competitiveness of all American manufacturing industries, including the steel industry. Continued investment in steel mills specifically is essential for the economy and the environment. Within available funds for Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization, the recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for improvements in the steel industry.

Within available funds for Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for continued research for energy efficiency improvement and emissions reduction in the chemical industry including dynamic catalyst science coupled with data analytics.

The Committee notes that industrial drying processes consume approximately 10 percent of the process energy used in the manufacturing sector. Within available funds for Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university and industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes.

The Committee supports the Energy-Water Desalination Hub.

The recommendation provides $130,000,000 for Clean Energy Manufacturing.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides $25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF) and the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility. Within available funds for the MDF, the recommendation includes $5,000,000 for the development of processes for hybrid materials solutions with prescribed microstructural and mechanical properties to enable precise property profiles for born qualified and certified components.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the development of advanced tooling for lightweight automotive components to lead the transition to electric vehicle and mobility solutions to meet the national urgency for market adoption. The Department is directed to further foster the partnership between the MDF, universities, and industry in the Great Lakes region for economic growth and technology innovation, thereby accelerating technology deployment and increasing the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing industries.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides not less than $15,000,000 to provide ongoing support for the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Technical Assistance Partnerships (TAP) and related CHP activities.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 for advanced manufacturing of large offshore wind blades.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides $3,000,000 for advanced manufacturing of large iron and steel castings and forgings for offshore wind turbines.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides up to $20,000,000 to continue development of additive manufacturing involving nanocellulose feedstock materials made from forest products. This work shall be conducted in partnership with the MDF to leverage expertise and capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides $2,000,000 to fund lithium-ion battery rejuvenation, recycling, and reuse programs that will focus on research, education, and workforce development to help the economy and national energy security. The Department is directed to focus research on room temperature process development for recycling and reuse of electrodes; rejuvenation (re-manufacturing) of electrodes for direct reuse; and recycling of the electrolyte. The Department is directed to prioritize support for academic institutions in a state or states that have lithium mining and lithium-ion battery manufacturing operations.

The Committee continues to support the Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation (CEMI) Institutes. The Committee is aware of the existing six CEMI Institutes' capabilities and efforts in advancing clean-energy solutions that will help reduce pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and dependence on oil while launching new businesses and creating high-wage, highly-skilled clean energy jobs. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on the potential benefits and considerations of renewing or extending existing CEMI agreements, including extensions of not less than five years. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides up to $12,000,000 for research in silicon carbide and gallium nitride power electronics.

The Department is directed to support the expeditious development and production of lithium battery technology to scale up the domestic battery supply chain. Within available funds for Clean Energy Manufacturing, the recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for solid state lithium metal battery storage demonstration projects that are U.S.-controlled, U.S.-made, and North American sourced and supplied. The Department is directed to prioritize battery technology that is compatible with existing and next generation cathodes, including nickel and cobalt free cathodes, will further enhance energy density, and is intrinsically nonflammable.

The recommendation provides $90,000,000 for Material Supply Chains.

Within available funds for Material Supply Chains, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 to increase participation in databases used in generating environmental product declarations

(EPDs), the disclosure tool measuring the embodied carbon of a product or service. The Department is directed to support the development of tools to increase manufacturer participation and robustness of data provision in the U.S. Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) Database, as well as the expansion of existing federal Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Commons datasets. These efforts will enable greater use of these publicly accessible databases that are critical to the generation of LCAs and underlie EPD generation and also result in improved reliability and comparability of EPDs used to inform low-carbon procurement and building practices.

Domestic mining, including gold and silver mines, is a critical element of America's national security as the resources are utilized in a wide range of products. Within available funds for Material Supply Chains, the recommendation provides up to $15,000,000 for a competitive grant program to improve the sustainability and competitiveness of U.S. mining operations, including the beneficial use of byproducts such as capturing excess nitrogen oxide and utilizing it to produce ammonium sulfate fertilizer suitable for agricultural use.

Within available funds for Material Supply Chains, the recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 to apply the Office of Science's leadership computing facility expertise in machine learning to increase efficiencies in manufacturing processes, including large-scale, high-rate, aerostructures manufacturing.

The recommendation provides $50,000,000 for Technical Assistance and Workforce Development.

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. Within available funds for Technical Assistance and Workforce Development, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 to expand the technical assistance provided for water and wastewater treatment. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing its plan to ensure the technical assistance is aligned with the related programs operated by the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Agriculture to assist communities that seek to upgrade systems to utilize energy efficient and alternative energy improvements at these facilities. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Within available funds for Technical Assistance and Workforce Development, the recommendation 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 Department is encouraged to support innovation in water technologies that will incentivize technology developments for the blue economy, including consideration of establishing a Center of Excellence, with a focus on the Great Lakes region. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on this matter.

Within available funds for Technical Assistance and Workforce Development, the recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program

(LEEP) to advance the entrepreneurial development of clean energy innovations, with a focus on those that address challenges to decarbonization. The Department is directed to coordinate this program with the Office of Technology Transitions. The Department is directed to allow up 20 percent of technical funding provided to participants in LEEP to be used to cover costs associated with business development and operation and other working capital needs. The Department is encouraged to collaborate with other offices within the Department and with the National Science Foundation to provide educational resources to LEEP participants. The Department is directed to make available up to $1,000,000 to each LEEP node to increase the diversity of applicants and participants in the LEEP program.

The Department is encouraged to support battery manufacturing pilot centers at academic institutions to accelerate regional workforce development in the battery industry. The Department is encouraged to prioritize funding to academic institutions that can demonstrate strong connections and support from regional energy storage industries.

The Department is encouraged to consider direct involvement with the American Indian Higher Education Consortium/Tribal Colleges and Universities (AIHEC/TCU) Advanced Manufacturing Network Initiative. The AIHEC/TCU Advanced Manufacturing Network Initiative is an innovative training and education program at five TCUs with the goal of developing an American Indian/Alaska Native advanced manufacturing technical and engineering workforce through certificate and four-year degree programs. The initiative facilitates partnerships between tribes, TCUs, national laboratories, and industry partners to create new reservation-based economic and employment opportunities through the design, manufacture, and marketing of high-quality products.

Building Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $80,000,000 for Commercial Building Integration, not less than $90,000,000 for Residential Buildings Integration, and not less than $75,000,000 for Equipment and Building Standards.

The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 to continue to invest in transactive energy and control research and development efforts to support demonstrations in which renewable energy and energy efficiency elements connected to the electric grid, such as buildings; wind and solar; energy storage; including batteries; hydrogen technologies; and electric vehicle charging stations, work together seamlessly to enhance reliability, security, and efficiency of the nation's electric grid. The Department is directed to prioritize market-based transactive energy principles, from the individual energy generation/consumption nodes to the wholesale and energy distribution markets. The Department is directed to establish efforts in various parts of the country where prevailing weather and market constructions differ. The Department is further directed to prioritize projects that connect multiple physically separated sites with multiple topologies.

The Committee notes the significant progress being made in advanced lighting and controls and commends the Department's recent field evaluation efforts that have demonstrated the potential for these technologies to deliver broad societal benefits, in addition to increasing building efficiency and reducing emissions. The rec-

ommendation provides up to $50,000,000 for solid-state lighting. The Department is directed to accelerate field evaluations that explore the potential of advanced, tunable lighting to deliver health, wellness, and productivity benefits, in addition to greater energy efficiency.

The recommendation provides up to $40,000,000 to facilitate deep whole-house energy efficiency retrofits, particularly those using innovations from the Advanced Building Construction Initiative, such as demonstrations, outreach, engagement, and training to private sector contractors. These efforts shall include continuing efforts to advance smart home technology.

The Department is directed to develop programs to support a skilled, robust, diverse, and nationally representative building energy efficiency and building energy retrofit workforce. The recommendation provides up to $40,000,000 for these activities. The Department is encouraged to work with two-year, community and technical colleges, labor, and nongovernmental and industry consortia to advance job training programs and to collaborate with the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, and the residential and commercial building efficiency industry to ensure support is reaching small energy efficiency businesses that have had difficulties accessing federal support.

The recommendation provides up to $30,000,000 for energy-related research and development in buildings. The Committee recognizes that significant research and development gaps remain to transition to lower-carbon and zero-carbon fuels in buildings. The Department is encouraged to continue to explore research and development that can advance systems and appliances, driven by delivered fuels, including renewable fuels and hydrogen, to meet consumer demand for high efficiency and environmentally-friendly products in residential and commercial building applications, including heat pumps with power generation and water heating; increased utilization of renewable fuels and hydrogen; appliance venting; hybrid fuel-fired and electrically driven systems; distributed carbon capture; mitigation of behind the meter methane emissions; and on-site micro combined heat and power to include cooling and integration with renewables.

The Department is encouraged to expand efforts within the Advanced Building Construction initiative to scale development and adoption of innovative technologies to produce affordable, energy efficient buildings and retrofits with low lifecycle carbon impacts. The Department is directed to support technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments to reduce emissions from buildings through efficient electrification strategies. The Department is encouraged to continue to expand its work on Equipment and Buildings Standards, including an expansion of the Building Energy Codes Program. The Committee supports efforts of the Building Energy Codes Program to expedite and expand training and technical assistance efforts, including certifications, and provide technical assistance to states, local governments, regional collaboratives, workforce development providers, homebuilders, office builders, architects and engineers, and other organizations that develop, adopt, or assist with the adoption or compliance with model building energy codes and standards to improve energy efficiency and resilience, and reduce emissions.

The Department is encouraged to advance building upgrades and energy efficiency retrofits of homes. This work may include partnerships with cities, states, affordable housing entities, utilities, manufacturers, and others to spur innovative approaches and dramatically drive investment in energy upgrades of the nation's 120 million homes. In addition, these efforts may include work in grid-integrated efficient buildings and inclusion of smart grid systems, demand flexibility, as well as new initiatives in workforce training to ensure the technology and research findings reach practitioners. Programs and investments may promote solutions that consider consumer interests and are therefore more likely to gain widespread uptake. The Department is encouraged to support research, demonstration, and field testing of new technology and focusing on facilitating widespread deployment and dissemination of information and best practices through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology and systems suppliers, integrators, and state and local governments and other market transformation activities.

The Department is encouraged to continue to explore research and development that can advance future natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane gas, and renewable propane gas systems and appliances, including hybrid technologies and controls, to meet consumer demand for high efficiency and environmentally friendly products. The Department is encouraged to continue research, development, and market transformation programs on energy efficiency and demand management efforts related to the direct use of natural gas and propane gas in residential applications, including gas heat pump heating with power generation and water heating, on-site combined heat and power, and gas appliance venting, and on site (micro) combined heat and power including a cooling integration with renewables.

The Department is directed to prioritize energy efficiency measures that reduce energy consumption, especially among high energy-burden households within communities of color. The Department is directed further to focus on increasing availability of and access to publicly, individually, and community-owned heat pumps.

The Committee recognizes the mission of the Department to advance research to improve energy efficiency in industrial buildings and directs the Department to support collaborative projects with the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service to improve the energy efficiency in controlled environmental agriculture (CEA). High energy costs are a barrier to success for CEA businesses.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing outlining the opportunities and challenges in deploying energy efficient building technologies in public buildings and buildings that host providers serving community needs, such as food banks. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

Within State and Community Energy Programs, the Department is encouraged to support grants for energy efficiency and resiliency retrofits to public buildings, including schools, hospitals, and com-

munity centers. The Department is directed to consider social equity; workforce development and labor standards; public health effects; and environmental and energy justice in conducting activities and to prioritize projects and grantees that advance equity and justice and maximize public health benefits, emissions reduction, and the creation of quality jobs. Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide program guidance encouraging grantees to utilize the White House Council on Environmental Quality's Justice40 screening tool along with relevant federal or state environmental justice screening tools.

The Department is directed to coordinate and expand activities to convene municipal governments, provide robust and tailored technical assistance to municipal governments, and provide funding and support to municipal governments or national and local partner organizations to implement best practices to advance energy efficiency adoption, building and vehicle electrification, grid modernization, distributed electricity generation, and workforce development at the local level. The Department is directed to include work with organizations that convene and support municipal governments.

The Department is encouraged to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are utilized in conjunction with funds from the Department.

The Committee recognizes the importance of providing funds to states, local governments, and tribes in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services to eligible low-income households and to encourage local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives and energy emergency preparedness. Therefore, the Department is directed to obligate funds expeditiously to grantees.

Weatherization.—The Department is encouraged to work collaboratively with the Building Technologies Office to develop a unified approach to residential workforce training and standardized residential energy efficiency upgrade packages.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a briefing regarding ongoing efforts at the Department to collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) program, at the Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and with the Department of Veterans Affairs. For instance, the Department signed a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to streamline the weatherization eligibility process for residents in approximately 1.1 million public housing units, another 1.2 million privately owned federally assisted units, and some 950,000 units financed with Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Interagency collaboration among federal agencies could be particularly helpful for identifying and weatherizing residences under the various agencies' weatherization programs. The Department is encouraged to work collaboratively with other federal agencies and to outline ways the various weatherization and home assistance programs can better integrate assistance for structurally deficient but weatherable residences.

State Energy Program.—The Department is directed to support technical assistance on energy and related air quality in schools. The Department is directed to consider additional technical assistance to continue the Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future Accelerator.

Energy Future Grants.—The Department is directed to support novel state-, local-, and tribal level approaches that encourage early action and novel methods for clean energy deployment, prioritizing investments that meet energy needs at the local level and are inclusive in elevating impoverished, disenfranchised, marginalized, or overburdened communities. The Department is directed to conduct this program on a competitive basis. Eligible entities shall include states, local governments, communities, U.S. territories, and tribes.

The Committee recognizes the importance of these investments to deploy clean energy technologies to help communities address climate change, criteria air pollutants, and energy resiliency from climate-related weather events. The Department is encouraged to prioritize clean energy microgrids that support critical community infrastructure, to prioritize projects in environmental justice communities, to require eligible entities to prioritize contracts to implement grants for minority-owned and operated entities or women-owned and operated entities, to prioritize community-owned clean energy projects, and to require that funded projects pay prevailing wages.

The Department is encouraged to support projects related to municipal water pump station generators along the southern border. The Department is encouraged to consider projects that support municipal water pump station generators in cities that host the bases of multiple military branches.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on how it is implementing the Energy Future Grants program.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

The recommendation provides not less than $13,000,000 to support the Industrial Assessment Centers.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The recommendation provides up to $2,000,000 for workforce development and the Performance Based Contract National Resource Initiative. The Department is directed to facilitate performance contracting projects by increasing contracting and technical staff and ensuring adequate education and oversight.

The Department is directed to continue the consideration of all AFFECT grant funding to be leveraged through private sector investment in federal infrastructure to ensure maximum overall investment in resiliency, efficiency, emissions reductions, and security. The Department is encouraged to prioritize funding to projects that attract at least ten dollars for each federal dollar invested and that utilize public-private partnerships like energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs) and utility energy service contracts (UESCs). The Department is directed to conduct a solicitation for the Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity in fiscal year 2023 if additional funds are available for these activities that were not included in this Act.

The Department is encouraged to coordinate with the General Services Administration to prioritize achieving immediate carbon reductions using existing energy infrastructure and factoring in cost alternatives in efforts to decarbonize mission critical and iconic federal facilities and operations, in accordance with Executive Order 14057, including incorporating certified natural gas; renewable natural gas; hydrogen; geothermal; energy efficiency upgrades and appliances including combined heat and power; and carbon capture. In addition, the Department is encouraged to incorporate considerations of energy security, cybersecurity, reliability, and resiliency in its decision-making processes related to Executive Order 14057.

The Committee supports the Net-Zero Laboratory Initiative to achieve ambitious, real-world pathways to net-zero emissions with enhanced resilience. The Department is encouraged to prioritize funding projects from the national laboratory pilot's established roadmaps to catalyze adoption not only for other national laboratories but also to the entire federal agencies' operational footprints.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Program Direction.—The recommendation provides not less than $22,500,000 for the Office of State and Community Energy Programs, not less than $1,000,000 for the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, not less than $14,000,000 for the Federal Energy Management Program, and not less than $200,000,000 for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriation, 2022	$185,804,000
Budget estimate, 2023	202,143,000
Recommended, 2023	205,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+19,196,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+2,857,000

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

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter of Department of Energy.

The Department is directed to include an itemization of funding levels below the control point in future budget submissions.

Given concerns about the longstanding lack of clarity on the Department's cyber research and development responsibilities, CESER is directed to coordinate with the Office of Electricity and relevant applied energy offices in clearly defining these program activities. The Department is directed to provide the Committees quarterly updates on these topics.

In light of documented cyber targeting of utilities, including by state actors, the Committee encourages the Department to incorporate pilot programs with private sector participants to demonstrate active defense cybersecurity protection.

Recent cyberattacks in the energy sector underscore the importance of preparing a highly trained cybersecurity workforce in the United States. Challenges with cybersecurity in the energy sector require a community of industry, educators, and innovators working together. Collaboration increases relevance for all institutions by keeping pace with the malicious threat. The Department is encouraged to develop cybersecurity consortiums of public-private-partnerships between public universities, local and state government, and private industry to develop a community of relevance in cybersecurity workforce development for the energy sector.

The Department is encouraged to expand student research participant opportunities within its cyber workforce development programs and projects by expanding its utilization of the DOE Scholars Program.

Risk Management Technology and Tools.—The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for the Cyber Testing for Resilient Industrial Control System (CyTRICS) program. The Department is directed to continue supporting consequence-driven cyber-informed engineering activities at a level consistent with prior years.

The Committee is concerned about the substantial and growing threat from cybersecurity attacks to the electrical grid. The Committee is encouraged by the Department's grid modernization efforts, which provide a basis for modernizing the U.S. electric grid with built-in security protections. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to identify and develop defenses for these new cyber threats, including developing proof of concept algorithms that can be tested across a full range of attacks in both testbed and real environments. The Department is encouraged to pursue these defenses through collaborative efforts involving the national laboratories, universities, and private sector entities.

The Committee places a high priority on ensuring the protection of the electric grid against cyberattacks and remains concerned about the rise in frequency and sophistication of large-scale, nation state-directed attacks. The Committee recognizes the need to enhance secure processing systems to strengthen defense of the grid. The recommendation provides not less than $6,800,000 to expedite development and testing of secure inputs, processing, and outputs of systems utilizing novel cybersecurity technology.

The Committee encourages the Department to establish partnerships among universities and national laboratories to advance research on cyber-immune critical infrastructure. The Committee believes a cyber-immune framework should begin with using mapping tools to scan both information technology and operational technology networks and build machine learning algorithms to analyze captured packets to accurately identify the types of devices on the networks and their functions. These capabilities can be extended to provide continuous monitoring for devices and networks to detect when new devices are added or device configuration changes. An instrumented campus of higher education can then be used as a data source and test bed for the development of capabilities and demonstration.

The recommendation provides up to $4,000,000 for university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexi-

ble, modular, self-healing, and autonomous. This activity should be conducted in coordination with the Office of Electricity.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 to conduct a demonstration program of innovative technologies, such as technologies for monitoring vegetation management, to improve grid resiliency from wildfires.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee places a high priority on ensuring the protection of the grid against cyberattacks and extreme weather events. The Response and Restoration program coordinates a national effort to secure the U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce impacts from disruptive events, and assist industry with restoration efforts. The Response and Restoration program delivers a range of capabilities including energy sector emergency response and recovery (including emergency response of a cyber nature); near-real-time situational awareness and information sharing about the status of the energy systems to improve risk management; analysis of evolving threats and hazards to energy infrastructure; and technical assistance that incorporates exercises in order to strengthen federal, regional, state, tribal, and territorial abilities to work together to prepare for and mitigate the effects of an energy sector emergency.

The Department is encouraged to foster partnerships between national laboratories, universities, electricity sector utilities, and state and local government entities to identify and mitigate the prevalent and constantly evolving national security threats to regional infrastructure.

Information Sharing, Partnerships, and Exercises.—The Department is encouraged to continue trusted partnerships with information sharing platform providers which reduce security risks by not collecting and centralizing sensitive data such as IP addresses, logs, packet captures and file names and keep participants' data on premises. The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 to expand collective defense and community-wide visibility programs designed for operational technology and industrial control system networks.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriation, 2022	$277,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	297,386,000
Recommended, 2023	350,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+73,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+52,614,000

The Electricity account supports activities of the Office of Electricity and the Grid Deployment Office. The Office of Electricity (OE) leads efforts in developing new technologies to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so all consumers have equitable access to resilient, secure, and clean sources of electricity. The Grid Deployment Office (GDO) focuses on the development of new and upgraded high-capacity electric transmission lines nationwide and deploying transmission and distribution technologies to improve the resilience of the nation's electric infrastructure.

Given concerns about the longstanding lack of clarity on the Department's cyber research and development responsibilities, OE is

directed to coordinate with the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) and other relevant offices in clearly defining these program activities. The Department is expected to integrate cybersecurity, where relevant, throughout all of OE's research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter of Department of Energy.

The Department is directed to include an itemization of funding levels below the control point in future budget submissions.

The Department is directed to enhance electric systems resilience, particularly through the Transmission Reliability and Resilience; Resilient Distribution Systems; and Applied Grid Transformation Solutions programs, to increase grid flexibility nationwide and improve resiliency to extreme weather, disasters, and cyberattacks.

The recommendation provides up to $15,000,000 for energy storage technology and microgrid assistance to assist electric cooperatives and municipal power utilities in deploying energy storage and microgrid technologies.

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to provide a report summarizing the results of a 12 month non-contact sensor monitory study. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—The Department is directed 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 advancing the deployment of innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize and increase the resiliency of the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. The Department is encouraged to work with national laboratories and industry to advance best practices to technology deployment and adoption across the country.

The Department is encouraged to pursue strategic investments to improve reliability, resilience, outage, recovery, and operational efficiency, building upon previous and ongoing grid modernization efforts.

In addition to emerging fuel technologies for distributed grids, the Department is directed to evaluate currently available distributed fuels, such as propane-fueled microgrids and their ability to be paired with renewable technology.

The Department is directed to focus on identifying and addressing technical and regulatory barriers impeding grid integration of distributed energy systems to reduce energy costs and improve the resiliency and reliability of the electric grid and funds provided for the Advanced Grid Integration Division for these activities. The

Committee supports advanced control concepts and open test beds for new distribution control tools for enhanced distribution system resilience.

The Department is directed to provide public utility commissions and state energy offices with technical assistance for understanding distribution planning, interconnection, and modeling of distributed energy sources. The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 to evaluate and identify a standard approach to modeling distributed energy resources.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report related to the ability of the electric system to meet the demand of new electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The report should anticipate the growth in the use of light duty, medium duty, and heavy duty electric vehicles and assess how much additional electric generation, transmission, and distribution capacity will need to be added to the electric system to meet demand. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after submission of the report a plan, including recommendations, on how the Department can assist the electric system in meeting the anticipated increase in demand. For the report and plan, the Office of Electricity is directed to coordinate with the Grid Deployment Office, the Vehicle Technologies Office, and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation.

The Department is directed to support the COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed to establish a data link for a back-up operations center that can benefit utility companies across the country and support the North American Energy Resilience Model.

Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks.—The Department is directed to support the DarkNet project.

The Department, in coordination with CESER, is encouraged to support 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.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

Energy Storage.—The agreement provides not less than $10,000,000 for a competitive pilot demonstration grant program, as authorized in section 3201 of the Energy Act of 2020, for energy storage projects that are U.S-controlled, U.S.-made, and North American sourced and supplied. The Department is directed to include in this program large scale commercial development and deployment of long cycle life, lithium-grid scale batteries and their components.

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for the Grid Research Integration and Demonstration Center.

High voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations are the costliest component of long-distance transmission. The Department is directed to develop an HVDC moonshot initiative to support research and development to reduce the costs of HVDC technology and long-distance transmission, including for nascent superconducting technology. These cost reductions would allow for more

"pick-up" and "drop-off" stations, which would enable more local connections to the grid and expand benefits to communities along transmission corridors. Additionally, advanced HVDC technologies can potentially provide services, such as black start capability, that support reliability and security. The Department is directed to work collaboratively across OE and GDO on these efforts.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report regarding the environmental, economic, and clean energy deployment benefits of establishing an energy conservation standard for overhead electricity conductors that move electricity at voltages equal to or greater than 69 kV on the electric grid from sources of generation or storage into the distribution system for final delivery. For the purposes of the report, the standard should be based on the electrical resistance of such conductors as measured at 20 degrees Celsius. The report shall examine whether establishing such a standard will (1) reduce line losses and their associated emissions; (2) expedite the deployment of additional transmission capacity to clear interconnection queues and accommodate additional renewable capacity on the electric grid; (3) reduce transmission line sagging in wildfire-prone regions; (4) reduce permitting timelines for adding new transmission capacity to the electric grid; and (5) any additional matters the Department deems appropriate. The Office of Electricity shall coordinate with the Grid Deployment Office, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the report.

The Committee remains concerned about the escalating cost of rebuilding utility infrastructure in regions subject to the effects of extreme weather and climate change and considers the most appropriate strategy to rebuild federally funded utility infrastructure only to specifications that can withstand foreseeable environmental outcomes.

The Department is directed 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. Because there are limited viable alternatives to Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) in power generation and transmission equipment above 72kV, the Department is encouraged to support research and development to advance safe and effective capture and reuse technologies for the use of SF6 in components like circuit breakers. Below 72kV power generation and distribution equipment is fully capable of being designed and manufactured without SF6; therefore, the Department is directed to support research and development to advance safe and effective alternatives to SF6, including in circuit breakers, reclosers, sectionalizers, load break switches, switchgear and gas insulated lines.

The Department is directed to provide not later than 270 days after enactment of this Act a quantitative study of the potential benefits of high-ampacity transmission and distribution conductor technologies as they would operate in transmission and distribution systems relative to lower-ampacity transmission and distribution conductor technologies.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

The Department is encouraged to provide public utility commissions and state energy offices with technical assistance for understanding distribution planning, interconnection, and modeling of distributed energy sources.

The Committee recognizes the Department's work on transmission facilitation and efforts to engage with stakeholders to ease the process of building transmission. The Department is encouraged to continue supporting high voltage transmission activities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 270 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of the Department's transmission facilitation programs.

Wide scale adoption of emerging and existing digital technology solutions may assist regulated utilities in the registration, scheduling, dispatch/activation, measurement/verification, and financial settlement of energy customers and their devices. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that explores the obstacles and opportunities for adoption of information technology modernization technologies by utilities bound by the current cost-of-service regulatory model. Further, the report shall include the current treatment of the adoption of such technologies in rate recovery.

The Department is directed to consider funding for HVDC transmission projects, especially those of at least 345kV and 1,000 megawatts of capacity, with a focus on connecting balancing authorities and using existing transportation corridors to speed installation and decrease environmental impact.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriation, 2022	$1,654,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,675,060,000
Recommended, 2023	1,779,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+104,740,000

Nuclear power generates approximately one-fifth of the nation's electricity and continues to be an important zero carbon-emissions energy source. The Department's Nuclear Energy (NE) 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 the current reactor fleet and contribute to the nation's long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter of Department of Energy.

The Committee notes the potential for energy plant conversions and the Department's efforts to coordinate a research working group on this topic. Since many types of electric generation plants utilize steam technology for energy production, the Department is encouraged to consider the potential of converting shut down electric generation plant sites into nuclear plants that utilize modular nuclear reactors. This could have the benefit of preserving functional power production for the surrounding geographic area while avoiding the need to construct an entirely new facility. The Depart-

ment is further encouraged to offer grants and technical assistance to promote such conversions into modular nuclear facilities.

The Department is encouraged to explore activities to secure a domestic supply of nuclear grade graphite at an existing synthetic graphite facility that is U.S.-based and U.S.-owned.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report related to thorium molten-salt reactors. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is encouraged to conduct advanced fuel cycle research, development, demonstration, and commercial application programs to improve fuel cycle performance, minimize environmental and public health and safety impacts, and support a variety of options for used nuclear fuel storage, use, and disposal, including advanced reactor and non-reactor concepts.

Nuclear Energy University Program (NEUP).—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 recommendation continues to include a separate control point to fund NEUP and other crosscutting program responsibilities, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR), Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR), and Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF), in order to provide greater transparency and flexibility for this program. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of these funds a detailed spending and execution plan for NEUP activities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later 90 days after enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter briefings on the implementation of NEUP.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides $6,500,000 for the University Nuclear Leadership Program, previously funded as the Integrated University Program.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides $17,500,000 for University Fuel Services, previously funded as Research Reactor Infrastructure.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the Department is directed to support university-based advanced microreactor projects.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides up to $12,000,000 to revitalize existing university nuclear research infrastructure, especially in support of nuclear cyber-physical protection, new digital technologies in advanced nuclear reactors, and the development and safety assessments of small modular reactors.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Crosscutting Technology Development.—The recommendation provides $12,000,000 for integrated energy systems.

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes not less than $12,000,000 for computational support.

Transformational Challenge Reactor.—The Transformational Challenge Reactor (TCR) program provided a platform to help dem-

onstrate the ability to reduce the deployment costs and timelines for nuclear energy systems and enhanced the development of technologies that provided the ability to manufacture small and micro advanced reactor components using additive manufacturing techniques. The Department is directed to support crosscutting research initiated under TCR through the Crosscutting Technology Development program, including through the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies subprogram.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

To support availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) and other advanced nuclear fuels, consistent with section 2001 of the Energy Act of 2020, the recommendation includes $122,000,000, including $2,000,000 for Mining, Shipping, and Transportation; $100,000,000 for Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability; and not less than $20,000,000 within Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The Committee supports the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability program to make available small quantities of HALEU in the short term and supports the transition of these activities to the private sector for commercial HALEU production and domestic supply chain capabilities for the long term. The Department is directed to conduct these activities in a manner that will encourage, rather than discourage, the private sector commercialization of HALEU production. The Department is directed to disburse these funds on a competitive basis.

The Committee recognizes that the long-term availability of HALEU is necessary for potential customers to fully commit to the purchase and construction of advanced reactors. As such, the Department is encouraged to utilize a competitive solicitation process to send a signal to potential domestic and international customers that the United States strongly supports the deployment of advanced reactors on the earliest possible schedule. Upon approval from the Committee, the Department may proceed with issuing a solicitation, awarding selections, and expeditiously executing the contracts without any further delays.

The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide an evaluation on the anticipated demand for HALEU, the timing of that demand, and options for meeting that demand. The Committee is disappointed in the outdated and insufficient information that was provided. Further, section 2001(b)(2) of the Energy Act of 2020 required the Department to submit to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment a report on a program to support the availability of HALEU for civilian domestic demonstration and commercial use. The Committee is still awaiting that report and directs the Department to provide the report to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and not less than 60 days prior to the obligation of Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability funds. This report shall include, at a minimum, a plan for the program that includes specific milestones and timelines for completion of the program, as well as expected out-year costs.

The Committee recognizes that the availability of HALEU to the ARDP reactors is critical to meeting deployment schedules and that the commercial production of HALEU may not meet the needs for the first core loads. The Department is directed to provide to the

Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a report explaining how the Department plans to support the first core loads needed by the ARDP awardees to maintain and not delay the scheduled timelines of the demonstration projects.

The Department is encouraged to consider supporting activities related to the testing and qualification of a next-generation thorium/HALEU-based fuel suitable for existing and new reactors.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The recommendation provides not less than $20,000,000 for EBR-II Processing for HALEU. The Department is encouraged to continue activities related to the ZIRCEX process.

Accident Tolerant Fuels (ATF).—The Committee continues to place a high priority on this program and urges the Department to maintain focus and priority on achieving results in these efforts. The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a table summarizing the allocation of these funds. The Committee supports activities to develop post-Halden capabilities to support ATF qualification.

Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D.—The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for an advanced metallic fuels program.

Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D.—The recommendation provides $5,000,000 for advanced reactor used fuel disposition.

The Department is directed to develop an integrated strategy between the Office of Nuclear Energy and the Office of Environmental Management to establish a road-ready, dry storage packaging configuration capability for Department-owned spent fuel. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing, including participation from the Office of Nuclear Energy and the Office of Environmental Management, on an implementation strategy for these activities.

Integrated Waste Management System.—The Department is directed to move forward under existing authority to identify a site for a federal interim storage facility. The Department is further directed to use a consent-based approach when undertaking these activities. The Department is reminded that the Nuclear Waste Policy Act provides for a wide variety of activities that may take place prior to the limitation in that Act.

The Department is directed to continue site preparation activities at stranded sites, to evaluate the re-initiation of regional transport, and to undertake transportation coordination efforts.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.—The recommendation provides $165,000,000 for ongoing demonstration activities. The Department is directed to conduct independent cost and project management of ongoing demonstration activities through the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, similar to the demonstrations of the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $8,500,000 for Advanced Reactor Concepts and up to $20,000,000 for MARVEL.

The Department is encouraged to support industry-led activities to address technology gaps and regulatory development needs of next generation light water and non-light water reactor technologies, including small modular reactors.

ADVANCED REACTORS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee notes the importance of the deployment of advanced reactors to the nation's ability to regain its leadership in nuclear energy and the contribution of nuclear energy to meeting climate goals. The Committee is encouraged by the Department's pace of activities in establishing the Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program (ARDP). This program will help facilitate the accelerated development and deployment of advanced reactors. The Department is directed to continue to ensure the program moves forward expeditiously.

The Department is directed to clearly articulate future funding needs for the programs within the ARDP in future budget requests.

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The recommendation supports capital design and construction activities for demonstration reactor test bed preparation at Idaho National Laboratory supporting reactor demonstration activities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the support and proposed activities, timelines for these activities, and expected out-year costs of the National Reactor Innovation Center.

INFRASTRUCTURE

ORNL Nuclear Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for ORNL Nuclear Facilities Operations and Maintenance for the continued safe operations and maintenance of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory hot cells.

The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee a briefing on the funding levels required for operations and maintenance of Oak Ridge National Laboratory nuclear facilities. The Committee is disappointed in the lack of progress on this issue and lack of coordination between the Office of Science and Office of Nuclear Energy. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to provide an update about progress made on this topic. The briefing shall include participation from the Office of Science and Office of Nuclear Energy.

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides $315,000,000 for INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance to support the reliability and sustainability of the Materials and Fuels Complex (MFC) and the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR).

Idaho Sitewide Safeguard and Security.—The recommendation provides $149,800,000 for Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security.

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 2022	$825,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	893,160,000
Recommended, 2023	880,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−13,160,000

The Fossil Energy and Carbon Management advances carbon reduction and mitigation in sectors and applications that are difficult to decarbonize, including the industrial sector, with technologies and methods such as carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, and direct air capture, while assisting in facilitating the transition toward a net-zero carbon economy and rebuilding a U.S. critical minerals supply chain.

The Committee supports the budget request, which continues to refocus funding from traditional fossil combustion-centric activities to climate-centric activities.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter of Department of Energy.

The Committee notes the budget request proposes new control points for Policy and Analysis; Justice and Engagement; and NETL Interagency Working Group. The Department may support these activities, similar to prior years, through funds provided within the recommendation.

Consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years, 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.

The recommendation includes not less than $5,000,000 for integrated energy systems. The Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to support natural gas demand response pilot programs.

The Committee notes that liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs), including propane, are increasingly being generated from renewable sources. The Department is directed to support research, development, and demonstration activities to show the increased viability of renewable LPG and to pursue new production pathways from sustainable aviation fuel production, landfill waste, and animal waste.

The recommendation provides up to $50,000,000 to support pilot and demonstration activities for chemical looping hydrogen production and carbon capture. The Department is encouraged to support a chemical looping hydrogen production and carbon capture commercial demonstration project using natural gas, biomass, or coal to demonstrate the technical, operational, and economic advantages of chemical looping for clean hydrogen production and carbon capture.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to offer undergraduate, graduate, and post-graduate students majoring in scientific, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) disciplines the opportunity to learn about programs, policies, and research, development, demonstration, and deployment initiatives within the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management.

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Systems & Hydrogen.—The recommendation provides not less than $121,000,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell systems and hydrogen production, transport, storage, and use systems.

The recommendation provides up to $50,000,000 to assess solutions to decrease potential emissions of nitrogen oxides from the direct combustion of hydrogen in natural gas fired power plants. The Department is directed to conduct studies through both laboratory and in-field testing, in geographically diverse areas, and include participation by electric power research organizations, universities, national laboratories, environmental organizations, and utilities.

CARBON MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) is a process 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 Department is directed to conduct CCUS activities, including front-end engineering and design studies, large pilot projects, and demonstration projects that capture and securely store volumes of carbon dioxide from fossil energy power plants, industrial facilities, or directly from the air consistent with the objectives of title IV of the Energy Act of 2020. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular updates on these efforts.

The Committee recognizes the importance of rapid scale-up of carbon management infrastructure. The Department is encouraged to assess environmental issues that are common to carbon management infrastructure projects and, where appropriate, consider proposing criteria for required environmental reviews, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, as they relate to carbon management technologies.

The Committee believes that capturing carbon emissions and permanently converting them into solid bulk materials may enable cost-effective and potentially profitable pathways to reducing emissions and producing low carbon intensity products for the circular economy. Investigating and piloting these novel methods provides a pathway for the United States to be at the forefront of emerging technologies in a rapidly developing industry. The Department is directed to conduct research, development, and demonstration activities, including studies and pilots, to identify categories of possible mineral and waste feedstocks across the United States suitable for use in CCUS technologies; assess the feasibility for technology deployment using such feedstocks to enable the production of low carbon cement/concretes, building materials, consumer items and other manufactured products; and identify applications and validate and quantify the low carbon attributes of these products. The Department is encouraged to carry out these activities in consultation with leading industry specialists and in collaboration with national laboratories.

The Department is encouraged to continue supporting activities to assist communities in the design and construction of pilot-scale equipment and systems necessary to demonstrate CCUS at waste to energy plants.

The Committee recommends funding for the Department's National Carbon Capture Center consistent with the cooperative agreement. The Department is directed to use funds within Carbon Management Technologies for research and development across a broad range of technology and fuel applications as it determines to be merited.

The Department is directed to increase CCUS public-private partnerships and natural gas-based carbon capture research program opportunities at Hispanic Serving Institutions and other Minority Serving Institutions. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to prioritize inclusion of institutions successfully employing carbon capture technology within natural gas power plants. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report on these efforts. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

In order to mitigate the detrimental effects of climate change and to meet net-zero goals, it is necessary to accelerate the use of methods for carbon removal and storage, including the use and management of natural systems to sequester carbon and to store it permanently underground via mineralization processes. The Department is directed to establish a program to support research and development of novel, proof-of-principle carbon containment projects with the goal of finding and de-risking methods and locations to remove atmospheric carbon dioxide that are effective, safe, low cost, and scalable. The recommendation provides up to $50,000,000 to support work at multiple sites to pursue research, development, and deployment of carbon containment technologies and proximate carbon dioxide capturing systems that also meet regional economic and ecological restoration policy goals such as catastrophic wildfire mitigation and job creation.

Carbon Capture.—The Department is encouraged 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. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular updates on these efforts.

The Committee provides not less than $15,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies at industrial facilities and not less than $20,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies for natural gas power systems.

The recommendation provides up to $60,000,000 to support front-end engineering and design studies, including for the development of a first-of-its-kind carbon capture project at an existing natural gas combined cycle plant. The Department is encouraged to prioritize entities that are primarily engaged in the generation of electricity from natural gas in competitive power markets.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—Carbon dioxide removal will be an important tool to achieve net-zero emissions economy-wide by 2050, and the Committee supports the Department's continued efforts focused on carbon dioxide removal technologies.

Carbon Utilization.—The Committee notes the unrealized opportunity for carbon use and reuse to encourage the avoidance and removal of emissions, generate valuable products, and create revenue streams and jobs. The Department is expected to significantly in-

crease investment in the Carbon Utilization program, particularly in research, development, and demonstration activities. The recommendation supports carbon utilization research, development, and demonstration activities to advance valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including conversion to products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, and fuels. The Department is directed to support the evaluation of carbon utilization pathways for consideration under section 45Q of Title 26 CFR.

The Department is encouraged to support technologies that significantly improve the efficiency, effectiveness, costs, emissions reductions, and environmental performance of carbon dioxide captured from coal, natural gas, industrial facilities, and other sources to produce fuels and other valuable products.

The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for research and development of carbon utilization using algal systems. The Department is encouraged to conduct these activities through a competitive solicitation to conduct tests of technologies for carbon dioxide absorption integrated with algae systems for capturing and reusing or utilizing carbon dioxide to produce useful fuels and chemicals, giving priority for teams with university participants. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular updates on these efforts.

Carbon Storage.—The recommendation provides not less than $40,000,000 for CarbonSAFE and not less than $20,000,000 for the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular updates on these efforts.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to support front-end engineering and design for carbon dioxide transport infrastructure necessary to deploy CCUS technologies.

Hydrogen with Carbon Management.—The Department is encouraged to support hydrogen research, development, and demonstration activities that support fossil fuel-derived hydrogen production equipped with CCUS technologies that results in significantly reduced carbon dioxide intensity. The Committee notes the importance of low- and zero-carbon hydrogen production for a variety of end uses and supports continued collaboration with the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of Electricity, and the Office of Nuclear Energy.

The agreement provides not less than $30,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration to develop near-zero-emission advanced turbines technologies.

The Committee is encouraged by ongoing research and development activities related to hydrogen-fueled rotating detonation combustion. Power generation systems utilizing this technology may offer a credible energy solution for zero-carbon electric grid. The Department is encouraged to consider support for a full-scope demonstrator program for this device.

The agreement provides up to $50,000,000 for materials research and development. The Department is directed to support the development of ceramic matrix composite (CMC) materials in accordance with the CMC Manufacturing Roadmap and section 4005 of the Energy Act of 2020.

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Generation.—The Committee supports efforts, 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 Department is directed to provide to the Committee a briefing on the progress, scope of work, and proposed additional activities prior to the obligation of additional funds to the pilot.

The Committee supports 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.

RESOURCE TECHNOLOGIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

The recommendation provides up to $30,000,000 for the Department to assist in the discovery, identification, and characterization of undocumented orphan oil and gas wells.

The Department is encouraged to coordinate with other agencies and states to maximize the benefits and minimize the environmental impacts of U.S. unconventional natural gas liquids production.

Advanced Remediation Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for university research and field investigations in the Gulf of Mexico to confirm the nature, regional context, and hydrocarbon system behavior of gas hydrate deposits.

The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for research and development activities to reduce the environmental impact of produced water and opportunities to reprocess produced water at natural gas or oil development sites.

The recommendation provides up to $6,000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System. The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to provide a plan on how to fully transition the functionality and responsibility of the Risk Based Data Management System to states. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes the Department's continued investment in research and development on unconventional fossil energy technologies, including support for field laboratories. The Department is encouraged to explore the rapid development of a prototype or prototypes of the new technology identified by the Department that uses solid propellant fuel to generate gas, that drives hydraulic systems to shut off unwanted flows or blow outs of oil or gas from onshore or offshore wells in the shortest possible time with the highest possible reliability and efficiency. The Department is encouraged to ensure that this new technology is created, patented, built, and deployed by an American company or companies and to protect the confidentiality of the intellectual property and patents as applicable.

The Department is encouraged to explore research that develops improvements in enhanced recovery technologies and postproduction carbon dioxide sequestration. This may include the application of new technologies, including artificial intelligence, machine learning, and improved stimulation practices and subsurface characterization, focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from oil and gas operations and maximizing recovery of existing shale oil in low permeability reservoirs, residual oil zone reservoirs, fractured reservoirs, and conventional oil reservoirs. To im-

prove environmental sustainability of oil and gas production, the Department is encouraged to advance technologies related to reduced water usage in oil and gas stimulation and production and increased efficiency and recovery of production operations. The Department is encouraged to prioritize funding to universities and not-for-profit research organizations.

The Department is encouraged to support continued research and technology development to develop natural resources in the most environmentally prudent way possible. The Department is encouraged to support innovative testing and deployment through the Department's Field Test Sites comprehensive field experiments that improve the environmental impact of recovery, collect critical data and insights on geology, and provide operational efficiency. The Department is encouraged to support continued research focused on produced water management and beneficial re-use, as well as methane emissions capture and beneficial re-use.

Methane Mitigation Technologies.—The recommendation provides $60,000,000 for Methane Mitigation Technologies, which includes activities previously funded through Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastructure and Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular updates on these efforts.

The Department is encouraged to support activities to develop and demonstrate an easily implementable, maintainable, and low-cost integrated methane monitoring platform. The Department is encouraged to accelerate development and deployment of high-temperature harsh-environment sensors, sensor packaging, and wireless sensor hardware for power generation.

Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to establish a new research and development initiative to effectively utilize natural gas for decarbonization solutions. The Committee supports sustainable fuels and chemicals research and development to provide valuable research converting abundant, low-cost natural gas, natural gas liquids and other gas streams to low-carbon, sustainable products, including chemicals and fuels, such as ammonia and hydrogen. The Department is encouraged to include comprehensive planning approaches for transitioning segments of the economy to hydrogen and other low-carbon fuels, including analysis of the infrastructure required to store and transport these fuels. The Department is encouraged to consider the establishment of a Center for Sustainable Fuels and Chemicals at the National Energy Technology Lab.

Mineral Sustainability.—The Department is directed to conduct research and development to develop and assess advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and other critical materials from coal and coal byproducts. Further, the Department is directed to determine and mitigate any potential environmental or public health impacts that could arise from the recovery of rare earth elements from coal-based resources. The recommendation provides up to $6,000,000 for the Department, in collaboration with the Department of Commerce and U.S. Geological Survey, to pilot a research and development project to enhance the security and stability of the rare earth element supply chain.

The Department is encouraged to support research; exploration development; extraction and material product and development; manufacturing; and recycling for critical rare earth minerals.

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Within available funds for NETL Infrastructure, the Department is directed to prioritize funds for Joule, site-wide upgrades for safety, and addressing and avoiding deferred maintenance.

The Committee supports the Human Resources Shared Service Center.

ENERGY PROJECTS

Appropriation, 2022	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –
Recommended, 2023	117,326,652
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+117,326,652
Budget estimate, 2023	+117,326,652

The Energy Projects account is included to provide for Community Project Funding at the Department. The recommendation provides $117,326,652 for the following list of projects.

The Committee reminds recipients that statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects.

The Department may use program direction funds from the appropriate program offices to implement these projects.

Community Project Funding Department of Energy Projects		
Project Name	**Recipient**	**Amount**
1.2 MW Floating Solar at the Southern Regional Water Supply Facility	Orange County, FL	$500,000
115 kW Floating Solar Project at Utilities and Customer Administration Building	Orange County, FL	$400,000
Acidic Water Pollution Cleanup and Community Economic Development through Domestic Production of Critical Minerals for National Security	The Pennsylvania State University	$2,100,000
Advanced Energy Research Equipment	Emery County, UT, San Rafael Energy Research Center	$1,492,000
Advanced Separation Technologies Research	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	$1,000,000
Beaver City Hydroelectric Plant Transportation Pipeline Replacement	Beaver City Corporation, UT	$2,000,000
Belfair Electrical Capacity Infrastructure Project	Mason County Public Utility District No. 3	$3,000,000
Carr Park Resilient Community Solar	City of Medford, MA	$1,500,000
Center for Wind Energy	University of Texas at Dallas	$1,600,000
Clean Energy Wayfinders Program	Hawaii State Energy Office	$1,000,000
Clearwater Solar Panel Project	City of Clearwater, FL	$949,500
Community Lighthouse Solar and Energy Storage Resilience	Together New Orleans	$3,800,000
Como Park Zoo and Conservatory Hydro Geothermal Heat Pump	City of Saint Paul, MN	$2,200,000
Craig Energy Center Feasibility Study	Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Inc.	$200,000
Critical Mineral Analytical Training Center	University of California Riverside	$2,000,000
El Paso International Airport Solar Covered Parking Project	City of El Paso, TX	$1,750,000
Electric Vehicle Charging Hubs with Energy Storage and Floating Solar	Orlando Utilities Commission, FL	$3,000,000
Energy Efficiency Upgrades of Administrative Building	Town of Hamden, CT	$425,000
Energy Improvements of Fire Stations	City of Shawnee, KS	$126,750
Enhanced Grid Cybersecurity Threat and Vulnerability Management	JEA	$400,000
Enhanced Treatment and Site Upgrade Campus Solar Project	Union Sanitary District	$2,150,000
Fremont Municipal Critical Facility Resilience Battery Systems	East Bay Community Energy	$1,000,000
Geothermal Heating and Cooling System	Aquarium of Niagara	$694,925
Golden Gate National Recreation Area Solar Energy Production and Storage Project	Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy	$3,000,000
Green Era Anaerobic Digester	Green Era Educational NFP	$3,888,000
Green Hydrogen Laboratory Equipment	Colorado School of Mines	$3,000,000
Hayward Municipal Critical Facility Resilience Solar and Energy Storage	East Bay Community Energy	$1,000,000
Hydrogen Academic Programs to Enhance the Hydrogen Economy	University of Toledo	$3,000,000

Community Project Funding Department of Energy Projects		
Project Name	**Recipient**	**Amount**
Hydrogen Electrolyzer Performance Research	Emery County, UT, San Rafael Energy Research Center	$1,080,000
Largo Public Library Solar Installation Project	City of Largo, FL	$265,000
Liquified Natural Gas Opportunity Study	Greene County Industrial Developments, Inc.	$500,000
Low- and Moderate-Income Building Electrification	Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection	$1,000,000
Marjorie Post Community Park Solar Panels Project	Town of Oyster Bay, NY	$1,000,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center Solar Panels	City of Dallas, TX, Office of Community Care	$2,000,000
Maywood Community Resilience Center Energy Storage Project	City of Maywood, CA	$250,000
Mecca and North Shore Electric Infrastructure Resiliency Project	Imperial Irrigation District	$1,200,000
Memorial Pools Energy Efficiency Retrofits	National September 11 Memorial & Museum	$700,000
Midstream Critical Manufacturing Industry Cybersecurity Hub	Sul Ross State University	$2,500,000
Millcreek Battery Project	City of Saint George, UT, Utility Department	$1,000,000
Milpitas Carbon Neutral Homes Retrofit Program	City of Milpitas, CA	$3,000,000
Model Regional Operations Center to Enhance the Cyber Security of the U.S. Electricity Sector	Auburn University	$10,000,000
National Hydrogen Test and Utilization Center	Georgia Institute of Technology	$4,000,000
New River Feeder Electrical Substation	City of Fallon, NV	$879,835
Omaha Public Power District Grid Resiliency and Modernization	Omaha Public Power District	$7,787,500
Port of Hueneme Comprehensive Climate Action and Adaptation Plan	Port of Hueneme, Oxnard Harbor District, CA	$375,000
Regional Clean Electricity Plan for Local Governments in Metro Atlanta	Atlanta Regional Commission	$750,000
Renewable Energy for Cold Storage Facility	Feeding America Tampa Bay Incorporated	$2,258,992
Renewable Energy Outdoor Workforce Laboratory	Manchester Community College	$1,000,000
Riverbank Community Center Microgrid Project	City of Riverbank, CA	$2,500,000
Savanna Industrial Park Anaerobic Digester	Jo-Carroll Local Redevelopment Authority	$4,000,000
Schenectady Community Virtual Power Plant	City of Schenectady, NY	$1,000,000
Scott Valley Biomass Utilization Project	Northern California Resource Center	$1,000,000
SMUD Neighborhood Electrification Project	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	$3,000,000
Solar and Smart Grid Modernization at the Solar Energy Park	City of Ellensburg, WA	$1,500,000
Solar Energy Sustainability Project	Shelter Partnership	$1,500,000
Solar Panel Installations on Town Facilities	Town of Morrisville, NC	$250,000
Solar Workforce Training Lab	IMPACT Community Action	$650,000

Community Project Funding Department of Energy Projects		
Project Name	**Recipient**	**Amount**
Southeast Texas Data Analytics and Cybersecurity for Energy Supply Chain Resilience Project	Lamar University	$2,000,000
Sustainability Education Center for Education and Workforce Development	City of Anaheim, CA	$3,000,000
Transit Station Solar Energy and EV Charging Demonstration Project	SouthWest Transit	$1,854,150
UCLA SeaChange: Carbon Sequestration Pilot	University of California Los Angeles	$1,600,000
Water Facilities Hydroelectric and Solar Project	City of Tampa, FL	$2,000,000
Willowbrook Wildlife Center Efficiency Improvements	Forest Preserve District of DuPage County, IL	$2,000,000
Wilmington Electric Vehicle Direct Current Fast Charging Stations with Renewable Energy	City of Wilmington, IL	$750,000

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation, 2022	$13,650,000
Budget estimate, 2023	13,004,000
Recommended, 2023	13,004,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−646,000
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

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, 2022	$219,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	214,175,000
Recommended, 2023	214,175,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−4,825,000
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

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 Committee supports the Department's proposal to maintain the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve.

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 request and approved by Congress in an appropriations Act.

Following any drawdown of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, except in the case of a severe energy supply interruption or as otherwise mandated by Congress, the Department is encouraged to develop a plan to increase domestic energy supplies.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2022	$7,350,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,000,000
Recommended, 2023	8,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+650,000
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

The SPR Petroleum Account funds Strategic Petroleum Reserve acquisition, transportation, and drawdown activities.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriation, 2022	$6,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,000,000
Recommended, 2023	7,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The acquisition and storage of heating oil for the Northeast began in August 2000 when the Department of Energy, 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.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2022	$129,087,000
Budget estimate, 2023	144,480,000
Recommended, 2023	144,480,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+15,393,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Energy Information Administration is a quasi-independent agency within the Department of Energy 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, 2022	$333,863,000
Budget estimate, 2023	323,249,000
Recommended, 2023	333,863,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	+10,614,000

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.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee provides $123,438,000 for cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants and encourages the Department to continue processing and disposal of depleted uranium hexafluoride cylinders at both sites.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides $115,243,000 for small sites, of which $26,409,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineer-

ing Center (ETEC), $13,500,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, $67,000,000 is for Moab, and $8,334,000 is for excess Office of Science facilities.

The Submarine 1st Generation Westinghouse (S1W) prototype played a crucial role in the U.S. Navy's history, specifically for the development of the USS Nautilus, the world's first nuclear-powered submarine. Within available funds for the Idaho National Laboratory, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing with an analysis of the activities necessary for historic preservation of the deactivation and decommissioning of the S1W prototype reactor.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriation, 2022	$860,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	822,421,000
Recommended, 2023	823,321,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−36,679,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+900,000

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 Site.—The recommendation for Community and Regulatory Support includes $500,000 above the budget request to maintain community liaison activities and to provide technical and regulatory assistance to the local community and surrounding counties. Further, the recommendation includes $5,000,000 above the budget request to provide support for community-focused education and training opportunities and economic development initiatives in the local community and surrounding counties. The Department is directed to continue its air and ground water monitoring efforts and ensure results are reported in a timely and transparent manner. Further, the Department is directed to develop a comprehensive land use plan in conjunction with the surrounding counties that establishes a vision and coordinated objectives for the long-term use of the Portsmouth Site.

Paducah Site.—Within available funding, the Department may conduct an economic and workforce development analysis in the local area to assess how the Department's efforts complement the community's long-term plans for reindustrialization and workforce development.

SCIENCE

Appropriation, 2022	$7,475,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,799,211,000
Recommended, 2023	8,000,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+525,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+200,789,000

The Office of Science funds 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 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 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; Isotope R&D and Production; Accelerator R&D and Production; 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, 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.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in front matter for the Department of Energy.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.—The recommendation includes not less than $135,000,000 for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. As the stewards of the leadership computing facilities, the Committee encourages Advanced Scientific Computing Research to play a lead role in the Department's artificial intelligence and machine learning activities.

Biomedical Sciences.—Collaborative research efforts between the Department and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), including the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), are developing breakthroughs in health research, including drug discovery, brain research, innovative neurotechnologies, diagnostic technologies, and other biomedical research areas. The Department is encouraged to expand its relationships with NIH, including NIMH, 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 applications in many areas of biomedical research. Better coordination between the Department and NIH could be instrumental in assisting to develop the nation's health, security, and technologies with novel biomedical application. The recommendation includes not less than $2,000,000 for collaboration with NIH within the Department's data and computational mission space.

Energy Earthshots.—The Energy Earthshots initiative aims to accelerate breakthroughs of affordable and reliable clean energy solutions. The recommendation provides up to $100,000,000 for Energy Earthshots, including up to up to $25,000,000 from Advanced Scientific Computing Research, up to $50,000,000 from Basic Energy Sciences, and up to $25,000,000 from Biological and Environmental Research.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.—The recommendation provides not less than $35,000,000 across the Of-

fice of Science programs for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Facility Operations.—The Committee is disappointed with the Department's lack of support for robust user facility operations in the budget request. The operation of large-scale scientific user facilities is integral to the mission of the Office of Science. The Department maintains and operates 28 user facilities across the country as shared resources for the scientific community. Nearly 34,000 researchers make use of these facilities each year. The Committee believes that supporting these vital user facilities should be a top priority for the Department to advance scientific discovery. The Department is directed to prioritize the stewardship of the user facilities in fiscal year 2023 and in future budget requests.

HBCU/MSI Engagement.—The recommendation provides not less than $60,000,000, including through the Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce (RENEW) and Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research (FAIR) programs, in support of the Office of Science's engagement with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) to build research capacity and workforce development.

Microelectronics.—Support for innovation in the semiconductor manufacturing industry is critical to building a reliable domestic supply chain, continuing global scientific leadership, and protecting the national security and economic interests of the United States. To further these goals and to advance the underpinning material, surface, and plasma science, the Department is encouraged to support microelectronics research and microelectronics science research centers.

Quantum Information Sciences.—The Committee supports the 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 provides not less than $245,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than $120,000,000 for research and $125,000,000 for the five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers. The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, develop the U.S. quantum computing industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

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

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The recommendation provides not less than $170,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $250,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and not less than $120,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The recommendation includes

not less than $90,000,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts related to a High Performance Data Facility as data-intensive application workflows increase and the need for real-time computing increases exponentially across the Office of Science. The Committee appreciates the Department's foresight in recognizing the strategic need for operational resilience through geographic diversity. The Department is directed to support continued planning and design for the High Performance Data Facility.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The recommendation provides not less than $300,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.

The recommendation includes not less than $15,000,000 and up to $45,000,000 for the development of advanced memory technologies to advance artificial intelligence and analytics for science applications by a U.S.-based manufacturer of memory systems and memory semantic storage.

The Committee supports the Center for Advanced Mathematics for Energy Research Applications (CAMERA) and encourages the Department to support the creation of a crosscutting research program that leverages applied math, computer science and computational science to deliver artificial intelligence research, development, and deployment to increase the scientific productivity of the user facilities.

The Department is encouraged to explore the viability of photonic quantum computing, in coordination with other federal agencies. The Department is encouraged to consider mechanisms to provide access to ion trap quantum computing resources, particularly with the ability to integrate with existing high-performance computing resources. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the Department's recent actions and future plans related to photonic quantum computing and ion trap quantum computing.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Basic Energy Sciences program funds 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.

The recommendation provides not less than $130,000,000 for Energy Frontier Research Centers, $25,000,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub, and not less than $20,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop sodium-ion batteries for stationary energy storage and transportation applications to address supply chain risks associated with lithium-ion batteries. While sodium-ion batteries have been considered promising for commercial use due to the low cost and high natural abundance of raw materials compared to lithium-ion batteries, challenges remain for practical applications, such as cycling instability due to degradation of cathode materials. The Committee pro-

vides not less than $3,000,000 for the development of sodium transition metal oxide cathodes for high energy sodium-ion batteries.

The Committee recognizes the growing need for improving the nation's clean energy storage and encourages the Department to continue research to further develop advanced machine learning tools and facilities to enable theory-guided design of new energy transformation materials, including electrocatalysts and battery interfaces. The recommendation provides not less than $3,500,000 to fund research in catalyst design and quantum- and molecular-level control of chemical transformations relevant to the sustainable conversion of energy resources.

The Committee notes the importance of researching potential quantum materials. The recommendation provides not less than $3,500,000 to fund research into two-dimensional quantum materials to advance the creation of next-generation energy and quantum information technologies, including capacitors, batteries, and qubits.

The recommendation provides not less than $566,000,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, not less than $311,000,000 for facilities operations of the high-flux neutron sources, and not less than $149,000,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers (NSRC).

The recommendation provides not less than $17,500,000 for other project costs, including $5,000,000 for Advanced Photon Source Upgrade, $4,000,000 for Linac Coherent Light Source-II-HE, $5,000,000 for the Second Target Station, and not less than $2,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

The recommendation includes $25,000,000 for NSRC Recapitalization and $25,000,000 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 not less than $405,000,000 for Biological Systems Science and not less than $435,000,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The recommendation provides up to $20,000,000 to support low-dose radiation research. The Department is directed to complete the required contract agreement with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to develop a plan for a comprehensive, multi-year independent low dose rate research program. The Department is encouraged to continue to work through the multi-agency subworking group on these activities.

The recommendation provides not less than $105,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers to accelerate research and development needed for advanced fuels and products.

The recommendation provides not less than $90,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute.

The Department is directed to support activities to advance Artificial Intelligence for Earth System Processes (AI4ESP) for integrating diverse observations and models, with a focus on water cycles, extreme hydrology in vulnerable watersheds critical for U.S. water resilience in a changing climate, and atmospheric cloud aerosols.

The Department is directed to support activities to develop integrated mountainous hydroclimate modeling and observational capabilities. The Department is directed to leverage activities supported by other federal agencies who are also active in investigating how the snow dominated Upper Colorado mountainous systems are responding to extreme events and gradual warming and the implications for water resilience in the western United States.

The Department is encouraged to support activities for academia to perform independent evaluations of climate models using existing data sets and peer-reviewed publications of climate-scale processes in order to determine various models' ability to reproduce the actual climate.

The recommendation provides $30,000,000 to continue the development of observational assets and support associated research on the nation's major land-water interfaces, including the Great Lakes and the Puget Sound, by leveraging national laboratories' assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee a ten-year research plan. The Committee is still awaiting this plan, and the Department is directed to provide the plan to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The recommendation provides not less than $36,000,000 to improve the understanding of key cloud, aerosol, precipitation, and radiation processes. The Department is directed, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), and other relevant agencies, to continue to improve earth system prediction and climate risk management in the service of U.S. public safety, security, and economic interests. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security to improve modernization and adaptation of capabilities from the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center to support climate impacts on infrastructure and communities. The Department is encouraged, in cooperation with other agencies as relevant, to implement a pilot program providing instrumentation for observing marine aerosols, greenhouse gases, and other environmental factors as relevant, deployed on commercial or other non-dedicated ocean vessels, and to evaluate a sustained observing network using such platforms. The Committee remains supportive of the Department's activities to support the previously-directed five-year plan and accompanying scientific assessment led by OSTP on solar and other climate interventions. Further, the Department is directed to continue to support OSTP, in coordination with other agencies as relevant, in an interagency effort to coordinate research in climate intervention.

The recommendation provides not less than $65,000,000 for operation of the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory and supports continued investment in the microbial molecular phenotyping capability.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

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

The Committee appreciates the fusion community's process to develop a comprehensive long-range strategic plan developed through a consensus process. The Committee directs the Department to follow and embrace the recommendations of the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee's "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report, and the Committee endeavors to provide funding that reflects the prioritization developed through the community's consensus process. The Department is directed to include an explanation in future budget requests how the Department is aligning its Fusion Energy Sciences program with the recommendations of the "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report.

The recommendation provides not less than $45,000,000 for Theory & Simulation and not less than $81,000,000 for Burning Plasma Science Long Pulse.

The recommendation provides not less than $104,000,000 for NSTX–U, including NSTX–U Operations and NSTX–U Research.

The recommendation provides not less than $130,000,000 for DIII–D, including DIII–D Operations and DIII–D Research. The Department is encouraged to support activities to enable completion of planned facility enhancements, revitalization of critical equipment, and critical new tools to address critical research needs and secure U.S. leadership in support of ITER and a potential future fusion pilot plant. The Department is encouraged to provide increased research operations and enable broader participation in the DIII–D program by university researchers and graduate students, to fully exploit the world leading capabilities developed at the facility. Further, the Department is encouraged to support training activities at DIII–D for the next generation of fusion scientists.

The recommendation includes not less than $25,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program.

The Department is directed to initiate at least two national teams to develop conceptual pilot plant designs and technology roadmaps that will bring fusion to commercial viability. These teams should utilize the combined expertise of national laboratories, universities, private industry, and utility companies.

The Department is encouraged to prioritize high-performance computation activities for fusion energy research.

The recommendation provides not less than $27,000,000 for the high energy density physics program to support the existing joint high-energy-density laboratory plasma program, advance cutting-edge research at universities in extreme states of matter, expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and provide initial investments in new laser and inertial fusion energy technologies needed to maintain U.S. leadership. The Department is encouraged to implement the recommendations of the Brightest Light Initiative Workshop Report to retain U.S. leadership in these fields.

Inertial fusion research has shown promise for the future of nuclear fusion. The Department is directed to support Inertial Fusion Energy research and development. The Committee encourages the Department to support the priority research directions in the Inertial Fusion Energy Basic Research Needs report. Further, the Department is directed to coordinate activities between Basic Energy Sciences and Fusion Energy Sciences to advance materials research and other science priorities to support inertial fusion energy.

The recommendation provides not less than $14,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

The Committee recognizes the need for the upgrade of experimental fusion facilities and new initiatives. The recommendation provides $5,000,000 to support research for facility enhancements and new development and test facilities for university-based fusion experiments.

The Committee recognizes that university-based fusion and plasma science programs are a core component of the fusion energy science program and achieving the goals of the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee's "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report. In addition to conducting high-impact and cost-effective research and development, university fusion programs serve as the primary pipeline for the next generation of fusion and plasma science researchers in the United States. Further, small- to medium-scale experimental facilities located at universities help spur innovation and exploration of new techniques. The Committee directs the Department to prioritize investments in university pipeline programs and small- to medium-scale experimental facilities at universities.

The recommendation provides $242,000,000 for ITER construction, enabling continued U.S. ITER in-kind and cash contributions to meet its construction schedule and resume construction of ITER diagnostics. Within available funds for ITER, the recommendation provides not less than $80,000,000 for cash contributions. 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.

The Department is encouraged to develop and support a national team for ITER research, operations, and commissioning, which is required to take full advantage of ITER when it is completed.

The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee the performance baseline for the entire project, including an updated baseline for Subproject 1 and a baseline for Subproject 2. The Committee is still awaiting this information, and the Department is directed to provide this information not later than 15 days prior to the obligation of more than 75 percent of Fusion Energy Sciences funds.

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 the 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.

The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility. The recommendation includes funding for the Cosmic Microwave Background-Stage 4.

To accelerate the transition of superconducting microfabricated devices to commercial manufacturing, the Committee supports ac-

tivities with the goal to drive scientific discovery to sustainable production of high sensitivity detectors based on superconducting technology and to develop the workforce needed for the future. These detectors have superior performance and broad application, ranging from passive explosive scanners deployable in stadiums, airports, public events to scientific instruments including space-borne global environment monitors.

The Committee strongly encourages 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 Department to fund facility operations at levels for optimal operations.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Nuclear Physics program supports 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.

The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing operations for all Nuclear Physics user facilities.

The recommendation provides up to $15,500,000 for the Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array, up to $15,000,000 for the High Rigidity Spectrometer, and up to $14,000,000 for MOLLER. The Committee supports the FRIB Isotope Harvesting projects.

ISOTOPE R&D AND PRODUCTION

Isotope R&D and Production ensures robust supply chains of critical radioactive and stable isotopes for the nation that no domestic entity has the infrastructure or core competency to produce.

The Isotope Program is encouraged to coordinate with the Office of Environmental Management on issues related to strontium-90.

ACCELERATOR R&D AND PRODUCTION

Accelerator R&D and Production supports crosscutting research and development in accelerator science and technology, access to unique Office of Science accelerator research and development infrastructure, workforce development, and public-private partnerships to advance new technologies for use in the Office of Science's scientific facilities and in commercial products.

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.

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 fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee a briefing on the funding levels required for operations and maintenance of Oak Ridge National Laboratory nuclear facilities. The Committee is disappointed in the lack of progress on this issue and lack of coordination between the Offices of Science and Nuclear Energy. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to provide an update about progress made on this topic. The briefing shall include participation from the Offices of Science and Nuclear Energy.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriation, 2022	$27,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	10,205,000
Recommended, 2023	10,205,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−17,295,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−−−

The recommendation includes $10,205,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal for Nuclear Waste Fund (NWF) oversight activities, which is derived from the NWF.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on anticipated future-year requirements for NWF oversight activities.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

Appropriation, 2022	$19,470,000
Budget estimate, 2023	21,558,000
Recommended, 2023	23,058,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+3,588,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+1,500,000

The mission of the Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) is to expand the commercial and public impact of the research investments of the Department, and OTT enhances the public return on investment in the Department's technology portfolio, including the national laboratories, through a suite of outcome-oriented activities that enable climate change mitigation, job creation, and commercialization of technologies developed by the Department.

The Committee recognizes that technology transfer is instrumental to translating the work of the Department and national laboratories into commercial technologies and services that improve the nation's environment, economy, and national security. In carrying out OTT programs and activities, the Department is encouraged to further promote technology transfer programs and activities that support the commercialization of technologies within the local and regional communities of the national laboratories. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the Department's updated Technology Transfer Execution Plan. The Department is encouraged to expeditiously move forward on section 9007(c) of the Energy Act of 2020 to identify programmatic gaps in supporting technology transfer at the national laboratories.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 to support the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC) program.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

Appropriation, 2022	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	214,052,000
Recommended, 2023	189,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+169,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−25,052,000

The Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) was established to accelerate the maturation of near- and mid-term clean energy technologies and systems with the goal of quicker commercial adoption and increased availability. This will be accomplished through a systematic approach that is informed by, and integrated with, existing clean energy innovation initiatives across the Department's program and functional offices, sites, and national laboratories.

The Committee supports OCED's activities to build capacity to implement large-scale funding opportunities as well as prepare for long-term operation of the office. This office represents an opportunity for the Department to provide dedicated expertise and focus to successfully implement large-scale, pre-commercial clean energy technology demonstrations. The Department is encouraged to prioritize technology demonstration for the highest emitting sectors.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to demonstrate the technical and economic viability of carrying out alternative energy projects on current and former mine land compatible in a manner with existing operations.

The Committee is encouraged by OCED's preliminary plan to conduct administrative and project management responsibilities for technology demonstrations. The Department is directed to continue to provide the Committee quarterly briefings on these efforts.

The Department is directed to conduct OCED activities on a competitive basis and include cost-share requirements pursuant to section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Department is encouraged to conduct these activities through technology neutral solicitations focused on crosscutting energy challenges. It is expected that the Department avoid the practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years' appropriations.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT DOMESTIC CLEAN ENERGY ACCELERATOR

Appropriation, 2022	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –
Recommended, 2023	100,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+100,000,000

The Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator account is included to provide support for activities using the Defense Production Act at the Department of Energy to accelerate domestic manufacturing of five key clean energy technologies.

The Committee strongly supports the need for ensuring a robust, resilient, and sustainable domestic industrial energy supply chain base to meet the requirements of the clean energy economy as an imperative to strengthening national security. The support and expansion of domestic solar manufacturing is essential to that goal.

Additionally, ensuring a domestic supply of components to modernize and harden the electrical grid is critical. The Department is directed to prioritize expanding the domestic production capability for solar photovoltaic modules and module components and electric power grid components such as transformers.

Further, the Committee is disappointed in the Administration's lack of a plan to follow through on its recent Defense Production Act announcements. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the allocation or obligation of funds an execution and spending plan for these activities. The Department shall not execute the spending plan or allocate or obligate these funds prior to approval by the Committee.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

Appropriation, 2022	$450,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	700,150,000
Recommended, 2023	550,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−150,150,000

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 the critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges. The technology breakthroughs funded by ARPA–E have significant commercial impact and have received billions of dollars in private-sector funding to continue to advance those technologies toward the marketplace. Projects funded by ARPA–E include wide-ranging areas such as production processes for transportation fuel alternatives that can reduce our dependence on imported oil, low-cost electric aviation technologies, enhancing the environmental and economic potential of crop roots, accelerating the development of commercial fusion energy, and sustainable critical minerals production.

The budget request proposes to expand ARPA–E's scope to include research and development on climate adaptation and resilience. However, the budget request justification notes that the expansion will require legislation beyond the current authorization. The Committee notes that ARPA–E has authority "to address the energy and environmental missions of the Department," according to section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act. This includes climate-related innovations, and further, the Committee notes that ARPA–E already funds such activities.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$32,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	241,206,000
Recommended, 2023	66,206,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+34,206,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−175,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriation, 2022	−$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−35,000,000
Recommended, 2023	−35,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−32,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−−−

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$29,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	206,206,000
Recommended, 2023	31,206,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+2,206,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−175,000,000

The recommendation includes a net appropriation of $31,206,000 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2022	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	9,800,000
Recommended, 2023	9,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+4,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−−−

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.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2022	$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,860,000
Recommended, 2023	10,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+8,140,000

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established a loan guarantee program for energy development to provide or expand electricity on Indian land. The Department is encouraged to take formal steps to market this program and ensure the program's availability, benefits, and application process are made known to potential applicants who are ready to seek financing.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriation, 2022	$58,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	150,039,000
Recommended, 2023	75,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−75,039,000

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.

The Committee encourages the Department to use its cost share waiver authority under section 2602 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as modified by section 8013 of the Energy Act of 2020, when applicable. The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate with other federal agencies to increase outreach about the availability of the assistance of the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$340,578,000
Budget estimate, 2023	497,781,000
Recommended, 2023	407,715,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+67,137,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−90,066,000

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2022	−100,578,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−100,578,000
Recommended, 2023	−100,578,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	− − −
Budget estimate, 2023	− − −

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$240,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	397,203,000
Recommended, 2023	307,137,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+67,137,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−90,066,000

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 eight reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. Other Departmental Administration includes Management, Project Management Oversight and Assessments, Chief Human Capital Officer, 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.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act the briefing required in the fiscal year 2021 Act detailing how it plans to address GAO's high-risk concerns.

Economic Impact and Diversity.—The Committee supports the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity's role in driving new initiatives to achieve energy equity and environmental justice across the Department and recognizes the office's increased responsibilities of implementing Executive Orders 13985, 13988, and 14008.

The Department is encouraged to expand research and development and workforce training partnerships with Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and other Minority-Serving Institutions. The Department is encouraged to expand clean energy workforce training for groups underrepresented in the clean energy industry, including women, veterans, tribes, unemployed energy workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals. The Department is encouraged to increase access to and quality of clean energy career technical education programs, including in high schools and prisons.

The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED) is encouraged to collaborate with other offices within the Department to increase opportunities for minority business enterprises, including employee-owned and cooperative businesses, to enter and participate in the clean energy sector and to access relevant federal funding. In particular, ED is encouraged to collaborate with the Department's Loan Program Office (LPO), including by conducting outreach and offering other services to enable LPO to provide loans and loan guarantees to smaller-scale projects and businesses. Finally, ED is encouraged to collaborate with LPO on a report to examine barriers to entry and market gaps that impact minority business enterprises in the clean energy sector; actions that the Department can take to address such barriers and gaps; how ED can continue partnering with LPO to operationalize ED's own existing loan authority; and recommendations for Congress to clarify and enhance ED's existing loan authority.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on the opportunities for women- and minority-owned businesses, rates of women- and minority-owned business utilization and partnerships with the Department, disaggregated by race and ethnicity, and the Department's plan to further develop support and engagement for women- and minority-owned businesses.

Chief Information Officer.—The Committee notes the importance of prioritizing funding for cybersecurity activities at a time when cyber threats to the Department's facilities, sites, and national laboratories are increasing. The recommendation provides not less than $125,000,000 for cybersecurity and cyber modernization across the Department.

The Committee is concerned about increased costs and cybersecurity risks associated with the updating and patching of mission-critical legacy applications across the Department and is encouraged by the Office of Information Management's (IM) efforts to deploy Low-Code Application Development to shorten the time and cost associated with developing custom applications to meet mission needs. The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for the IM Office of Architecture, Engineering, Technology, and Innovation to expand low-code application development across the Department and establish a Low-Code Platform Factory that improves the efficiency of custom application development, improves cybersecurity

posture, reduces operation and maintenance costs associated with legacy applications, and empowers Department personnel who are closest to problems to create solutions, selecting low-code application development options that are most appropriate for each mission need pursuant to IM's market research.

International Affairs.—The recommendation includes $6,000,000 to continue implementation of the U.S.-Israel Energy Cooperative Agreement and to develop the U.S.-Israel Energy Center.

The Committee is supportive of the Department's continued 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. The Committee encourages additional work in areas of importance to both countries, including technical assistance support for Ukrainian national energy security strategies and development of low carbon sources of energy.

Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office.—The Committee remains concerned with the Department's implementation of the Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office (AITO). The Department's continued lack of transparency regarding the activities of AITO and its disregard of specific congressional direction have resulted in a lack of trust in the Department and AITO to faithfully uphold statutory requirements and congressional direction. The Committee directs the Department to continue programmatic activities regarding artificial intelligence and machine learning related to the Department's mission through the appropriate program offices. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the obligation of any funds for AITO a briefing on the proposed activities of AITO and a detailed spending plan.

Other Departmental Administration.—The recommendation provides not less than $35,000,000 for the Chief Human Capital Officer, not less than $13,500,000 for Project Management Oversight and Assessments, and not less than $20,000,000 for the Office of Policy.

Office of Policy.—The Department is directed to develop the necessary analytical tools and closely collaborate with the Department's science and technology offices, particularly through the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation and the Under Secretary for Infrastructure, to pursue the most efficient, affordable, beneficial, and equitable pathways to achieving aggressive targets for emissions reductions. The Department is encouraged to conduct such analysis and collaboration to address barriers to deployment of existing clean energy technologies, strategically develop clean energy technologies projected to play a major role in achieving emissions reduction goals, and holistically inform the budgets and activities of the Department's science and technology offices.

Chief Human Capital Officer.—The Committee supports the Department's hiring efforts to combat climate change and deploy clean energy across the nation. The Department is encouraged to recruit and hire diverse candidates, especially from Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions; Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Tribal Colleges and Universities; Hispanic-Serving Institutions; and any other minority serving institutions. The Department is directed to provide to the

Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the Department's plan to hire from minority serving institutions.

U.S. Energy and Employment Report.—The Department is directed to continue to complete an annual U.S. energy employment report that includes a comprehensive statistical survey to collect data, publish the data, and provide a summary 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. The Department is directed to produce and release this report annually.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, 2022	$78,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	106,808,000
Recommended, 2023	92,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−14,808,000

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.

The Office of the Inspector General is directed to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committee on implementation of the independent audit strategy.

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, Atomic Energy Defense Activities programs include Defense Environmental Cleanup, Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, 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.

NNSA has proposed changes to its budget structure and implemented changes to its organizational structure without briefing the Committee in advance. NNSA's actions prevented the Committee from understanding the rationale behind the changes and from having its questions and concerns addressed prior to implementation. Upfront communication and consultation on such fundamental issues as organizational and budget structure is critical for the Committee to provide appropriate oversight. NNSA is directed to consult with the Committee prior to implementing these types of significant structural changes.

The Committee notes the success NNSA has had in its partnerships with universities and encourages NNSA to continue these initiatives. Collaborations among industry, national laboratories, and universities have resulted in innovative technologies and remain crucial for continuing to address national security challenges including detection of nuclear, chemical, and biological threats, blast containment, shock mitigation, and detection of cybersecurity breaches.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2022	$15,920,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	16,486,298,000
Recommended, 2023	16,333,065,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+413,065,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−153,233,000

Weapons Activities ensures the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear explosive testing. These activities are funded by five main elements: Stockpile Management; Production Modernization; Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering; Infrastructure and Operations; and Security functions.

The Committee remains concerned that the focus on refurbishing and building new warheads, along with the plutonium pit production mission, has resulted in significant downward pressure on other critical activities within Defense Programs, including science and infrastructure. Continuing this unbalanced funding strategy is not sustainable, and the Administration is strongly encouraged to appropriately value the role of science and technology in sustaining the stockpile without the need for testing. Further, the Committee urges the Administration to ensure that military requirements align to what the NNSA can realistically achieve.

Integrated Priorities Report.—The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the NNSA to provide with its budget request an Integrated Priorities Report (IPR). The report NNSA submitted does not meet the Committee's direction. In light of NNSA's increasing and highly interdependent workload, which requires significant and sustained investments to reconstitute key capabilities and materials, recapitalize infrastructure and construct new facilities, and modernize cyber and physical security, the Committee considers the IPR critical to its oversight role. NNSA is directed to provide an IPR that meets the direction in the fiscal year 2021 Act not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act and with the annual budget request thereafter.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Stockpile Management includes all activities that directly sustain and modernize the nuclear stockpile. These activities include maintenance, operations, surveillance, dismantlement, and weapon acquisition programs including life extensions, modifications, and alterations.

Joint Nuclear Weapons Lifecycle Process.—The Committee remains concerned the existing joint nuclear weapons lifecycle process lacks modern management controls such as upfront planning, analyses of alternatives that meet GAO best practices, and earlier cost estimating. The Committee remains further concerned that some of these controls are optional and are not consolidated within one Departmental order or directive. Additionally, parts of the lifecycle process have not been exercised in decades. The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) to assess the Joint Nuclear Weapons Lifecycle Process and NNSA to brief the Committee on its plans to incorporate CEPE's recommendations. The Committee is still awaiting both items and directs that they be provided not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

PRODUCTION MODERNIZATION

Production Modernization includes all activities needed to restore and modernize production capabilities. These activities include restoring and modernizing the capability to produce primaries, secondaries, and non-nuclear components.

Comprehensive Critical Materials Strategy.—The U.S. nuclear security strategy requires access to a variety of nonnuclear materials that remain critical to national security, including beryllium. The Committee is pleased that the NNSA is moving forward with upgrading its production and processing capacity for these special materials, including by leveraging commercial technologies and capabilities.

Plutonium Modernization.—Within funds provided, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for workforce development and training partnerships with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities in South Carolina and New Mexico to support plutonium pit production.

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee continues to support NNSA's two-site pit production strategy, but remains concerned that NNSA is not fully accounting for all of the risks and schedule dependencies inherent in such a complex undertaking. The slip in schedule for achieving a production rate of 50 plutonium pits per year at the Savannah River Site is symptomatic of the lack of a fully mature, risk-informed integrated master schedule (IMS). The fiscal year 2021 Act directed creation of an IMS, and the fiscal year 2022 Act directed NNSA to brief the Committee at least quarterly on progress to meeting the IMS milestones. The Committee has not yet begun receiving these briefings. Further, the Committee understands that the current version of the IMS only encompasses a portion of work planned for Los Alamos National Laboratory to achieve the first production unit, rather than all work required to produce 80 pits per year as directed by the Committee. The Com-

mittee also understands that a fully-scoped, resource-loaded, two-site IMS may not be available until 2026 or beyond. Given the substantial resources NNSA is investing in its two-site pit production strategy and the length of time since the direction in the fiscal year 2021 Act, the lack of an IMS is unacceptable. NNSA is directed to brief the Committee not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act on its plan to establish a resource-loaded, two-site IMS to cover the entirety of work required to produce 80 pits per year, including a reasonable timeline for achieving this critical requirement.

Additionally, both NNSA and the Department of Defense have repeatedly stated that the timeline for achieving 80 pits per year will stretch beyond 2030. This, along with that the potential for further delays, underscores the need for a detailed, actionable contingency plan fully coordinated with the Department of Defense. The contingency plan NNSA provided to the Committee includes minimal detail on meeting the needs of the nuclear deterrent without solely relying on statutory milestones for pit production. NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act an updated contingency plan, coordinated with the Department of Defense, based on current pit production timelines.

University Collaboration.—The Committee is pleased with the progress in developing the scope for establishing the Center of Excellence regarding lifetime extension and materials degradation issues, including its expansion to the entire nuclear security enterprise. NNSA is encouraged to continue these efforts, including developing a recruiting pipeline capability across the enterprise.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering (SRT&E) includes all activities to strengthen science-based stockpile stewardship capabilities to annually certify and assess the stockpile. These activities include assessments, advanced computing and manufacturing, experimental capabilities, and academic partnerships.

Academic Programs.—Within Academic Programs, $45,000,000 shall be for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program and $10,000,000 shall be for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—Within the ICF program, the recommendation includes not less than $351,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility, not less than $67,900,000 for the Z Facility, and not less than $84,000,000 for the OMEGA Laser Facility. Within funds provided for Facility Operations, not less than $35,000,000 shall be for the NNSA to manage target development and acquisition. The Committee notes the importance of the ICF program and the aging nature of the facilities. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed NNSA to provide to the Committee a strategic plan for recapitalizing, upgrading, and maintaining ICF facilities. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs NNSA to provide the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—Within funds provided for Advanced Simulation and Computing, $35,000,000 shall be for research in advanced memory technology and near-memory computing architectures by a U.S.-based manufacturer of very large-scale memory systems and memory semantic storage from 100s of

terabytes to petabytes that will inspire advancements in data marshaling technologies that will dramatically improve effective performance for NNSA mission applications.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program (SRP).—The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the NNSA to submit to the Committee an annual report with the budget request that includes a detailed accounting and status of each program, project, and activity within the program. The NNSA proposed meeting this reporting requirement by expanding the annual Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan (SSMP) as necessary. The fiscal year 2022 Act rejected NNSA's proposal and reiterated the fiscal year 2021 direction. The SRP appendix in the fiscal year 2022 SSMP does not address proposed fiscal year 2023 activities and does not offer a useful and timely companion to the budget. The Committee reiterates the fiscal year 2021 direction and expects to receive timely updates on the status of any new and existing taskings, studies, and assessments.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION ASSET

The Secure Transportation Asset (STA) program provides safe and secure transportation of nuclear weapons, weapon components, and special nuclear material throughout the nuclear security enterprise. The STA workforce includes federal agents and program management staff.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Infrastructure and Operations provides funding for the base operations, maintenance, and recapitalization of the NNSA's facilities and infrastructure.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $114,632,000 for payments into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriation, 2022	$2,354,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,346,257,000
Recommended, 2023	2,424,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+77,743,000

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

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

Global Material Security.—The recommendation includes not less than $25,000,000 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.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.—The Committee notes the importance of the University Consortia and Nonproliferation Stewardship programs and includes $20,000,000 for the University Consortia for Nuclear Nonproliferation Research. The recommendation also includes $20,000,000 within Nonproliferation Fuels Development to develop high-density, low-enriched fuels that could replace highly enriched uranium for naval applications.

NNSA Bioassurance Program.—The recommendation includes $20,000,000 for the establishment of the NNSA Bioassurance Program. The NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, a briefing of its activities under this program, including how core capabilities are being leveraged to address biosecurity to complement efforts of other agencies.

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.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $55,708,000 for payments into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2022	$1,918,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,081,445,000
Recommended, 2023	2,000,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+82,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−81,445,000

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 continue the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.

Naval Reactors Development.—Within available funds for Naval Reactors Development, $99,747,000 is transferred to the Office of Nuclear Energy for Advanced Test Reactor operations.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2022	$464,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	496,400,000
Recommended, 2023	475,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+11,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−21,400,000

The Federal Salaries and Expenses account provides salaries, corporate planning, oversight, and management for Defense Programs, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and the NNSA field offices in New Mexico, Nevada, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, South Carolina, and California.

Human Capital Management.—The Committee notes the success of the NNSA's partnership with its Management and Operating contractors to coordinate enterprise-wide recruiting efforts. However, the Committee remains concerned about the NNSA's ability to meet its federal staffing requirements, a challenge that poses risk to successfully managing a nuclear modernization effort unprecedented in its scope and complexity. The NNSA is directed to continue providing the Committee monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2022	$6,710,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,105,863,000
Recommended, 2023	6,722,521,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+12,521,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−383,342,000

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.

Within available funds, $10,000,000 is provided to fund the hazardous waste worker training program.

While the budget request for Defense Environmental Cleanup included increases at some sites, those increases were at the expense of other important cleanup activities at sites including Hanford, Idaho, and Savannah River. The 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 Richland and the Office of River Protection to support stable funding for cleanup activities at the Hanford Site.

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. The Committee remains concerned about the projected costs and timelines identified in the Department's 2022 Hanford Lifecycle Scope, Schedule, and Cost Report. This report estimates the total cost of Hanford cleanup to be between $300 and $640 billion, with a potential completion date of 2078. This timeline could leave local communities at risk for an unnecessarily long period of time, and the Committee is concerned that projected funding needs are not realistically achievable. The Department, in partnership with its regulators, tribes, and other stakeholders, is encouraged to seriously consider all cleanup options that have the potential to reduce costs and safely expedite cleanup while protecting public

health and the environment. The Committee notes that $15,800,000 is available for low level waste offsite disposal. The Department shall provide notice to the Committee if any additional funds are proposed for this project, including the amount and source of funds.

Idaho National Laboratory.—The Committee is aware of efforts underway at the Idaho National Laboratory Site to collaborate across all programs and contractors to address respective missions. The Committee encourages the Office of Nuclear Energy, the Office of Environmental Management, and Naval Reactors to continue this integration to ensure existing facilities, capabilities, and workforce are being utilized efficiently and effectively. As part of this integration effort, the Department shall develop an Idaho Sitewide Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Plan and shall analyze the use of the Naval Reactors spent fuel packaging facility to support EM's packaging needs in lieu of new construction.

The Committee notes that funding was provided in the fiscal year 2022 Act to pilot a road-ready, dry storage packaging capability and the Department is encouraged to move forward expeditiously with these activities in coordination with the Office of Nuclear Energy. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing, coordinated between the Offices of Environmental Management and Nuclear Energy, to address elimination of mixed waste streams identified in the Idaho National Laboratory Site Treatment Plan.

Savannah River Site.—The recommendation includes funds above the budget request for H Canyon operations to continue operations at the fiscal year 2022 level.

The recommendation includes $41,000,000 for operations and maintenance of radiological facilities at the Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL). The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to propose to the Committee a method for funding SRNL radiological facilities to mitigate impacts to overhead rates to users of the laboratory and to ensure all relevant users would pay a share proportional to their use. The Committee is still awaiting this proposal and directs the Department to provide the proposal not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Committee notes that NNSA makes significant use of the radiological facilities at the Savannah River National Laboratory. The Committee directs the Office of Environmental Management to coordinate with NNSA in developing future budget requests to ensure shared operations and maintenance costs of SRNL radiological facilities support multiple critical missions.

Program Direction.—Recruitment and training of scientists, engineers, and other professionals is important to address retirement and other attrition trends. As part of its workforce strategies, the Department is encouraged to leverage the DOE Scholars Program to enable the training of technicians to support cleanup and remediation activities across the program.

Program Support.—The Committee supports the budget request for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program (MSIPP). The Department is directed to use a competitive, merit-based process in awarding funds for this program. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after

enactment of this Act and prior to the issuance of a funding opportunity announcement, or the allocation or obligation of any funds a detailed spend plan for fiscal year 2023 funds.

The Committee recommendation includes funds for the Community Capacity Building program. The Department is directed to use a competitive, merit-based process in awarding funds for this program. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the issuance of a funding opportunity announcement, or the allocation or obligation of any funds a detailed spend plan for fiscal year 2023 funds.

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.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2022	$573,333,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –
Recommended, 2023	823,321,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+249,988,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+823,321,000

The Committee recommends $823,321,000 to fully offset the fiscal year 2023 appropriation for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning account.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2022	$985,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	978,351,000
Recommended, 2023	1,027,554,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+42,554,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+49,203,000

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 notes the importance of the Environment, Health, Safety, and Security mission to inform worker health and safety decisions. The Department is encouraged to support efforts to further engage subject matter experts, knowledge sharing tools, and health database innovations allowing for continuous improvement in this important area.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Management of the federal power marketing functions was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Energy in the Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977 (Public Law 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 Administra-

tion, 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 (PMAs) 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 (Public Law 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.

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.

BPA is encouraged to work with public utility districts and stakeholders located in opportunity zones and consider the economic development opportunities that may be provided by affordable load capacity.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2022	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –
Recommended, 2023	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets hydroelectric power from 22 Corps Projects to 473 customers across 11 states in the southeast. SEPA 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, 2022	$10,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	10,608,000
Recommended, 2023	10,608,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+208,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

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 1,381 miles of transmission lines, along with supporting substations and communications sites.

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

Appropriation, 2022	$90,772,000
Budget estimate, 2023	98,732,000
Recommended, 2023	98,732,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+7,960,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) is responsible for marketing the electric power generated by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. WAPA 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 encourages WAPA to fully utilize its statutory borrowing authority to upgrade interties between Western and Eastern regions.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriation, 2022	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2023	228,000
Recommended, 2023	228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

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 for 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 WAPA 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, 2022	$466,426,000
Budget estimate, 2023	508,400,000
Recommended, 2023	508,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+41,974,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2022	–$466,426,000
Budget estimate, 2023	–508,400,000
Recommended, 2023	–508,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	–41,974,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is $508,400,000. Revenues for FERC are established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed FERC to provide a report on the feasibility of implementing a national reliability standard that includes inter-regional capacity requirements such as that of the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity. The Committee looks forward to reviewing this report and directs FERC to provide the report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

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 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle Technologies	420,000	602,731	500,000	+80,000	-102,731
Bioenergy Technologies	262,000	340,000	310,000	+48,000	-30,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	157,500	186,000	185,000	+27,500	-1,000
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	839,500	1,128,731	995,000	+155,500	-133,731
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	290,000	534,575	370,000	+80,000	-164,575
Wind Energy Technologies	114,000	345,390	250,000	+136,000	-95,390
Water Power Technologies	162,000	190,500	185,000	+23,000	-5,500
Geothermal Technologies	109,500	202,000	156,000	+46,500	-46,000
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	40,000	57,730	45,000	+5,000	-12,730
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	715,500	1,330,195	1,006,000	+290,500	-324,195
Energy Efficiency:					
Advanced Manufacturing	416,000	582,500	500,000	+84,000	-82,500
Building Technologies	307,500	392,000	345,000	+37,500	-47,000
Federal Energy Management Program	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	313,000	---	---	-313,000	---
Training and Technical Assistance	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Weatherization Readiness Fund	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Subtotal, Weatherization	334,000	---	---	-334,000	---
State Energy Program	63,000	---	---	-63,000	---
Local Government Energy Program	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Build Back Better Challenge Grants	---	---	---	---	---
Energy Future Grants	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Subtotal, Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program	427,000	---	---	-427,000	---
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	1,190,500	974,500	845,000	-345,500	-129,500
State and Community Energy Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	---	---	330,000	+330,000	+330,000
Training and Technical Assistance	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	---	---	30,000	+30,000	+30,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	---	---	370,000	+370,000	+370,000
State Energy Program	---	---	65,000	+65,000	+65,000
Local Government Energy Program	---	---	25,000	+25,000	+25,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Future Grants	---	---	102,000	+102,000	+102,000
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	---	---	562,000	+562,000	+562,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	---	---	16,000	+16,000	+16,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	---	18,000	+18,000	+18,000
Federal Energy Management Program:					
Federal Energy Management	---	---	37,000	+37,000	+37,000
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	---	---	28,000	+28,000	+28,000
Net-Zero Laboratory Initiative	---	---	29,000	+29,000	+29,000
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	---	---	94,000	+94,000	+94,000
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and Infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	140,000	210,100	160,000	+20,000	-50,100
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	8,000	60,000	45,000	+37,000	-15,000
23-TBD, South Table Mountain (STM) Carbon Free District Heating/Cooling	---	31,500	---	---	-31,500
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	148,000	301,600	205,000	+57,000	-96,600

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Direction	209,453	224,474	245,000	+35,547	+20,526
Strategic Programs	20,000	59,385	30,000	+10,000	-29,385
Subtotal, Corporate Support	377,453	585,459	480,000	+102,547	-105,459
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,122,953	4,018,885	4,000,000	+877,047	-18,885
Congressionally Directed Spending	77,047	---	---	-77,047	---
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	3,200,000	4,018,885	4,000,000	+800,000	-18,885
STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	---	362,170	---	---	-362,170
Training and Technical Assistance	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	---	30,000	---	---	-30,000
LIHEAP Advantage Pilot	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	---	502,170	---	---	-502,170
State Energy Program	---	70,000	---	---	-70,000
Local Government Energy Program	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Energy Future Grants	---	105,000	---	---	-105,000
Program Direction	---	24,727	---	---	-24,727
TOTAL, STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS	---	726,897	---	---	-726,897

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	---	18,000	---	---	-18,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Program Direction	---	6,424	---	---	-6,424
TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS	---	27,424	---	---	-27,424
FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM					
Federal Energy Management	---	38,150	---	---	-38,150
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	---	60,000	---	---	-60,000
Net-Zero Laboratory Initiative	---	57,000	---	---	-57,000
Program Direction	---	14,511	---	---	-14,511
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	---	169,661	---	---	-169,661
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Risk Management Technology and Tools	129,804	125,000	130,000	+196	+5,000
Response and Restoration	18,000	24,000	23,000	+5,000	-1,000
Information Sharing, Partnerships and Exercises	19,000	28,000	28,000	+9,000	---
Program Direction	16,000	25,143	24,000	+8,000	-1,143
Congressionally Directed Spending	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	185,804	202,143	205,000	+19,196	+2,857

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ELECTRICITY					
Grid Controls and Communications:					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	26,000	37,300	34,000	+8,000	-3,300
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	23,000	39,000	31,000	+8,000	-8,000
Resilient Distribution Systems	55,000	50,000	55,000	---	+5,000
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	11,150	20,000	15,000	+3,850	-5,000
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	115,150	146,300	135,000	+19,850	-11,300
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:					
Energy Storage:					
Research	73,000	81,000	95,000	+22,000	+14,000
Construction: 20-OE-100 Grid Storage Launchpad	47,000	---	---	-47,000	---
Subtotal, Energy Storage	120,000	81,000	95,000	-25,000	+14,000
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	11,000	22,500	27,500	+16,500	+5,000
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	---	30,000	10,000	+10,000	-20,000
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	131,000	133,500	132,500	+1,500	-1,000
Grid Deployment:					
Grid Planning and Development	---	---	16,000	+16,000	+16,000
Grid Technical Assistance	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants	---	---	11,500	+11,500	+11,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning....	---	---	12,000	+12,000	+12,000
Subtotal, Grid Deployment.....	---	---	59,500	+59,500	+59,500
Transmission Permitting and Technical Assistance.....	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Program Direction.....	20,000	17,586	23,000	+3,000	+5,414
Congressionally Directed Spending.....	2,850	---	---	-2,850	---
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY.....	277,000	297,386	350,000	+73,000	+52,614
GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE					
Grid Planning and Development.....	---	16,200	---	---	-16,200
Grid Technical Assistance.....	---	29,500	---	---	-29,500
Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants.....	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning.....	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Program Direction.....	---	5,521	---	---	-5,521
Acquiring and Condemning Property.....	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE.....	---	240,221	---	---	-240,221

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Integrated University Program	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	29,000	35,250	35,700	+6,700	+450
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	30,000	28,327	29,000	-1,000	+673
Nuclear Science User Facilities	33,000	39,160	36,000	+3,000	-3,160
Transformational Challenge Reactor	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	117,000	102,737	100,700	-16,300	-2,037
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	2,000	1,500	2,000	---	+500
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	45,000	95,000	100,000	+55,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	47,000	96,500	102,000	+55,000	+5,500
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	30,000	38,000	45,000	+15,000	+7,000
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	115,000	113,900	120,000	+5,000	+6,100
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	37,000	27,000	32,000	-5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	152,000	140,900	152,000	---	+11,100

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	23,150	46,500	35,000	+11,850	-11,500
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	50,000	46,875	50,000	---	+3,125
Integrated Waste Management System	18,000	53,000	53,000	+35,000	---
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	320,150	421,775	437,000	+116,850	+15,225
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	150,000	40,000	165,000	+15,000	+125,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	48,000	45,000	45,000	-3,000	---
Advanced Reactor Technologies	59,000	50,000	55,000	-4,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	257,000	135,000	265,000	+8,000	+130,000
Versatile Test Reactor Project:					
Other Project Costs	---	45,000	---	---	-45,000
Subtotal, Versatile Test Reactor Project	---	45,000	---	---	-45,000
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	55,000	75,000	70,000	+15,000	-5,000
Demonstration 1	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Demonstration 2	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	115,000	140,238	120,000	+5,000	-20,238
Regulatory Development	15,000	10,250	10,250	-4,750	---
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	5,000	4,750	4,750	-250	---
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	250,000	230,238	265,000	+15,000	+34,762

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Infrastructure:					
ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	295,000	326,924	315,000	+20,000	-11,924
Research Reactor Infrastructure	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Construction:					
16-E-200 Sample Preparation Laboratory, INL	41,850	7,300	7,300	-34,550	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure	371,850	334,224	342,300	-29,550	+8,076
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	149,800	156,600	149,800	---	-6,800
International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	3,000	3,000	---	-3,000	-3,000
Program Direction	80,000	85,457	85,000	+5,000	-457
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	100,000	---	135,000	+35,000	+135,000
Directed R&D and University Programs	---	161,029	---	---	-161,029
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,654,800	1,675,060	1,779,800	+125,000	+104,740
FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT					
Carbon Management Technologies:					
Carbon Capture	99,000	162,905	140,000	+41,000	-22,905
Carbon Dioxide Removal	49,000	65,000	65,000	+16,000	---
Carbon Utilization	29,000	50,000	50,000	+21,000	---
Carbon Transport and Storage	97,000	122,000	110,000	+13,000	-12,000
Advanced Energy and Hydrogen Systems	94,000	---	---	-94,000	---
Hydrogen with Carbon Management	---	74,000	95,000	+95,000	+21,000
Policy and Analysis	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Justice and Engagement	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Crosscutting Research	33,000	---	---	-33,000	---
STEP (Supercritical CO2)	15,000	---	10,000	-5,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Carbon Management Technologies	416,000	478,905	470,000	+54,000	-8,905
Resource Technologies and Sustainability	110,000	---	---	-110,000	---
Advanced Remediation Technologies	---	12,964	40,000	+40,000	+27,036
Methane Mitigation Technologies	---	100,000	60,000	+60,000	-40,000
Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies	---	26,000	26,000	+26,000	---
Mineral Sustainability	53,000	44,000	53,000	---	+9,000
Subtotal, Resource Technologies and Sustainability	163,000	182,964	179,000	+16,000	-3,964
Repurposing Fossil Energy Assets	---	6,000	5,000	+5,000	-1,000
Program Direction	66,800	70,291	70,000	+3,200	-291
Special Recruitment Programs	1,001	1,000	1,000	-1	---
University Training and Research	---	13,000	13,000	+13,000	---
NETL Research and Operations	83,000	83,000	87,000	+4,000	+4,000
NETL Infrastructure	75,000	55,000	55,000	-20,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NETL Interagency Working Group	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Congressionally Directed Spending	20,199	---	---	-20,199	---
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	825,000	893,160	880,000	+55,000	-13,160
ENERGY PROJECTS	---	---	117,327	+117,327	+117,327
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,650	13,004	13,004	-646	---
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE					
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	219,000	214,175	214,175	-4,825	---
SPR PETROLEUM RESERVE	7,350	8,000	8,000	+650	---
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	6,500	7,000	7,000	+500	---
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	129,087	144,480	144,480	+15,393	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,100	3,200	3,200	+100	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	121,203	123,438	123,438	+2,235	---
Small Sites	119,340	104,629	115,243	-4,097	+10,614
West Valley Demonstration Project	88,120	89,882	89,882	+1,762	---
Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	2,100	2,100	2,100	---	---
Mercury Receipts	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Use of Mercury Receipts	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	333,863	323,249	333,863	---	+10,614
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	105,000	92,946	92,946	-12,054	---
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	199,269	199,269	-40,731	---
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	392,911	432,354	432,354	+39,443	---
Construction:					
15-U-408 On-site Waste Disposal Facility, Portsmouth	8,900	---	---	-8,900	---
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	65,235	48,040	48,040	-17,195	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth	467,046	480,394	480,394	+13,348	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support.....	31,799	25,412	35,912	+4,113	+10,500
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program.....	16,155	24,400	14,800	-1,355	-9,600
TOTAL, UED&D FUND.....	860,000	822,421	823,321	-36,679	+900
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research.....	906,000	991,741	973,000	+67,000	-18,741
Construction:					
17-SC-20 Office of Science Exascale Computing Project (SC-ECP).....	129,000	77,000	77,000	-52,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research.....	1,035,000	1,068,741	1,050,000	+15,000	-18,741

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	2,003,800	2,127,239	2,201,800	+198,000	+74,561
Construction:					
13-SC-10 LINAC coherent light source II (LCLS-II), SLAC	28,100	---	---	-28,100	---
18-SC-10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U), ANL	101,000	9,200	9,200	-91,800	---
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	17,000	17,000	17,000	---	---
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	75,100	135,000	135,000	+59,900	---
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	50,000	90,000	90,000	+40,000	---
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	32,000	32,000	32,000	---	---
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	1,000	10,000	10,000	+9,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	304,200	293,200	293,200	-11,000	---
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,308,000	2,420,439	2,495,000	+187,000	+74,561

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Biological and Environmental Research	815,000	903,685	905,000	+90,000	+1,315
Fusion Energy Sciences					
Research	460,000	482,222	515,222	+55,222	+33,000
Construction:					
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER)	242,000	240,000	242,000	---	+2,000
20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	11,000	1,000	11,000	---	+10,000
Subtotal, Construction	253,000	241,000	253,000	---	+12,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	713,000	723,222	768,222	+55,222	+45,000
High Energy Physics					
Research	810,000	824,020	860,000	+50,000	+35,980
Construction:					
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	176,000	176,000	176,000	---	---
11-SC-41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	90,000	120,000	120,000	+30,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	268,000	298,000	298,000	+30,000	---
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,078,000	1,122,020	1,158,000	+80,000	+35,980

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	708,000	719,196	745,000	+37,000	+25,804
Construction:					
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	20,000	20,000	35,000	+15,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Construction	20,000	20,000	35,000	+15,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	728,000	739,196	780,000	+52,000	+40,804
Isotope R&D and Production:					
Research:	70,000	85,451	85,451	+15,451	---
Construction:					
20-SC-51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	82,000	97,451	97,451	+15,451	---
Accelerator R&D and Production	18,000	27,436	27,436	+9,436	---
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	35,000	41,300	42,000	+7,000	+700

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,820	4,891	4,891	+71	---
Oak Ridge Landlord	6,430	6,559	6,559	+129	---
Facilities and Infrastructure	14,450	15,200	17,370	+2,920	+2,170
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	26,000	20,000	26,000	---	+6,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	51,700	46,650	54,820	+3,120	+8,170
Construction:					
17-SC-71 Integrated Engineering Research Center, FNAL	10,250	---	---	-10,250	---
19-SC-71 Science User Support Center, BNL	38,000	---	---	-38,000	---
19-SC-73 Translational Research Capability, ORNL	21,500	---	---	-21,500	---
19-SC-74 BioEPIC, LBNL	35,000	45,000	45,000	+10,000	---
20-SC-71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL	26,000	13,000	13,000	-13,000	---
20-SC-72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	18,000	27,500	27,500	+9,500	---
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	10,000	2,000	20,000	+10,000	+18,000
20-SC-75 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC	21,000	30,000	21,000	---	-9,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
20-SC-76 Tritium System Demolition and Disposal, PPPL	6,400	---	---	-6,400	---
20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	10,000	8,000	8,000	-2,000	---
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	10,400	23,425	23,425	+13,025	---
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	8,500	25,425	25,425	+16,925	---
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	10,500	20,000	20,000	+9,500	---
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	7,750	10,000	10,000	+2,250	---
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	2,000	4,000	4,000	+2,000	---
21-SC-73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
22-SC-71, Critical Infrastructure Modernization Project (CIMP), ORNL	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
22-SC-72, Thomas Jefferson Infrastructure Improvements (TJII), TJNAF	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Construction:	239,300	208,350	221,350	-17,950	+13,000
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	291,000	255,000	276,170	-14,830	+21,170
Safeguards and Security	170,000	189,510	189,510	+19,510	---
Program Direction	202,000	211,211	211,211	+9,211	---
TOTAL, SCIENCE	7,475,000	7,799,211	8,000,000	+525,000	+200,789

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	27,500	10,205	10,205	-17,295	---
TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS					
Technology Transitions Programs	11,095	8,375	9,875	-1,220	+1,500
Program Direction	8,375	13,183	13,183	+4,808	---
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS	19,470	21,558	23,058	+3,588	+1,500
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS					
Demonstrations	12,000	189,052	164,000	+152,000	-25,052
Program Direction	8,000	25,000	25,000	+17,000	---
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	20,000	214,052	189,000	+169,000	-25,052
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT DOMESTIC CLEAN ENERGY ACCELERATOR					
Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator	---	---	95,000	+95,000	+95,000
Program Direction	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
TOTAL, Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E Projects	414,000	643,000	505,000	+91,000	-138,000
Program Direction	36,000	57,150	45,000	+9,000	-12,150
TOTAL, ARPA-E	450,000	700,150	550,000	+100,000	-150,150
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Administrative Expenses	32,000	66,206	66,206	+34,206	---
Title XVII Loan Guarantee Credit Subsidy	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
New Loan Authority	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Offsetting Collection	-3,000	-35,000	-35,000	-32,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	29,000	206,206	31,206	+2,206	-175,000
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	5,000	9,800	9,800	+4,800	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	5,000	9,800	9,800	+4,800	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	---	---	8,000	+8,000	+8,000
Administrative Expenses	2,000	1,860	2,000	---	+140
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	2,000	1,860	10,000	+8,000	+8,140
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	52,477	129,736	60,000	+7,523	-69,736
Program Direction	5,523	20,303	15,000	+9,477	-5,303
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	58,000	150,039	75,000	+17,000	-75,039
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	5,582	6,642	6,642	+1,060	---
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	6,000	7,142	7,142	+1,142	---
Chief Financial Officer	56,591	62,283	62,283	+5,692	---
Economic Impact and Diversity	20,000	34,140	34,140	+14,140	---
Chief Information Officer	197,000	233,731	215,000	+18,000	-18,731
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	1,000	2,608	1,000	---	-1,608
International Affairs	28,000	62,141	46,000	+18,000	-16,141
Other Departmental Administration	170,115	219,789	194,156	+24,041	-25,633
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	484,288	628,476	566,363	+82,075	-62,113

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	524,288	668,476	606,363	+82,075	-62,113
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-183,710	-170,695	-198,648	-14,938	-27,953
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	340,578	497,781	407,715	+67,137	-90,066
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	240,000	397,203	307,137	+67,137	-90,066
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of the Inspector General	78,000	106,808	92,000	+14,000	-14,808
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	16,116,024	19,400,258	18,273,376	+2,157,352	-1,126,882

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization:					
B61 Life Extension Program	771,664	672,019	672,019	-99,645	---
W88 Alteration Program	207,157	162,057	162,057	-45,100	---
W80-4 Life Extension Program	1,080,400	1,122,451	1,122,451	+42,051	---
W80-4 Alteration-SLCM	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
W87-1 Modification Program	691,031	680,127	680,127	-10,904	---
W93	72,000	240,509	240,509	+168,509	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,832,252	2,877,163	2,877,163	+44,911	---
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	102,679	---	130,664	+27,985	+130,664
W76 Stockpile systems	169,220	---	190,577	+21,357	+190,577
W78 Stockpile systems	94,766	---	140,209	+45,443	+140,209
W80 Stockpile systems	91,669	---	98,318	+6,649	+98,318
B83 Stockpile systems	98,456	---	58,930	-39,526	+58,930
W87 Stockpile systems	117,297	---	124,541	+7,244	+124,541
W88 Stockpile systems	142,841	---	139,934	-2,907	+139,934
Multi-Weapon Systems	363,555	---	437,966	+74,411	+437,966
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	1,180,483	---	1,321,139	+140,656	+1,321,139

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Stockpile Sustainment	---	1,321,139	---	---	-1,321,139
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	56,000	50,966	56,000	---	+5,034
Production Operations	568,941	630,894	630,894	+61,953	---
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	---	48,911	48,911	+48,911	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	4,637,676	4,929,073	4,934,107	+296,431	+5,034
Production Modernization:					
Primary Capability Modernization:					
Plutonium Modernization:					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	660,419	767,412	767,412	+106,993	---
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL	---	162,012	138,123	+138,123	-23,889
07-D-220-04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	---	24,759	24,759	+24,759	---
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	---	30,002	30,002	+30,002	---
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	350,000	588,234	588,234	+238,234	---
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,010,419	1,572,419	1,548,530	+538,111	-23,889
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	128,000	58,300	58,300	-69,700	---
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	475,000	700,000	700,000	+225,000	---
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	603,000	758,300	758,300	+155,300	---
Enterprise Plutonium Support	107,098	88,993	88,993	-18,105	---
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	1,720,517	2,419,712	2,395,823	+675,306	-23,889

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
High Explosives & Energetics:					
High Explosives & Energetics.....	68,785	101,380	101,380	+32,595	---
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX.	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000	---
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX.....	---	108,000	108,000	+108,000	---
23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL.....	---	19,000	19,000	+19,000	---
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics.....	68,785	248,380	248,380	+179,595	---
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization....	1,789,302	2,668,092	2,644,203	+854,901	-23,889
Secondary Capability Modernization:.....	488,097	---	---	-488,097	---
Uranium Modernization.....	---	297,531	297,531	+297,531	---
Depleted Uranium Modernization.....	---	170,171	170,171	+170,171	---
Lithium Modernization.....	---	68,661	68,661	+68,661	---
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12.....	---	362,000	362,000	+362,000	---
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12.....	---	216,886	216,886	+216,886	---
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization..	488,097	1,115,249	1,115,249	+627,152	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment:.....	489,017	---	---	-489,017	---
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization.....	---	361,797	361,797	+361,797	---
Domestic Uranium Enrichment.....	---	144,852	144,852	+144,852	---
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS.....	---	73,300	73,300	+73,300	---
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE.....	489,017	579,949	579,949	+90,932	---
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization.....	144,563	123,084	123,084	-21,479	---
Capability based investments.....	---	154,220	154,220	+154,220	---
Subtotal, Production Modernization.....	2,910,979	4,640,594	4,616,705	+1,705,726	-23,889
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:					
Assessment Science:					
Primary Assessment Technologies.....	150,000	154,507	154,507	+4,507	---
Dynamic Materials Properties.....	130,981	124,366	130,981	---	+6,615
Advanced Diagnostics.....	35,989	31,064	35,989	---	+4,925
Secondary Assessment Technologies.....	84,000	72,104	84,000	---	+11,896
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments.....	215,579	277,225	277,225	+61,646	---
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support....	152,845	142,402	152,845	---	+10,443
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS.	---	53,130	53,130	+53,130	---
Subtotal, Assessment Science.....	769,394	854,798	888,677	+119,283	+33,879
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:					
Archiving & Support.....	45,760	43,950	45,760	---	+1,810
Delivery Environments.....	39,235	37,674	39,235	---	+1,561
Weapons Survivability.....	59,500	93,303	93,303	+33,803	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Studies and Assessments	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Aging & Lifetimes	87,260	59,682	87,260	---	+27,578
Stockpile Responsiveness	50,000	68,742	10,000	-40,000	-58,742
Advanced Certification & Qualification	60,330	58,104	60,330	---	+2,226
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	342,085	366,455	340,888	-1,197	-25,567
Inertial Confinement Fusion	580,000	544,095	585,000	+5,000	+40,905
Advanced Simulation and Computing	747,012	742,646	742,646	-4,366	---
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation:	292,630	---	---	-292,630	---
Surety Technology	---	51,497	51,497	+51,497	---
Weapon Technology Development	---	121,330	121,330	+121,330	---
Advanced Manufacturing Development	---	113,338	113,338	+113,338	---
Subtotal, Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	292,630	286,165	286,165	-6,465	---
Academic Programs	111,912	100,499	111,912	---	+11,413
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	2,843,033	2,894,658	2,955,288	+112,255	+60,630
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operating:					
Operations of facilities	1,014,000	1,038,000	1,038,000	+24,000	---
Safety and environmental operations	165,354	162,000	162,000	-3,354	---
Maintenance and repair of facilities	700,000	680,000	625,018	-74,982	-54,982

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	600,000	561,663	450,000	-150,000	-111,663
Capability based investments	187,566	---	---	-187,566	---
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD-1)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Subtotal, Recapitalization	797,566	561,663	450,000	-347,566	-111,663
Subtotal, Operating	2,676,920	2,441,663	2,275,018	-401,902	-166,645
I&O Construction:					
Programmatic Construction:					
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	600,000	---	---	-600,000	---
07-D-220-04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS	135,000	---	---	-135,000	---
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12	167,902	---	---	-167,902	---
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	44,500	---	---	-44,500	---
22-D-513, Power Sources Capability, SNL	13,827	---	---	-13,827	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Chemistry and Metallurgy Replacement (CMRR):					
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL	138,123	---	---	-138,123	---
Subtotal, Programmatic Construction and CMMR	1,183,352	---	---	-1,183,352	---
Mission Enabling:					
22-D-514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, LLNL	8,000	67,300	67,300	+59,300	---
23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	---	24,000	24,000	+24,000	---
23-D-518 Operations & Waste Management Office Building, LANL	---	48,500	48,500	+48,500	---
23-D-519 Special Materials Facility, Y-12	---	49,500	49,500	+49,500	---
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	8,000	189,300	189,300	+181,300	---
Subtotal, I&O Construction:	1,191,352	189,300	189,300	-1,002,052	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	3,868,272	2,630,963	2,464,318	-1,403,954	-166,645
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	213,704	214,367	214,367	+663	---
Program Direction	117,060	130,070	130,070	+13,010	---
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	330,764	344,437	344,437	+13,673	---
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	821,090	878,363	850,000	+28,910	-28,363

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12	23,000	3,928	3,928	-19,072	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	844,090	882,291	853,928	+9,838	-28,363
Information Technology and Cyber Security	406,530	445,654	445,654	+39,124	---
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	78,656	114,632	114,632	+35,976	---
Use of prior year balances	---	-396,004	-396,004	-396,004	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	15,920,000	16,486,298	16,333,065	+413,065	-153,233
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	100,660	153,260	153,260	+52,600	---
Nuclear Material Removal	42,100	41,600	43,363	+1,263	+1,763
Material Disposition	200,186	256,025	256,025	+55,839	---
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	342,946	450,885	452,648	+109,702	+1,763

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	79,939	81,155	85,939	+6,000	+4,784
Domestic Radiological Security	158,002	---	---	-158,002	---
International Radiological Security	95,000	---	---	-95,000	---
Radiological Security	---	244,827	253,002	+253,002	+8,175
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	198,500	178,095	178,095	-20,405	---
Subtotal, Global Material Security	531,441	504,077	517,036	-14,405	+12,959
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	184,795	207,656	207,656	+22,861	---
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	269,407	287,283	297,283	+27,876	+10,000
Nuclear Detonation Detection	294,500	279,205	284,500	-10,000	+5,295
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	100,329	109,343	109,343	+9,014	---
Forensics R&D	45,000	44,414	45,000	---	+586
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	729,236	720,245	756,126	+26,890	+35,881
NNSA Bioassurance Program	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000	---
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	156,000	71,764	98,904	-57,096	+27,140
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	156,000	71,764	98,904	-57,096	+27,140

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Operations	14,597	29,896	29,896	+15,299	---
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	356,185	409,074	409,074	+52,889	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	370,782	438,970	438,970	+68,188	---
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	38,800	55,708	55,708	+16,908	---
Use of prior-year balances	---	-123,048	-123,048	-123,048	---
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,354,000	2,346,257	2,424,000	+70,000	+77,743
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development	640,684	798,590	770,772	+130,088	-27,818
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	55,000	53,900	53,900	-1,100	---
S8G Prototype Refueling	126,000	20,000	20,000	-106,000	---
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	594,017	695,165	641,538	+47,521	-53,627
Program Direction	55,579	58,525	58,525	+2,946	---
Construction:					
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	400,000	397,845	397,845	-2,155	---
22-D-531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building	41,620	---	---	-41,620	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
22-D-532 KL Security Upgrades	5,100	---	---	-5,100	---
23-D-533 BL Component Test Complex	---	57,420	57,420	+57,420	---
Subtotal, Construction	446,720	455,265	455,265	+8,545	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,918,000	2,081,445	2,000,000	+82,000	-81,445
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Federal Salaries and Expenses	464,000	513,200	491,800	+27,800	-21,400
Use of Prior-Year Balances	---	-16,800	-16,800	-16,800	---
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	464,000	496,400	475,000	+11,000	-21,400
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	20,656,000	21,410,400	21,232,065	+576,065	-178,335
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	3,987	4,067	4,067	+80	---
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	254,479	221,000	240,155	-14,324	+19,155
Central Plateau Remediation	650,926	672,240	677,508	+26,582	+5,268
RL Community and Regulatory Support	8,621	10,013	10,013	+1,392	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage...	8,000	3,100	3,100	-4,900	---
22-D-401 L-888, 400 Area Fire Station.....	15,200	3,100	3,100	-12,100	---
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility.	12,800	8,900	8,900	-3,900	---
23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade.....	---	6,770	6,770	+6,770	---
23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade.....	---	480	480	+480	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	36,000	22,350	22,350	-13,650	---
Subtotal, Richland.....	950,026	925,603	950,026	---	+24,423
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning.....	50,000	462,700	462,700	+412,700	---
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition.	837,642	801,100	801,100	-36,542	---
Construction:					
01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility.....	144,358	358,939	356,792	+212,434	-2,147
01-D-16 E Pretreatment Facility.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant - LBL/Direct Feed LAW.....	586,000	---	---	-586,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	---	45,000	4,408	+4,408	-40,592
Subtotal, Construction	750,358	423,939	381,200	-369,158	-42,739
ORP Low-level Waste Offsite Disposal	7,000	---	---	-7,000	---
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,645,000	1,687,739	1,645,000	---	-42,739
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	432,313	350,658	414,266	-18,047	+63,608
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	2,658	2,705	2,705	+47	---
Construction:					
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	3,000	8,000	8,000	+5,000	---
22-D-404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	5,000	8,000	8,000	+3,000	---
23-D-402 Calcine Construction	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	8,000	26,000	26,000	+18,000	---
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	442,971	379,363	442,971	---	+63,608
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,806	1,842	1,842	+36	---
Separations Process Research Unit	15,000	15,300	15,300	+300	---
Nevada	75,737	62,652	62,652	-13,085	---
Sandia National Laboratory	4,576	4,003	4,003	-573	---
Los Alamos National Laboratory	275,119	286,316	286,316	+11,197	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	17,000	40,519	17,000	---	-23,519
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	35,000	12,004	12,004	-22,996	---
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	424,238	422,636	399,117	-25,121	-23,519
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	337,062	334,221	336,083	-979	+1,862
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	47,628	55,000	---	+7,372
OR Cleanup and Disposition	73,725	62,000	62,000	-11,725	---
Construction:					
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	12,500	35,000	15,000	+2,500	-20,000
Subtotal, Construction	12,500	35,000	25,000	+12,500	-10,000
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,096	5,300	5,300	+204	---
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	486,383	487,149	486,383	---	-766
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations	459,090	416,317	440,397	-18,693	+24,080
Construction:					
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	8,999	25,568	25,568	+16,569	---
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	473,089	446,885	470,965	-2,124	+24,080

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SR Community and Regulatory Support	11,805	12,137	12,137	+332	---
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	---	41,000	41,000	+41,000	---
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	889,365	851,660	851,660	-37,705	---
Construction:					
18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9	68,000	49,832	49,832	-18,168	---
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	19,500	37,668	37,668	+18,168	---
Subtotal, Construction	87,500	87,500	87,500	---	---
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	130,882	132,294	132,294	+1,412	---
Total, Savannah River Site	1,592,641	1,571,476	1,595,556	+2,915	+24,080
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	353,424	371,943	371,943	+18,519	---
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	65,000	59,073	59,073	-5,927	---
15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	443,424	456,016	456,016	+12,592	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Direction	305,207	317,002	317,002	+11,795	---
Program Support	62,979	103,239	83,239	+20,260	-20,000
Safeguards and Security	323,144	309,573	323,144	---	+13,571
Technology Development	30,000	25,000	20,000	-10,000	-5,000
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,710,000	6,688,863	6,722,521	+12,521	+33,658
Federal Contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	---	417,000	---	---	-417,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	6,710,000	7,105,863	6,722,521	+12,521	-383,342
DEFENSE UED&D	573,333	---	823,321	+249,988	+823,321
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	132,732	138,854	138,854	+6,122	---
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	73,588	76,685	76,685	+3,097	---
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	206,320	215,539	215,539	+9,219	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	27,335	27,486	27,486	+151	---
Program Direction	56,049	57,941	57,941	+1,892	---
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	83,384	85,427	85,427	+2,043	---
Specialized Security Activities	328,500	306,067	335,000	+6,500	+28,933
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	158,797	174,163	166,480	+7,683	-7,683
Program Direction - Legacy Management	19,933	21,983	21,983	+2,050	---
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	178,730	196,146	188,463	+9,733	-7,683
Defense Related Administrative Support	183,710	170,695	198,648	+14,938	+27,953
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,356	4,477	4,477	+121	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	985,000	978,351	1,027,554	+42,554	+49,203
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	28,924,333	29,494,614	29,805,461	+881,128	+310,847

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS (1)					
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance					
Purchase Power and Wheeling.....	66,353	92,687	92,687	+26,334	---
Program Direction.....	7,284	8,273	8,273	+989	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance.....	73,637	100,960	100,960	+27,323	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW).....	-13,353	-13,991	-13,991	-638	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD).....	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW).....	-53,000	-78,696	-78,696	-25,696	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD).....	-7,184	-8,173	-8,173	-989	---
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION.....	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance					
Operation and Maintenance	11,082	15,517	15,517	+4,435	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling	62,000	93,000	93,000	+31,000	---
Program Direction	36,833	38,250	38,250	+1,417	---
Construction	15,901	16,035	16,035	+134	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	125,816	162,802	162,802	+36,986	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-4,591	-5,279	-5,279	-688	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-23,000	-23,000	-23,000	---	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-10,901	-11,035	-11,035	-134	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	---	---	---	---	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-33,529	-34,882	-34,882	-1,353	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-4,395	-7,998	-7,998	-3,603	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-39,000	-70,000	-70,000	-31,000	---
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,400	10,608	10,608	+208	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Construction and Rehabilitation	35,185	47,189	47,189	+12,004	---
Operation and Maintenance	81,983	85,229	85,229	+3,246	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling	443,677	625,405	625,405	+181,728	---
Program Direction	267,246	277,287	277,287	+10,041	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	828,091	1,035,110	1,035,110	+207,019	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-7,122	-7,641	-7,641	-519	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-31,090	-38,219	-38,219	-7,129	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-51,849	-54,868	-54,868	-3,019	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-273,677	-275,322	-275,322	-1,645	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-166,935	-171,661	-171,661	-4,726	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-27,530	-29,180	-29,180	-1,650	---
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)	-170,000	-350,083	-350,083	-180,083	---
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)	-9,116	-9,404	-9,404	-288	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	90,772	98,732	98,732	+7,960	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance.....	7,545	7,928	7,928	+383	---
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund....	-5,580	-6,102	-6,102	-522	---
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,737	-1,598	-1,598	+139	---
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND.....	228	228	228	---	---
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS.....	101,400	109,568	109,568	+8,168	---
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.....	466,426	508,400	508,400	+41,974	---
FERC Revenues.....	-466,426	-508,400	-508,400	-41,974	---
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION...	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions					
Colorado River Basin Fund (305(b))	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Construction Project 99-D-143 Rescission	-282,133	---	---	+282,133	---
Naval Reactors Rescission	-6,000	---	---	+6,000	---
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy Rescission (sec. 309)	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
New Loan Authority (sec. 309)	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000
Total, General Provisions	-286,133	---	2,000	+288,133	+2,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	44,855,624	49,004,440	48,190,405	+3,334,781	-814,035
(Total amount appropriated)	(45,143,757)	(49,004,440)	(48,340,405)	(+3,196,648)	(-664,035)
(Rescissions)	(-288,133)	---	(-150,000)	(+138,133)	(-150,000)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,200,000	4,018,885	4,000,000	+800,000	-18,885
State and Community Energy Programs	---	726,897	---	---	-726,897
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	27,424	---	---	-27,424
Federal Energy Management Program	---	169,661	---	---	-169,661
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	185,804	202,143	205,000	+19,196	+2,857
Electricity	277,000	297,386	350,000	+73,000	+52,614
Grid Deployment	---	240,221	---	---	-240,221
Nuclear Energy	1,654,800	1,675,060	1,779,800	+125,000	+104,740
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	825,000	893,160	880,000	+55,000	-13,160
Energy Projects	---	---	117,327	+117,327	+117,327
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	13,650	13,004	13,004	-646	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	219,000	214,175	214,175	-4,825	---
SPR Petroleum Account	7,350	8,000	8,000	+650	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	6,500	7,000	7,000	+500	---
Energy Information Administration	129,087	144,480	144,480	+15,393	---
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	333,863	323,249	333,863	---	+10,614
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	860,000	822,421	823,321	-36,679	+900
Science	7,475,000	7,799,211	8,000,000	+525,000	+200,789
Nuclear Waste Disposal	27,500	10,205	10,205	-17,295	---
Technology Transitions	19,470	21,558	23,058	+3,588	+1,500
Clean Energy Demonstrations	20,000	214,052	189,000	+169,000	-25,052
Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	450,000	700,150	550,000	+100,000	-150,150
Title 17 Innovative technology loan guarantee program	29,000	206,206	31,206	+2,206	-175,000
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	5,000	9,800	9,800	+4,800	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program	2,000	1,860	10,000	+8,000	+8,140
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	58,000	150,039	75,000	+17,000	-75,039
Departmental administration	240,000	397,203	307,137	+67,137	-90,066
Office of the Inspector General	78,000	106,808	92,000	+14,000	-14,808
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons Activities	15,920,000	16,486,298	16,333,065	+413,065	-153,233
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,354,000	2,346,257	2,424,000	+70,000	+77,743
Naval Reactors	1,918,000	2,081,445	2,000,000	+82,000	-81,445
Federal Salaries and Expenses	464,000	496,400	475,000	+11,000	-21,400
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	20,656,000	21,410,400	21,232,065	+576,065	-178,335
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,710,000	7,105,863	6,722,521	+12,521	-383,342
Defense UED&D	573,333	---	823,321	+249,988	+823,321
Other Defense Activities	985,000	978,351	1,027,554	+42,554	+49,203
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	28,924,333	29,494,614	29,805,461	+881,128	+310,847
Power Marketing Administrations (1):					
Southeastern Power Administration	---	---	---	---	---
Southwestern Power Administration	10,400	10,608	10,608	+208	---
Western Area Power Administration	90,772	98,732	98,732	+7,960	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	101,400	109,568	109,568	+8,168	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses	466,426	508,400	508,400	+41,974	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Revenues	-466,426	-508,400	-508,400	-41,974	---
General Provisions:					
Colorado River Basin Fund (305 (b))	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Construction Project 99-D-143 Rescission	-282,133	---	---	+282,133	---
Naval Reactors Rescission	-6,000	---	---	+6,000	---
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy Rescission (sec. 309)	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
New Loan Authority (sec. 309)	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000
Subtotal, General Provisions	-286,133	---	2,000	+288,133	+2,000
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy	44,855,624	49,004,440	48,090,405	+3,234,781	-914,035

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 TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION 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 regarding authority to release refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

The bill continues a provision to prohibit certain payments.

The bill includes a provision transferring certain funds.

The bill includes a provision related to the loan programs.

The bill includes a provision that rescinds certain funds from prior year appropriations and provides new loan authority.

The bill includes a provision regarding property disposition.

The bill includes a provision that prohibits the use of certain funds in this title unless project management is conducted.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2022	$195,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	235,000,000
Recommended, 2023	220,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−15,000,000

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency established in 1965 by the Appalachian Regional Development Act (Public Law 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 recommendation includes $8,000,000 for Local Development Districts.

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.

The recommendation includes not less than $15,000,000 for counties within the Northern Appalachian region to support economic development, manufacturing, and entrepreneurship.

The recommendation includes $16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia.

Within available funds, the Committee provides not less than $65,000,000 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. Accordingly, the Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an analysis of how the Commission's authorizing statute defines persistent poverty or distressed communities. This analysis should include information on the percentage of funding and a summary of activities directed to distressed communities or areas of persistent poverty. Additionally, it should include a comparison of how the Commission's definitions of persistent poverty or distressed communities compares to a definition of persistent poverty meaning that county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States.

The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act regarding activities proposed or funded related to clean energy deployment or integration of renewable energy sources, including energy storage, and coordination with other federal agencies on these efforts.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2022	$36,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	41,401,000
Recommended, 2023	41,401,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+5,401,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) 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 relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2022	$30,100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	30,100,000
Recommended, 2023	30,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership established by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000 (Public Law 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 co-chair 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 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. Accordingly, the DRA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an analysis of how the DRA's authorizing statute defines persistent poverty or distressed communities. This analysis should include information on the percentage of funding and a summary of activities directed to distressed communities or areas of persistent poverty. Additionally, it should include a comparison of how the DRA's definitions of persistent poverty or distressed communities compares to a definition of persistent poverty meaning that county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States.

The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act regarding activities proposed or funded related to clean energy deployment or integration of renewable energy sources, including energy storage, and coordination with other federal agencies on these efforts.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2022	$15,100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	15,100,000
Recommended, 2023	15,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Denali Commission is a regional development agency established by the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277) to provide 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 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. Accordingly, the Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an analysis of how the Commission's authorizing statute defines persistent poverty or distressed communities. This analysis should include information on the percentage of funding and a summary of activities directed to distressed communities or areas of persistent poverty. Additionally, it should include a comparison of how the Commissions' definitions of persistent poverty or distressed communities compares to a definition of persistent poverty meaning that county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States.

The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act regarding activities proposed or funded related to clean energy deployment or integration of renewable energy sources, including energy storage, and coordination with other federal agencies on these efforts.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2022	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	36,000,000
Recommended, 2023	38,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+2,000,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 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 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. Accordingly, the Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of

this Act an analysis of how the Commission's authorizing statute defines persistent poverty or distressed communities. This analysis should include information on the percentage of funding and a summary of activities directed to distressed communities or areas of persistent poverty. Additionally, it should include a comparison of how the Commission's definitions of persistent poverty or distressed communities compares to a definition of persistent poverty meaning that county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $4,000,000 for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region, and $1,250,000 for the State Capacity Grant Program.

The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act regarding activities proposed or funded related to clean energy deployment or integration of renewable energy sources, including energy storage, and coordination with other federal agencies on these efforts.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2022	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,000,000
Recommended, 2023	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+28,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+26,000,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 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 was pleased with the recent appointment and confirmation of a Federal Co-Chair and supports expeditiously moving forward to establish the 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. Accordingly, the Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an analysis of how the Commission's authorizing statute defines persistent poverty or distressed communities. This analysis should include information on the percentage of funding and a summary of activities directed to distressed communities or areas of persistent poverty. Additionally, it should include a comparison of how the Commission's definitions of persistent poverty or distressed communities compares to a definition of persistent poverty meaning that county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2022	$2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,500,000
Recommended, 2023	2,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	– – –
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southwest Border Regional Commission (SWBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.

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 coronavirus pandemic has dramatically decreased cross-border travel, leading to widespread economic hardship along the southwest border. The Administration, therefore, is encouraged to promptly appoint a federal co-chair in order to establish key partnerships with local communities, including a focus on underserved colonias at the southwest border that include approximately 2,500,000 individuals, and to consider opportunities to establish a regional presence in or near major inland ports of entry.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2022	$873,901,000
Budget estimate, 2023	911,384,000
Recommended, 2023	911,384,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+37,483,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2022	–$745,258,000
Budget estimate, 2023	–777,498,000
Recommended, 2023	–777,498,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	–32,240,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$128,643,000
Budget estimate, 2023	133,886,000
Recommended, 2023	133,886,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+5,243,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

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

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2022 enacted	FY 2023 request	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$477,430	$490,673	$490,673
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	107,337	111,594	111,594

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2022 enacted	FY 2023 request	Cmte. rec.
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	22,856	23,866	23,866
Integrated University Program	16,000	0	16,000
Corporate Support	266,278	285,251	285,251
Total, Program Level	889,901	911,384	927,384
Savings and Carryover	−16,000	− − −	−16,000
Total	$873,901	$911,384	$911,384

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 budget request amounts rounded to the thousands in all tables in future budget request submissions.

Office of the Commission.—Within available funds, up to $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, benefits, and travel costs and shall not include general and administrative and infrastructure costs. 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.

Reactor Oversight and Safety.—The Commission is directed to continue to provide regular briefings to the Committee on the Commission's current reactor oversight and safety program and on any proposed changes before they are implemented.

Integrated University Program.—The Commission is directed to use $16,000,000 of prior-year, unobligated balances for the Integrated University Program. Because the Commission has already collected fees corresponding to these activities in prior years, the Committee does not include these funds within the fee base calculation for determining authorized revenues and does not provide authority to collect additional offsetting receipts for their use.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a specific budget execution plan. 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 closely monitoring the Commission's reconsideration of its policy related to significant extravasations and medical event reporting. Evidence shows that nuclear medicine extravasations may be avoidable and that some extravasations may exceed medical event reporting provided in 10 C.F.R. Part 35 Subpart M. These

events may harm patients through unintended radiation exposure, compromised imaging that negatively affects care, additional interventional procedures, and repeated imaging procedures. The Committee continues to encourage the Commission to consider the inclusion of significant extravasations in medical event reporting to improve safety, quality, and transparency for patients, treating physicians, and the Commission itself.

Diablo Canyon Power Plant.—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan for the continued operation of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant. The plan shall include the steps necessary for the license process including extensions, timeframes necessary to ensure continued operation, and explanation of any certification that the plant can operate safely. Further, the Commission shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report regarding its authority, and any changes to authority that would be required, to ensure the continued operation of a nuclear power plant in the absence of a license application extension request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$13,799,000
Budget estimate, 2023	17,769,000
Recommended, 2023	17,769,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+3,970,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2022	–$11,442,000
Budget estimate, 2023	–14,655,000
Recommended, 2023	–14,655,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	–3,213,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2022	$2,357,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,114,000
Recommended, 2023	3,114,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+757,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

The Committee includes $1,520,000 within this appropriation to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2022	$3,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,945,000
Recommended, 2023	3,945,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+145,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– – –

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 regarding the circumstances in which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 includes 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 104, "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", $22,165,000 is available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $7,584,000 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. Additionally, $10,000,000 is available for transfer into the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of division B of appendix D of Public Law 106–554. The amounts of transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under the heading.

Under "Water and Related Resources", $500,000 is available for transfer into the Aging Infrastructure Account established by section 9603(d)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended.

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", $99,747,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy" for the Advanced Test Reactor.

Under "Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning", $823,321,000 is deposited into the "Defense Environmental Cleanup" account and transferred to the "Uranium Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

Under section 301, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available for appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances 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," all unavailable balances from the United States Enrichment Corporation Fund shall be transferred to and merged with the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contains any limited tax benefits or limited

tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level (''Additional Amount'' column) are considered Community Project Funding for purposes of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		$4,200,000	$4,200,000	Lee (CA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	American River Watershed, Folsom Dam Raise, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		37,792,000	37,792,000	Matsui
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Inlet, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		32,000,000	32,000,000	Van Drew
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Pilot Program (Hickory Cove Marsh and Living Shoreline, TX); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500,000	500,000	Weber (TX)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calcasieu River and Pass, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		9,000,000	9,000,000	Higgins (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calumet Region, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		4,500,000	4,500,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration & Protection Program, DC, DE, MD, NY, PA, VA & WV (Money Point); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		11,250,000	11,250,000	Scott (VA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		4,000,000	4,000,000	Kelly (IL), Newman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County, IL (Cicero Water Main Replacement); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,000,000	2,000,000	García (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	El Paso County, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000,000	1,000,000	Escobar
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvement Project, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		5,694,000	5,694,000	Gimenez

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for purposes of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Freeport Harbor, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		90,660,000	90,660,000	Weber (TX)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hudson—Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ (Fresh Creek, NY); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500,000	500,000	Jeffries
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Indiana Shoreline, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,700,000	2,700,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Indianapolis, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500,000	500,000	Carson
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	J Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		15,500,000	15,500,000	Letlow
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lakes Marion and Moultrie, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		10,511,000	10,511,000	Clyburn
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Little Wood River, ID; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,600,000	2,600,000	Simpson
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lugert-Altus Irrigation District, OK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,000,000	2,000,000	Lucas
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Delaware River Basin Commission; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		715,000	715,000	Watson Coleman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Murrieta Creek, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		8,500,000	8,500,000	Calvert, Issa
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	North Carolina Section 5113, NC (Brunswick County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		100,000	100,000	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	North Carolina Section 5113, NC (Holden Beach); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		100,000	100,000	Rouzer

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio Riverfront, Cincinnati, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		900,000	900,000	Chabot
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Promontory Point Third Party Review, Chicago Shoreline, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		450,000	450,000	Kelly (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sabine—Neches Waterway, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		167,402,000	167,402,000	Weber (TX)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sacramento Area Environmental Infrastructure (Orangevale), CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,000,000	2,000,000	Bera
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	$406,982,000	40,000,000	446,982,000	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL (Southcentral Biscayne Bay Hydrologic Monitoring Network); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		350,000	350,000	Gimenez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southwest Coastal Louisiana Hurricane Protection, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		10,000,000	10,000,000	Higgins (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Texas Environmental Infrastructure Program, TX (Bear Branch Dam Modification); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		3,600,000	3,600,000	Crenshaw
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississippi River—Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		49,300,000	49,300,000	Bustos, Graves (MO), LaHood, Luetkemeyer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		5,550,000	5,550,000	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ—City of Douglas); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,175,000	2,175,000	Kirkpatrick
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 103	Grosse Pointe Shoreline, MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		100,000	100,000	Lawrence

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for purposes of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 205	City of Springfield, 42nd Street Levee, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		460,000	460,000	DeFazio
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Brunswick County Beaches (Holden Beach), NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000,000	1,000,000	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Brunswick Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,600,000	1,600,000	Carter (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charlotte County, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500,000	500,000	Steube
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Christiansted Harbor, VI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		200,000	200,000	Plaskett
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Columbia River Turning Basin Navigation Improvements, WA & OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		900,000	900,000	Herrera Beutler
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Florida Keys, Monroe County, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		916,000	916,000	Gimenez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA and WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	600,000	2,400,000	3,000,000	Katko
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Gulfport Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		200,000	200,000	Palazzo
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hartford & East Hartford, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000,000	1,000,000	Larson (CT)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hoosic River Basin, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		200,000	200,000	Neal
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Houma Navigation Canal, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,500,000	2,500,000	Graves (LA), Scalise

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Kentucky River, Beattyville, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		800,000	800,000	Rogers (KY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Missouri Basin—Brunswick L–246, MO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500,000	500,000	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Missouri Basin—Holt County, MO & Doniphan County, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		600,000	600,000	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Missouri Basin—Jefferson City L–142, MO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500,000	500,000	Luetkemeyer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Middle Creek, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750,000	750,000	Thompson (CA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Northern California Streams, Lower Cache Creek, Yolo County, Woodland & Vicinity, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		3,000,000	3,000,000	Garamendi
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Port Fourchon Belle Pass Channel, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,500,000	1,500,000	Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Port of Iberia, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,200,000	1,200,000	Higgins (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Redbank and Fancher Creeks, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		200,000	200,000	Costa
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Rio Salado Oeste, Salt River, AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		300,000	300,000	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	St. Augustine Back Bay, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000,000	1,000,000	Rutherford
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	St. Louis Riverfront, Meramec River Basin, MO and IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,400,000	1,400,000	Luetkemeyer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Whippany River, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		300,000	300,000	Sherrill
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Wilmington Harbor Navigation Improvements, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,500,000	1,500,000	Rouzer

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

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Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries	Morganza to the Gulf, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		31,000,000	31,000,000	Graves (LA), Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries	Yazoo Basin, Grenada Lake, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	5,709,000	10,000,000	15,709,000	Kelly (MS)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,277,000	10,000,000	12,277,000	Higgins (NY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Burns Waterway Small Boat Harbor, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	8,000	914,000	922,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Charlotte Amalie (St. Thomas) Harbor, VI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		200,000	200,000	Plaskett
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Conneaut Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,020,000	450,000	2,470,000	Joyce (OH)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fairport Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,346,000	450,000	2,796,000	Joyce (OH)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Intracoastal Waterway (IWW)—Jacksonville to Miami, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	4,230,000	2,000,000	6,230,000	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Little Machipongo River, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,945,000	1,945,000	Luria
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Michigan City Harbor, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,000	1,016,000	1,026,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mount St. Helens Sediment Control, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	696,000	160,000	856,000	Herrera Beutler
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Okeechobee Waterway (OWW), FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	4,556,000	2,900,000	7,456,000	Mast

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Shrewsbury River, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		26,000,000	26,000,000	Pallone
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Waco Lake, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	4,706,000	1,000,000	5,706,000	Sessions
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Franklin Canal Concrete Lining Project; Bureau of Reclamation		100,000	100,000	Escobar
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program; Bureau of Reclamation	598,000	6,000,000	6,598,000	Horsford
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Riverside Canal Concrete Lining Project; Bureau of Reclamation		100,000	100,000	Gonzales, Tony
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Sacramento River Basin Floodplain Reactivation; Bureau of Reclamation		7,859,000	7,859,000	Garamendi
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund; Bureau of Reclamation		10,000,000	10,000,000	Chu, Napolitano
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Ventura River Project; Bureau of Reclamation	375,000	1,125,000	1,500,000	Brownley
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	1.2 MW Floating Solar at the Southern Regional Water Supply Facility; Orange County, FL		500,000	500,000	Demings
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	115 kW Floating Solar Project at Utilities and Customer Administration Building; Orange County, FL		400,000	400,000	Soto
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Acidic Water Pollution Cleanup and Community Economic Development through Domestic Production of Critical Minerals for National Security; The Pennsylvania State University		2,100,000	2,100,000	Reschenthaler
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Advanced Energy Research Equipment; Emery County, UT, San Rafael Energy Research Center		1,492,000	1,492,000	Curtis
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Advanced Separation Technologies Research; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University		1,000,000	1,000,000	Griffith

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

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Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Beaver City Hydroelectric Plant Transportation Pipeline Replacement; Beaver City Corporation, UT		2,000,000	2,000,000	Stewart
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Belfair Electrical Capacity Infrastructure Project; Mason County Public Utility District No. 3		3,000,000	3,000,000	Kilmer
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Carr Park Resilient Community Solar; City of Medford, MA		1,500,000	1,500,000	Clark (MA)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Center for Wind Energy; University of Texas at Dallas		1,600,000	1,600,000	Allred
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Clean Energy Wayfinders Program; Hawaii State Energy Office		1,000,000	1,000,000	Case
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Clearwater Solar Panel Project; City of Clearwater, FL		949,500	949,500	Crist
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Community Lighthouse Solar and Energy Storage Resilience; Together New Orleans		3,800,000	3,800,000	Carter (LA)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Como Park Zoo and Conservatory Hydro Geothermal Heat Pump; City of Saint Paul, MN		2,200,000	2,200,000	McCollum
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Craig Energy Center Feasibility Study; Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Inc.		200,000	200,000	Perlmutter
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Critical Mineral Analytical Training Center; University of California Riverside		2,000,000	2,000,000	Vargas
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	El Paso International Airport Solar Covered Parking Project; City of El Paso, TX		1,750,000	1,750,000	Escobar

Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Electric Vehicle Charging Hubs with Energy Storage and Floating Solar; Orlando Utilities Commission, FL		3,000,000	3,000,000	Demings
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Energy Efficiency Upgrades of Administrative Building; Town of Hamden, CT		425,000	425,000	DeLauro
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Energy Improvements of Fire Stations; City of Shawnee, KS		126,750	126,750	Davids (KS)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Enhanced Grid Cybersecurity Threat and Vulnerability Management; JEA		400,000	400,000	Rutherford
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Enhanced Treatment and Site Upgrade Campus Solar Project; Union Sanitary District		2,150,000	2,150,000	Swalwell
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Fremont Municipal Critical Facility Resilience Battery Systems; East Bay Community Energy		1,000,000	1,000,000	Khanna
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Geothermal Heating and Cooling System; Aquarium of Niagara		694,925	694,925	Higgins (NY)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Golden Gate National Recreation Area Solar Energy Production and Storage Project; Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy		3,000,000	3,000,000	Pelosi
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Green Era Anaerobic Digester; Green Era Educational NFP		3,888,000	3,888,000	Rush
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Green Hydrogen Laboratory Equipment; Colorado School of Mines		3,000,000	3,000,000	Perlmutter
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Hayward Municipal Critical Facility Resilience Solar and Energy Storage; East Bay Community Energy		1,000,000	1,000,000	Swalwell
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Hydrogen Academic Programs to Enhance the Hydrogen Economy; University of Toledo		3,000,000	3,000,000	Kaptur
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Hydrogen Electrolyzer Performance Research; Emery County, UT, San Rafael Energy Research Center		1,080,000	1,080,000	Curtis

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

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Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Largo Public Library Solar Installation Project; City of Largo, FL		265,000	265,000	Crist
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Liquified Natural Gas Opportunity Study; Greene County Industrial Developments, Inc.		500,000	500,000	Reschenthaler
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Low- and Moderate-Income Building Electrification; Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection		1,000,000	1,000,000	Raskin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Marjorie Post Community Park Solar Panels Project; Town of Oyster Bay, NY		1,000,000	1,000,000	Garbarino
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center Solar Panels; City of Dallas, TX, Office of Community Care		2,000,000	2,000,000	Johnson (TX)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Maywood Community Resilience Center Energy Storage Project; City of Maywood, CA		250,000	250,000	Roybal-Allard
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Mecca and North Shore Electric Infrastructure Resiliency Project; Imperial Irrigation District		1,200,000	1,200,000	Ruiz
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Memorial Pools Energy Efficiency Retrofits; National September 11 Memorial & Museum		700,000	700,000	Nadler
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Midstream Critical Manufacturing Industry Cybersecurity Hub; Sul Ross State University		2,500,000	2,500,000	Gonzales, Tony
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Millcreek Battery Project; City of Saint George, UT, Utility Department		1,000,000	1,000,000	Stewart

Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Milpitas Carbon Neutral Homes Retrofit Program; City of Milpitas, CA		3,000,000	3,000,000	Khanna
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Model Regional Operations Center to Enhance the Cyber Security of the U.S. Electricity Sector; Auburn University		10,000,000	10,000,000	Rogers (AL)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	National Hydrogen Test and Utilization Center; Georgia Institute of Technology		4,000,000	4,000,000	Carter (GA)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	New River Feeder Electrical Substation; City of Fallon, NV		879,835	879,835	Amodei
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Omaha Public Power District Grid Resiliency and Modernization; Omaha Public Power District		7,787,500	7,787,500	Bacon
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Port of Hueneme Comprehensive Climate Action and Adaptation Plan; Port of Hueneme, Oxnard Harbor District, CA		375,000	375,000	Brownley
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Regional Clean Electricity Plan for Local Governments in Metro Atlanta; Atlanta Regional Commission		750,000	750,000	Johnson (GA)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Renewable Energy for Cold Storage Facility; Feeding America Tampa Bay Incorporated		2,258,992	2,258,992	Castor (FL)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Renewable Energy Outdoor Workforce Laboratory; Manchester Community College		1,000,000	1,000,000	Pappas
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Riverbank Community Center Microgrid Project; City of Riverbank, CA		2,500,000	2,500,000	Harder (CA)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Savanna Industrial Park Anaerobic Digester; Jo-Carroll Local Redevelopment Authority		4,000,000	4,000,000	Bustos
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Schenectady Community Virtual Power Plant; City of Schenectady, NY		1,000,000	1,000,000	Tonko

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

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Agency	Account	Project; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestors
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Scott Valley Biomass Utilization Project; Northern California Resource Center		1,000,000	1,000,000	LaMalfa
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	SMUD Neighborhood Electrification Project; Sacramento Municipal Utility District		3,000,000	3,000,000	Matsui
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Solar and Smart Grid Modernization at the Solar Energy Park; City of Ellensburg, WA		1,500,000	1,500,000	Schrier
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Solar Energy Sustainability Project; Shelter Partnership		1,500,000	1,500,000	Roybal-Allard
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Solar Panel Installations on Town Facilities; Town of Morrisville, NC		250,000	250,000	Ross
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Solar Workforce Training Lab; IMPACT Community Action		650,000	650,000	Beatty
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Southeast Texas Data Analytics and Cybersecurity for Energy Supply Chain Resilience Project; Lamar University		2,000,000	2,000,000	Weber (TX)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Sustainability Education Center for Education and Workforce Development; City of Anaheim, CA		3,000,000	3,000,000	Correa
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Transit Station Solar Energy and EV Charging Demonstration Project; SouthWest Transit		1,854,150	1,854,150	Phillips
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	UCLA SeaChange: Carbon Sequestration Pilot; University of California Los Angeles		1,600,000	1,600,000	Lieu
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Water Facilities Hydroelectric and Solar Project; City of Tampa, FL		2,000,000	2,000,000	Castor (FL)

Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Willowbrook Wildlife Center Efficiency Improvements; Forest Preserve District of DuPage County, IL		2,000,000	2,000,000	Casten
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Wilmington Electric Vehicle Direct Current Fast Charging Stations with Renewable Energy; City of Wilmington, IL		750,000	750,000	Kinzinger

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, 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, providing funds from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, providing 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, 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, providing 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, providing that the allocation of funds be made in accordance to the provisions of this title and report accompanying this Act.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 103, 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 104, 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 105, prohibiting certain dredged material disposal activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 106, prohibiting certain activities at a Corps of Engineers project.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 107, prohibiting funds for reorganization of the Civil Works program.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, regarding the allocation of additional funding.

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, allowing fund transfers within the overall appropriation to the Aging Infrastructure Account established by section 9603(d)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funds to be derived from the Reclamation Fund, the Water Storage Enhancements Receipts account established by section 4011(e) of Public Law 114–322, 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 certain funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106–554.

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, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, allowing the Bureau of Reclamation to expend such sums as may be collected in fiscal year 2023.

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 Public Law 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 (CALFED), 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 Omnibus Public Land Management 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 Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 207, regarding the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 208, prohibiting funds for certain activities.

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 Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Electricity 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 Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, and to allow collections to be expended for mercury storage costs.

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 Clean Energy Demonstrations for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator for the domestic production capability for solar, transformers, electric grid components, fuel cells, electrolyzers, heat pumps, and insulation.

Language has been included under Title 17 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 excess of the appropriated amount unavailable for expenditure until appropriated.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program prohibiting the subordination of certain interests.

Language has been included under Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program to provide appropriated credit subsidy.

Language has been included under Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program to allow the Department to make direct loans.

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 Public Law 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.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors for the acquisition of real property, 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 Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning transferring funds to

the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

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 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 purpose 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 arrangements 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 2023 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2023.

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, 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 306, to prohibit certain payments.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 307, transferring certain funds.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, to address the loan programs.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, rescinding certain funds and making loan authority.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 310, regarding property disposition.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 311, regarding project management.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Language has been included under Appalachian Regional Commission providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

Language has been included under Delta Regional Authority allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said 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, as amended.

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 allowing the expenditure of funds, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Salaries and Expenses, that provides for salaries and other support costs for the Office 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.

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, providing that none of the funds for the NRC 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

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, 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 Public Law 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):

OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009

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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.—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) 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) to address any climate-related impact to the water supply of the United States that increases ecological resiliency to the impacts of climate change;

(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) to preventthe 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);

(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) 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.

(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 delivery of water for the irrigation of agricultural land; or

(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) The factors referred to in subparagraph (A) are—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.—the list of projects recommended for implementation under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

(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.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, to remain available until expended.

(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) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (c) $4,000,000.

(2) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (d) $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through [2022] *2023*.

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Subtitle F—Secure Water

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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 or carrying out any activity—

(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 assist States and water users in complying with interstate compacts or reducing basin water supply-demand imbalances;

(G) to achieve the prevention of 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);

(H) to achieve the acceleration of 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;

(I) to improve the condition of a natural feature; or

(J) 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;

(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; or

(iii) to plan for or address the impacts of drought.

(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;

(iii) the State of Hawaii; or

(iv) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

(B) submit to the Secretary an application that includes—

(i) a proposal of the improvement or activity to be planned, designed, constructed, or implemented by the eligible applicant; and

(ii) for a project that is intended to have a quantifiable water savings and would receive a grant of $500,000 or more—

(I) a proposal for a monitoring plan of at least 5 years that would demonstrate ways in which the proposed improvement or activity would result in improved streamflows or aquatic habitat; or

(II) for a project that does not anticipate improved streamflows or aquatic habitat, an analysis of ways in which the proposed improvement or activity would contribute to 1 or more of the other objectives described in paragraph (1).

(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.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), 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) INCREASED FEDERAL SHARE FOR CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES.—The Federal share of the cost of an infrastructure improvement or activity shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of the infrastructure improvement or activity, if—

(aa) the infrastructure improvement or activity was developed as part of a collaborative process by—

(AA) a watershed group (as defined in section 6001); or

(BB) a water user and 1 or more stakeholders with diverse interests; and

(bb) the majority of the benefits of the infrastructure improvement or activity, as determined by the Secretary, are for the purpose of advancing 1 or more components of an established strategy or plan to increase the reliability of water supply for consumptive and nonconsumptive ecological values.

(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").

(4) PRIORITY.—In providing grants to, and entering into agreements for, projects intended to have a quantifiable water savings under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that enhance drought resilience by benefitting the water supply and ecosystem.

(b) RESEARCH AGREEMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may enter into 1 or more agreements with any university, nonprofit research institution, or eligible applicant to fund any research activity that is designed—

(A) to conserve water resources;

(B) to increase the efficiency of the use of water resources;

(C) to restore a natural feature or use a nature-based feature to reduce water supply and demand imbalances or the risk of drought or flood; or

(D) 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 **[**$750,000,000**]** *$820,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

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PUBLIC LAW 108-361

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TITLE I—CALIFORNIA WATER SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

* * * * * * *

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 Investment 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, stream-

lined, 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 arrange-

ments, 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 maintaining 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 [2022] *2023*, 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 [2022] *2023*.

(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**]** *$30,000,000* 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 [2022] *2023* 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 subsections (e) and (f) of section 103 $389,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2023*, to remain available until expended.

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RECLAMATION STATES EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF ACT OF 1991

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TITLE I—DROUGHT PROGRAM

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SEC. 104. APPLICABLE PERIOD OF DROUGHT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The programs and authorities established under this subchapter shall become operative in any Reclamation State and in the State of Hawaii only after the Governor or Governors of the affected State or States, or on a reservation, when the governing body of the affected tribe has made a request for temporary drought assistance and the Secretary has determined that such temporary assistance is merited, or upon the approval of a drought contingency plan as provided in subchapter II of this chapter.

(b) COORDINATION WITH BPA.—If a Governor referred to in subsection (a) is the Governor of the State of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, or Montana, the Governor shall coordinate with the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration before making a request under subsection (a).

(c) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authorities established under this subchapter shall terminate on September 30, **[**2022**]** *2023*.

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TITLE III—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in section 303 of this Act (relating to temperature control devices at Shasta Dam, California), there is authorized to be appropriated not more than **[**$120,000,000**]** *$130,000,000* in total for the period of fiscal years 2006 through **[**2022**]** *2023*.

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WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2000

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TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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SEC. 529. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) COMMITTEE.—The term "Committee" means the Las Vegas Wash Coordinating Committee.

(2) PLAN..—The term "Plan" means the Las Vegas Wash comprehensive adaptive management plan, developed by the Committee and dated January 20, 2000.

(3) PROJECT.—The term "Project" means the Las Vegas Wash wetlands restoration and Lake Mead improvement project and includes the programs, features, components, projects, and activities identified in the Plan.

(b) PARTICIPATION IN PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL..—The Secretary, in conjunction with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Interior and in partnership with the Committee, shall participate in the implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan.

(2) COST SHARING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal interests shall pay 35 percent of the cost of any project carried out under this section.

(B) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The non-Federal interests shall be responsible for all costs associated with operating, maintaining, replacing, repairing, and rehabilitating all projects carried out under this section.

(C) FEDERAL LANDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section on Federal lands shall be 100 percent, including the costs of operation and maintenance.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated **[**$30,000,000**]** *$40,000,000* to carry out this section.

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PUBLIC LAW 117-58

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TITLE IV—ENABLING ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND DATA COLLECTION

Subtitle A—Department of Energy Loan Program

SEC. 40401. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LOAN PROGRAMS.

(a) TITLE XVII INNOVATIVE ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.—

(1) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—Section 1702(d)(1) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512(d)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation and heading and all that follows through "No guarantee" and inserting the following:

"(1) REQUIREMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—No guarantee"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—The Secretary shall base a determination of whether there is reasonable prospect of repayment under subparagraph (A) on a comprehensive evaluation of whether the borrower has a reasonable prospect of repaying the guaranteed obligation

for the eligible project, including, as applicable, an evaluation of—

"(i) the strength of the contractual terms of the eligible project (if commercially reasonably available);

"(ii) the forecast of noncontractual cash flows supported by market projections from reputable sources, as determined by the Secretary;

"(iii) cash sweeps and other structure enhancements;

"(iv) the projected financial strength of the borrower—

"(I) at the time of loan close; and

"(II) throughout the loan term after the project is completed;

"(v) the financial strength of the investors and strategic partners of the borrower, if applicable; and

"(vi) other financial metrics and analyses that are relied on by the private lending community and nationally recognized credit rating agencies, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.".

(2) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR PROJECTS THAT INCREASE THE DOMESTICALLY PRODUCED SUPPLY OF CRITICAL MINERALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1703(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(13) Projects that increase the domestically produced supply of critical minerals (as defined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)), including through the production, processing, manufacturing, recycling, or fabrication of mineral alternatives.".

[(B) PROHIBITION ON USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated to the Department of Energy before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be made available for the cost of loan guarantees made under paragraph (13) of section 1703(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)).

[(C) PROHIBITION ON USE OF PREVIOUSLY AVAILABLE COMMITMENT AUTHORITY.—Amounts made available to the Department of Energy for commitments to guarantee loans under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513) before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be made available for commitments to guarantee loans for projects described in paragraph (13) of section 1703(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)).]

(3) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(r) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—For each project selected for a guarantee under this title, the Secretary shall certify that political influence did not impact the selection of the project.".

(b) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANUFACTURING.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 136(a)(1) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking "means an ultra" and inserting the following:" means—

"(A) an ultra"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) a medium duty vehicle or a heavy duty vehicle that exceeds 125 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions and fuel efficiency standards established by the final rule of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled 'Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles—Phase 2' (81 Fed. Reg. 73478 (October 25, 2016));

"(C) a train or locomotive;

"(D) a maritime vessel;

"(E) an aircraft; and

"(F) hyperloop technology.".

(2) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—Section 136(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(d)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select eligible projects to receive loans under this subsection if the Secretary determines that—

"(i) the loan recipient—

"(I) has a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest on the loan;

"(II) will provide sufficient information to the Secretary for the Secretary to ensure that the qualified investment is expended efficiently and effectively; and

"(III) has met such other criteria as may be established and published by the Secretary; and

"(ii) the amount of the loan (when combined with amounts available to the loan recipient from other sources) will be sufficient to carry out the project.

"(B) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—The Secretary shall base a determination of whether there is a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on a loan under subparagraph (A)(i)(I) on a comprehensive evaluation of whether the loan recipient has a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest, including, as applicable, an evaluation of—

"(i) the strength of the contractual terms of the eligible project (if commercially reasonably available);

"(ii) the forecast of noncontractual cash flows supported by market projections from reputable sources, as determined by the Secretary;

"(iii) cash sweeps and other structure enhancements;

"(iv) the projected financial strength of the loan recipient—

"(I) at the time of loan close; and

"(II) throughout the loan term after the project is completed;

"(v) the financial strength of the investors and strategic partners of the loan recipient, if applicable; and

"(vi) other financial metrics and analyses that are relied on by the private lending community and nationally recognized credit rating agencies, as determined appropriate by the Secretary."; and

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(E) shall be subject to the condition that the loan is not subordinate to other financing.".

(3) ADDITIONAL REFORMS.—Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b) by striking "ultra efficient vehicle manufacturers, and component suppliers" and inserting"ultra efficient vehicle manufacturers, advanced technology vehicle manufacturers, and component suppliers";

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "Automobile" and inserting "Advanced Technology Vehicle"; and

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "automobiles, or components of automobiles" and inserting "advanced technology vehicles, or components of advanced technology vehicles";

(C) by striking subsection (i);

(D) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i); and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

"(j) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with relevant vehicle, bioenergy, and hydrogen and fuel cell demonstration project activities supported by the Department.

"(k) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

"(1) provide assistance with the completion of applications for awards or loans under this section; and

"(2) conduct outreach, including through conferences and online programs, to disseminate information on awards and loans under this section to potential applicants.

"(l) PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated to the Secretary before the date of enactment of this subsection shall not be available to the Secretary to provide awards under subsection (b) or loans under subsection (d) for the costs of activities that were not eligible for those awards or loans on the day before that date.

"(m) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of projects supported by a loan under this section, including—

"(1) a list of projects receiving a loan under this section, including the loan amount and construction status of each project;

"(2) the status of the loan repayment for each project, including future repayment projections;

"(3) data regarding the number of direct and indirect jobs retained, restored, or created by financed projects;

"(4) the number of new projects projected to receive a loan under this section in the next 2 years, including the projected aggregate loan amount over the next 2 years;

"(5) evaluation of ongoing compliance with the assurances and commitments, and of the predictions, made by applicants pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (d);

"(6) the total number of applications received by the Department each year; and

"(7) any other metrics the Secretary determines appropriate.".

(4) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Section 136(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—For each eligible project selected to receive a loan under this subsection, the Secretary shall certify that political influence did not impact the selection of the eligible project.".

(c) STATE LOAN ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1701 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) STATE.—The term 'State' has the meaning given the term in section 202 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6802).

"(7) STATE ENERGY FINANCING INSTITUTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'State energy financing institution' means a quasi-independent entity or an entity within a State agency or financing authority established by a State—

"(i) to provide financing support or credit enhancements, including loan guarantees and loan loss reserves, for eligible projects; and

"(ii) to create liquid markets for eligible projects, including warehousing and securitization, or take other steps to reduce financial barriers to the deployment of existing and new eligible projects.

"(B) INCLUSION.—The term 'State energy financing institution' includes an entity or organization established to achieve the purposes described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) by an Indian Tribal entity or an Alaska Native Corporation.".

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ", including projects receiving financial support or credit enhancements from a State energy financing institution," after "for projects";

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting ", including a guarantee for a project receiving financial support or credit enhancements from a State energy financing institution," after "No guarantee"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(r) STATE ENERGY FINANCING INSTITUTIONS.—

"(1) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a guarantee under this title, a project receiving financial support or credit enhancements from a State energy financing institution—

"(A) shall meet the requirements of section 1703(a)(1); and

"(B) shall not be required to meet the requirements of section 1703(a)(2).

"(2) PARTNERSHIPS AUTHORIZED.—In carrying out a project receiving a loan guarantee under this title, State energy financing institutions may enter into partnerships with private entities, Tribal entities, and Alaska Native corporations.

"(3) PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated to the Department of Energy before the date of enactment of this subsection shall not be available to be used for the cost of loan guarantees for projects receiving financing support or credit enhancements under this subsection.".

(d) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR CERTAIN ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AND SYSTEMS.—Section 116 of the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720n) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "to West Coast States"; and

(B) in paragraph (3), in the second sentence, by striking "to the continental United States";

(2) in subsection (b)(1), in the first sentence, by striking "to West Coast States"; and

(3) in subsection (g)(4)—

(A) by inserting by striking "plants liquification plants and" and inserting "plants, liquification plants, and";

(B) by striking "to the West Coast"; and

(C) by striking "to the continental United States".

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ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

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SEC. 1702. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except for division C of Public Law 108–324, the Secretary shall make guarantees under this or any other Act for projects, including projects receiving financial support or credit enhancements from a State energy financing institution, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, only in accordance with this section.

(b) SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION OR CONTRIBUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the cost of a guarantee shall be paid by the Secretary using an appropriation made for the cost of the guarantee, subject to the availability of such an appropriation.

(2) INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATIONS.—If sufficient appropriated funds to pay the cost of a guarantee are not available, then the guarantee shall not be made unless—

(A) the Secretary has received from the borrower a payment in full for the cost of the guarantee and deposited the payment into the Treasury; or

(B) a combination of one or more appropriations and one or more payments from the borrower under this subsection has been made that is sufficient to cover the cost of the guarantee.

(c) AMOUNT.—Unless otherwise provided by law, a guarantee by the Secretary shall not exceed an amount equal to 80 percent of the project cost of the facility that is the subject of the guarantee, as estimated at the time at which the guarantee is issued.

(d) REPAYMENT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No guarantee, including a guarantee for a project receiving financial support or credit enhancements from a State energy financing institution, shall be made unless the Secretary determines that there is reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the obligation by the borrower.

(B) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—The Secretary shall base a determination of whether there is reasonable prospect of repayment under subparagraph (A) on a comprehensive evaluation of whether the borrower has a reasonable prospect of repaying the guaranteed obligation for the eligible project, including, as applicable, an evaluation of—

(i) the strength of the contractual terms of the eligible project (if commercially reasonably available);

(ii) the forecast of noncontractual cash flows supported by market projections from reputable sources, as determined by the Secretary;

(iii) cash sweeps and other structure enhancements;

(iv) the projected financial strength of the borrower—

(I) at the time of loan close; and

(II) throughout the loan term after the project is completed;

(v) the financial strength of the investors and strategic partners of the borrower, if applicable; and

(vi) other financial metrics and analyses that are relied on by the private lending community and nationally recognized credit rating agencies, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) AMOUNT.—No guarantee shall be made unless the Secretary determines that the amount of the obligation (when combined with amounts available to the borrower from other sources) will be sufficient to carry out the project.

(3) SUBORDINATION.—The obligation shall be subject to the condition that the obligation, including any reorganization, restructuring, or termination thereof, shall not at any time be subordinate to other financing.

(e) INTEREST RATE.—An obligation shall bear interest at a rate that does not exceed a level that the Secretary determines appropriate, taking into account the prevailing rate of interest in the private sector for similar loans and risks.

(f) TERM.—The term of an obligation shall require full repayment over a period not to exceed the lesser of—

(1) 30 years; or

(2) 90 percent of the projected useful life of the physical asset to be financed by the obligation (as determined by the Secretary).

(g) DEFAULTS.—

(1) PAYMENT BY SECRETARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a borrower defaults on the obligation (as defined in regulations promulgated by the Secretary and specified in the guarantee contract), the holder of the guarantee shall have the right to demand payment of the unpaid amount from the Secretary.

(B) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—Within such period as may be specified in the guarantee or related agreements, the Secretary shall pay to the holder of the guarantee the unpaid interest on, and unpaid principal of the obligation as to which the borrower has defaulted, unless the Secretary finds that there was no default by the borrower in the payment of interest or principal or that the default has been remedied.

(C) FORBEARANCE.—Nothing in this subsection precludes any forbearance by the holder of the obligation for the benefit of the borrower which may be agreed upon by the parties to the obligation and approved by the Secretary.

(2) SUBROGATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary makes a payment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall be subrogated to the rights of the recipient of the payment as specified in the guarantee or related agreements including, where appropriate, the authority (notwithstanding any other provision of law) to—

(i) complete, maintain, operate, lease, or otherwise dispose of any property acquired pursuant to such guarantee or related agreements; or

(ii) permit the borrower, pursuant to an agreement with the Secretary, to continue to pursue the purposes of the project if the Secretary determines this to be in the public interest.

(B) SUPERIORITY OF RIGHTS.—The rights of the Secretary, with respect to any property acquired pursuant to a guarantee or related agreements, shall be superior to the rights of any other person with respect to the property.

(C) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A guarantee agreement shall include such detailed terms and conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to—

(i) protect the interests of the United States in the case of default; and

(ii) have available all the patents and technology necessary for any person selected, including the Secretary, to complete and operate the project.

(3) PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST BY SECRETARY.—With respect to any obligation guaranteed under this section, the Secretary may enter into a contract to pay, and pay, holders of the obligation, for and on behalf of the borrower, from funds appropriated for that purpose, the principal and interest payments which become due and payable on the unpaid balance of the obligation if the Secretary finds that—

(A)(i) the borrower is unable to meet the payments and is not in default;

(ii) it is in the public interest to permit the borrower to continue to pursue the purposes of the project; and

(iii) the probable net benefit to the Federal Government in paying the principal and interest will be greater than that which would result in the event of a default;

(B) the amount of the payment that the Secretary is authorized to pay shall be no greater than the amount of principal and interest that the borrower is obligated to pay under the agreement being guaranteed; and

(C) the borrower agrees to reimburse the Secretary for the payment (including interest) on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the Secretary.

(4) ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

(A) NOTIFICATION.—If the borrower defaults on an obligation, the Secretary shall notify the Attorney General of the default.

(B) RECOVERY.—On notification, the Attorney General shall take such action as is appropriate to recover the unpaid principal and interest due from—

(i) such assets of the defaulting borrower as are associated with the obligation; or

(ii) any other security pledged to secure the obligation.

(h) FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall charge, and collect on or after the date of the financial close of an obligation, a fee for a guarantee in an amount that the Secretary determines is sufficient to cover applicable administrative expenses (including any costs associated with third-party consultants engaged by the Secretary).

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Fees collected under this subsection shall—

(A) be deposited by the Secretary into the Treasury; and

(B) remain available until expended, subject to such other conditions as are contained in annual appropriations Acts.

(3) REDUCTION IN FEE AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may reduce the amount of a fee for a guarantee under this subsection.

(i) RECORDS; AUDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of a guarantee shall keep such records and other pertinent documents as the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation, including such records as the Secretary may require to facilitate an effective audit.

(2) ACCESS.—The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access, for the purpose of audit, to the records and other pertinent documents.

(j) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—The full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all guarantees issued under this section with respect to principal and interest.

(k) WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed in whole or in part by a loan guaranteed under this title shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards in this subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.

(l) RESTRUCTURING OF LOAN GUARANTEES.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of the Treasury regarding any restructuring of the terms or conditions of a guarantee issued pursuant to this title, including with respect to any deviations from the financial terms of the guarantee.

(m) WRITTEN ANALYSIS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not make a guarantee under this title until the Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the Secretary, and the Secretary has taken into consideration, a written analysis of the financial terms and conditions of the proposed guarantee.

(2) TRANSMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after receiving information on a proposed guarantee from the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit the written analysis of the financial terms and conditions of the proposed guarantee required under paragraph (1) to the Secretary.

(3) EXPLANATION.—If the Secretary makes a guarantee the financial terms and conditions of which are not consistent with the written analysis required under this subsection, not later than 30 days after making such guarantee, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a written explanation of any material inconsistencies.

(n) APPLICATION STATUS.—

(1) REQUEST.—If the Secretary does not make a final decision on an application for a guarantee under this title by the date that is 180 days after receipt of the application by the Secretary, the applicant may request, on or after that date and not more than once every 60 days thereafter until a final decision is made, that the Secretary provide to the applicant a response described in paragraph (2).

(2) RESPONSE.—Not later than 10 days after receiving a request from an applicant under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the applicant a response that includes—

(A) a description of the current status of review of the application;

(B) a summary of any factors that are delaying a final decision on the application, a list of what items are required in order to reach a final decision, citations to authorities stating the reasons why such items are required, and a list of actions the applicant can take to expedite the process; and

(C) an estimate of when a final decision on the application will be made.

(o) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this title, the Secretary shall—

(1) provide assistance with the completion of applications for a guarantee under this title;

(2) conduct outreach, including through conferences and online programs, to disseminate information to potential applicants;

(3) conduct outreach to encourage participation of supporting finance institutions and private lenders in eligible projects.

(p) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this title, the Secretary shall coordinate activities under this title with activities of other relevant offices with the Department.

(q) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of applications for, and projects receiving, guarantees under this title, including—

(1) a list of such projects, including the guarantee amount, construction status, and financing partners of each such project;

(2) the status of each such project's loan repayment, including interest paid and future repayment projections;

(3) an estimate of the air pollutant or greenhouse gas emissions avoided or reduced from each such project;

(4) data regarding the number of direct and indirect jobs retained, restored, or created by such projects;

(5) identification of—

(A) technologies deployed by projects that have received guarantees that have subsequently been deployed commercially without guarantees; and

(B) novel technologies that have been deployed by such projects and deployed in the commercial energy market;

(6) the number of new projects projected to receive a guarantee under this title during the next 2 years and the aggregate guarantee amount;

(7) the number of outreach engagements conducted with potential applicants;

(8) the number of applications received and currently pending for each open solicitation; and

(9) any other metrics the Secretary finds appropriate.

(r) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—For each project selected for a guarantee under this title, the Secretary shall certify that political influence did not impact the selection of the project.

(r) STATE ENERGY FINANCING INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a guarantee under this title, a project receiving financial support or credit enhancements from a State energy financing institution—

(A) shall meet the requirements of section 1703(a)(1); and

(B) shall not be required to meet the requirements of section 1703(a)(2).

(2) PARTNERSHIPS AUTHORIZED.—In carrying out a project receiving a loan guarantee under this title, State energy financing institutions may enter into partnerships with private entities, Tribal entities, and Alaska Native corporations.

[(3) PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated to the Department of Energy before the date of enactment of this subsection shall not be available to be used for the cost of loan guarantees for projects receiving financing support or credit enhancements under this subsection.]

* * * * * * *

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007

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TITLE I—ENERGY SECURITY THROUGH IMPROVED VEHICLE FUEL ECONOMY

* * * * * * *

Subtitle B—Improved Vehicle Technology

* * * * * * *

SEC. 136. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE.—The term "advanced technology vehicle" means—

(A) an ultra efficient vehicle or a light duty vehicle that meets

(i) the Bin 5 Tier II emission standard established in regulations issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under section 202(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7521(i)), or a lower-numbered Bin emission standard;

(ii) any new emission standard in effect for fine particulate matter prescribed by the Administrator under that Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.); and

(iii) at least 125 percent of the average base year combined fuel economy for vehicles with substantially similar attributes;

(B) a medium duty vehicle or a heavy duty vehicle that exceeds 125 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions and fuel efficiency standards established by the final rule of

the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles—Phase 2" (81 Fed. Reg. 73478 (October 25, 2016));

(C) a train or locomotive;

(D) a maritime vessel;

(E) an aircraft; and

(F) hyperloop technology.

(2) COMBINED FUEL ECONOMY.—The term "combined fuel economy" means—

(A) the combined city/highway miles per gallon values, as reported in accordance with section 32904 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) in the case of an electric drive vehicle with the ability to recharge from an off-board source, the reported mileage, as determined in a manner consistent with the Society of Automotive Engineers recommended practice for that configuration or a similar practice recommended by the Secretary.

(3) ENGINEERING INTEGRATION COSTS.—The term "engineering integration costs" includes the cost of engineering tasks relating to—

(A) incorporating qualifying components into the design of advanced technology vehicles; and

(B) designing tooling and equipment and developing manufacturing processes and material suppliers for production facilities that produce qualifying components or advanced technology vehicles.

(4) QUALIFYING COMPONENTS.—The term "qualifying components" means components that the Secretary determines to be—

(A) designed for advanced technology vehicles; and

(B) installed for the purpose of meeting the performance requirements of advanced technology vehicles.

(5) ULTRA EFFICIENT VEHICLE.—The term "ultra efficient vehicle" means a fully closed compartment vehicle designed to carry at least 2 adult passengers that achieves—

(A) at least 75 miles per gallon while operating on gasoline or diesel fuel;

(B) at least 75 miles per gallon equivalent while operating as a hybrid electric-gasoline or electric-diesel vehicle; or

(C) at least 75 miles per gallon equivalent while operating as a fully electric vehicle.

(b) ADVANCED VEHICLES MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—The Secretary shall provide facility funding awards under this section to automobile manufacturers, ultra efficient vehicle manufacturers, advanced technology vehicle manufacturers, and component suppliers to pay not more than 30 percent of the cost of—

(1) reequipping, expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in the United States to produce—

(A) qualifying advanced technology vehicles;

(B) qualifying components; or

(C) ultra efficient vehicles; and

(2) engineering integration performed in the United States of qualifying vehicles, ultra efficient vehicles, and qualifying components.

(c) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—An award under subsection (b) shall apply to—

(1) facilities and equipment placed in service before December 30, 2020; and

(2) engineering integration costs incurred during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 30, 2020.

(d) DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the Secretary shall carry out a program to provide a total of not more than $25,000,000,000 in loans to eligible individuals and entities (as determined by the Secretary) for the costs of activities described in subsection (b). The loans shall be made through the Federal Financing Bank, with the full faith and credit of the United States Government on the principal and interest. The full credit subsidy shall be paid by the Secretary using appropriated funds.

(2) APPLICATION.—An applicant for a loan under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a written assurance that—

(A) all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors during construction, alteration, or repair that is financed, in whole or in part, by a loan under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with sections 3141-3144, 3146, and 3147 of title 40, United States Code; and

(B) the Secretary of Labor shall, with respect to the labor standards described in this paragraph, have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.

(3) SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select eligible projects to receive loans under this subsection if the Secretary determines that—

(i) the loan recipient—

(I) has a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest on the loan;

(II) will provide sufficient information to the Secretary for the Secretary to ensure that the qualified investment is expended efficiently and effectively; and

(III) has met such other criteria as may be established and published by the Secretary; and

(ii) the amount of the loan (when combined with amounts available to the loan recipient from other sources) will be sufficient to carry out the project.

(B) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—The Secretary shall base a determination of whether there is a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on a loan under subparagraph (A)(i)(I) on a comprehensive evaluation of whether the loan recipient has a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest, including, as applicable, an evaluation of—

(i) the strength of the contractual terms of the eligible project (if commercially reasonably available);

(ii) the forecast of noncontractual cash flows supported by market projections from reputable sources, as determined by the Secretary;

(iii) cash sweeps and other structure enhancements;

(iv) the projected financial strength of the loan recipient—

(I) at the time of loan close; and

(II) throughout the loan term after the project is completed;

(v) the financial strength of the investors and strategic partners of the loan recipient, if applicable; and

(vi) other financial metrics and analyses that are relied on by the private lending community and nationally recognized credit rating agencies, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(4) RATES, TERMS, AND REPAYMENT OF LOANS.—A loan provided under this subsection—

(A) shall have an interest rate that, as of the date on which the loan is made, is equal to the cost of funds to the Department of the Treasury for obligations of comparable maturity;

(B) shall have a term equal to the lesser of—

(i) the projected life, in years, of the eligible project to be carried out using funds from the loan, as determined by the Secretary; and

(ii) 25 years;

(C) may be subject to a deferral in repayment for not more than 5 years after the date on which the eligible project carried out using funds from the loan first begins operations, as determined by the Secretary;

(D) shall be made by the Federal Financing Bank; and

(E) shall be subject to the condition that the loan is not subordinate to other financing.

(5) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—For each eligible project selected to receive a loan under this subsection, the Secretary shall certify that political influence did not impact the selection of the eligible project.

(e) IMPROVEMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the enactment of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2009, the Secretary shall promulgate an interim final rule establishing regulations that the Secretary deems necessary to administer this section and any loans made by the Secretary pursuant to this section. Such interim final rule shall require that, in order for an automobile manufacturer to be eligible for an award or loan under this section during a particular year, the adjusted average fuel economy of the manufacturer for light duty vehicles produced by the manufacturer dur-

ing the most recent year for which data are available shall be not less than the average fuel economy for all light duty vehicles of the manufacturer for model year 2005. In order to determine fuel economy baselines for eligibility of a new manufacturer or a manufacturer that has not produced previously produced equivalent vehicles, the Secretary may substitute industry averages.

(f) FEES.—Administrative costs shall be no more than $100,000 or 10 basis point of the loan.

(g) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall, in making awards or loans to those manufacturers that have existing facilities, give priority to those facilities that are oldest or have been in existence for at least 20 years or are utilized primarily for the manufacture of ultra efficient vehicles. Such facilities can currently be sitting idle.

(h) SET ASIDE FOR SMALL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS AND COMPONENT SUPPLIERS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED FIRM.—In this subsection, the term "covered firm" means a firm that—

(A) employs less than 500 individuals; and

(B) manufactures ultra efficient vehicles, advanced technology vehicles, or components of advanced technology vehicles.

(2) SET ASIDE.—Of the amount of funds that are used to provide awards for each fiscal year under subsection (b), the Secretary shall use not less than 10 percent to provide awards to covered firms or consortia led by a covered firm.

(i) APPOINTMENT AND PAY OF PERSONNEL.—(1) The Secretary may use direct hiring authority pursuant to section 3304(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, to appoint such professional and administrative personnel as the Secretary deems necessary to the discharge of the Secretary's functions under this section.

(2) The rate of pay for a person appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not exceed the maximum rate payable for GS-15 of the General Schedule under chapter 53 such title 5.

(3) The Secretary may retain such consultants as the Secretary deems necessary to the discharge of the functions required by this section, pursuant to section 31 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 427).

(j) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with relevant vehicle, bioenergy, and hydrogen and fuel cell demonstration project activities supported by the Department.

(k) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) provide assistance with the completion of applications for awards or loans under this section; and

(2) conduct outreach, including through conferences and online programs, to disseminate information on awards and loans under this section to potential applicants.

[(l) PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated to the Secretary before the date of enactment of this subsection shall not be available to the Secretary to provide awards under subsection (b) or loans under subsection (d) for the costs of activities that were not eligible for those awards or loans on the day before that date.]

(m) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of projects supported by a loan under this section, including—

(1) a list of projects receiving a loan under this section, including the loan amount and construction status of each project;

(2) the status of the loan repayment for each project, including future repayment projections;

(3) data regarding the number of direct and indirect jobs retained, restored, or created by financed projects;

(4) the number of new projects projected to receive a loan under this section in the next 2 years, including the projected aggregate loan amount over the next 2 years;

(5) evaluation of ongoing compliance with the assurances and commitments, and of the predictions, made by applicants pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (d);

(6) the total number of applications received by the Department each year; and

(7) any other metrics the Secretary determines appropriate.

* * * * * * *

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) 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			[1]	278,338
Reclamation, WIIN Act, Subtitle J, Sections 4007, 4009(a) and 4009(c)	2021	415,000	166,000	166,000
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	245,000	342,300
Nuclear Energy Safeguards and Security	2022	149,800	149,800	149,800
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	144,480
Office of Science	2013	6,007,000	4,876,000	8,000,000
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	307,137
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2022	15,981,328	15,920,000	16,333,065
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2022	1,957,000	2,354,000	2,424,000
Naval Reactors	2022	1,860,705	1,918,000	2,000,000
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2022	464,000	464,000	475,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2022	6,480,759	6,710,000	6,722,521
Other Defense Activities	2022	920,000	985,000	1,027,554
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	10,608
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	98,732
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1984	not specified	29,582	0
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2022	31,000	36,000	41,401
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	137,000

[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: Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	$150,000,000

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2023 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[In millions of dollars]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[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 subcommittees: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	56,275	59,500	56,275	[1] 59,460
Mandatory	0	0	0	[1] 0

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE.—The amounts in this report do not include $16,039 million in discretionary budget authority and $919 million in associated outlays from amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2023 that were previously designated as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget. Consistent with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in the House of Representatives such amounts do not count against the Committee's allocation.

In addition, the amounts in this report do not include $2,374 million in discretionary budget authority and $2,372 million in associated outlays in amounts appropriated to the Army Corps of Engineers that are either derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund or provided to carry out section 2106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2238c). Pursuant to section 14003 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), such funding does not count for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays with the recommendation:	
2023	[1] 29,196
2024	18,414
2025	7,334
2026	2,146
2027 and future years	2,660

[1] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, 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 2023	257	[1] 243

[1] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

For the purposes of cl. 3(c)(6) of rule XIII—

The following hearings were used to develop or consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 27, 2022, entitled "FY 2023 Budget Request for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Tanya Trujillo, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Department of the Interior

The Honorable Michael L. Connor, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works Lieutenant General Scott A. Spellmon, Chief of Engineers and Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. David Palumbo, Deputy Commissioner of Operations, Bureau of Reclamation

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 28, 2022, entitled "FY 2023 Budget Request for the Department of Energy." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Jennifer M. Granholm, Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on May 11, 2022, entitled "FY23 Budget: National Nuclear Security Administration and Environmental Management." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Dr. Marvin Adams, Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy

The Honorable Corey Hinderstein, Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy

Admiral James "Frank" Caldwell Jr., Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors, National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy

Mr. William "Ike" White, Senior Advisor, Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a Member Day Hearing on May 25, 2022. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Rick Allen, Member of Congress
The Honorable Jack Bergman, Member of Congress
The Honorable Sean Casten, Member of Congress
The Honorable Michael Cloud, Member of Congress
The Honorable Steve Cohen, Member of Congress
The Honorable Rick Crawford, Member of Congress
The Honorable Veronica Escobar, Member of Congress
The Honorable Brian Mast, Member of Congress
The Honorable Frank Mrvan, Member of Congress
The Honorable Katie Porter, Member of Congress
The Honorable Pete Sessions, Member of Congress
The Honorable Melanie Stansbury, Member of Congress
The Honorable Greg Stanton, Member of Congress
The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress
The Honorable Jefferson Van Drew, Member of Congress
The Honorable Randy Weber, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies received written testimony from public witnesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Adel Hagekhalil, General Manager, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Alexander Ratner, Federal Policy Manager, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Allen Segal, Chief Advocacy Officer, American Society for Microbiology

Anne Gelb, Vice President for Science Policy, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

April Snell, Executive Director, Oregon Water Resources Congress

Ashleigh Weeks, General Manager, Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Bill Hasencamp, Chair, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum

Carrie L. Billy, President and CEO, American Indian Higher Education Consortium

Casey Mitchell, Chairman, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Chad Berginnis, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers

Christopher S. Harris, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California

Craig Piercy, Executive Director and CEO, American Nuclear Society

Crispin Taylor, CEO, American Society of Plant Biologists

Dan Powers, Executive Director, Society for Science at User Research Facilities

Dane Farrell, Director, Government Affairs, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition

Dante Desiderio, CEO, National Congress of American Indians

David Bradley, CEO, National Community Action Foundation

David Terry, Executive Director, National Association of State Energy Officials

Ellen Kuo, Associate Director, Legislative Affairs, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology

Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association

H. Davis Whitehead, Jr., President, Coalition of Oak Ridge Retired Employees, Inc.

James D. Ogsbury, Executive Director, Western Governors' Association

Jeannette M. Wierzbicki, Executive Director, Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association

Jimmy Hague, Senior Water Policy Advisor, The Nature Conservancy

Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition

Kumi Premathilake, Senior Vice President, Division Vice President, AMI and Services at Hubbell Utility Solutions

Larry Zarker, CEO, Building Performance Institute

Lisa Jacobson, President, Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Malcolm Woolf, President and CEO, National Hydropower Association

Maria Korsnick, President and CEO, Nuclear Energy Institute

Michael Bindner, Principal Investigator, The Center for Fiscal Equity

Mike Hamman, P.E., New Mexico State Engineer, State of New Mexico

Phillip M. DeLaine Jr., President, United Barrier Technologies, Inc.

Robert Johnson, Senior Vice President, Hannon Armstrong

Robin LeBaron, Co-Founder and President, Pearl Certification

Ron Blacksmith, Core System Manager, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Salvatore A. DellaVilla, Jr., Managing Director, Gas Turbine Association

Shannon Angielski, Executive Director, Carbon Utilization Research Council & President, Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Stephen Cowell, President, E4TheFuture

Steve Skodak, CEO, Building Performance Association

Susanne Brenner, President, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Suzanne Weekes, Executive Director, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Theodore C. Cooke, General Manager, Central Arizona Water Conservation District

Victoria Kitcheyan, Chairwoman, Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

Vincent Barnes, Senior Vice President Policy, Research, and Analysis, Alliance to Save Energy

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: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Simpson
Description of Motion: Prohibits funding for new regulations defining the term "waters of the United States" as used in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act until the Supreme Court issues a decision in a certain pending case.
Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Case
Mr. Cline	Ms. Clark
Mr. Cole	Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. Frankel
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Harder
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Granger	Mr. Kilmer
Dr. Harris	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mrs. Lawrence
Mrs. Hinson	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Joyce	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. Letlow	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Moolenaar	Ms. Meng
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Reschenthaler	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Rogers	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Simpson	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Ryan
Mr. Valadao	Mrs. Torres
Mr. Womack	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Calvert
Description of Motion: To include the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement Project in the bill as one of the projects previously recommended by the Secretary of the Interior to receive funding under the WIIN Act and to strike section 208 of the bill.
Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cline	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cole	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Mr. Crist
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Granger	Mr. Espaillat
Dr. Harris	Ms. Frankel
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Harder
Mrs. Hinson	Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Joyce	Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Letlow	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Reschenthaler	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Rogers	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. Meng
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Womack	Ms. Roybal-Allard
	Mr. Ruppersberger
	Mr. Ryan
	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Valadao
Description of Motion: Extends to December 2023 certain deadlines in Title III, Subtitle J of the WIIN Act, and authorizes a new program for certain canal infrastructure.
Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cline	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cole	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Mr. Crist
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Granger	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Harder	Ms. Frankel
Dr. Harris	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Hinson	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Joyce	Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Letlow	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Reschenthaler	Ms. Meng
Mr. Rogers	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Rutherford	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Simpson	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Stewart	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Womack	Mr. Ryan
	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 4

Date: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Valadao
Description of Motion: States a sense of Congress related to operation of certain water projects and prohibits funds for the reinitiation of consultation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 for such projects.
Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cline	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cole	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Mr. Crist
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Granger	Mr. Espaillat
Dr. Harris	Ms. Frankel
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Harder
Mrs. Hinson	Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Joyce	Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Letlow	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Reschenthaler	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Rogers	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. Meng
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Womack	Ms. Roybal-Allard
	Mr. Ruppersberger
	Mr. Ryan
	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 5

Date: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Valadao
Description of Motion: Directs a report regarding the decision to reinitiate consultation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 for certain water projects.
Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cline	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cole	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Mr. Crist
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Granger	Mr. Espaillat
Dr. Harris	Ms. Frankel
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Harder
Mrs. Hinson	Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Joyce	Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Letlow	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Reschenthaler	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Rogers	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. Meng
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Womack	Ms. Roybal-Allard
	Mr. Ruppersberger
	Mr. Ryan
	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 6

Date: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Womack
Description of Motion: Prohibits certain oil releases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until a plan regarding leasing of Federal lands for oil and gas production is developed.
Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cline	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cole	Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar	Ms. Clark
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Mr. Crist
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. Frankel
Ms. Granger	Mr. Harder
Dr. Harris	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Hinson	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Joyce	Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Letlow	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Reschenthaler	Ms. Meng
Mr. Rogers	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Rutherford	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Simpson	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Stewart	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Womack	Mr. Ryan
	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 7

Date: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Reschenthaler
Description of Motion: Amends the review process for natural gas export and import projects.
Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cline	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cole	Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar	Ms. Clark
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Mr. Crist
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. Frankel
Ms. Granger	Mr. Harder
Dr. Harris	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Hinson	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Joyce	Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Letlow	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Reschenthaler	Ms. Meng
Mr. Rogers	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Rutherford	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Ryan	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Valadao	Mrs. Torres
Mr. Womack	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 8

Date: June 28, 2022
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Ms. Roybal-Allard
Description of Motion: To report the Energy and Water appropriations bill to the House, as amended.
Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 24 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	143,000	105,910	160,000	+17,000	+54,090
Construction	2,492,800	1,221,288	2,475,152	-17,648	+1,253,864
Mississippi River and Tributaries	370,000	225,000	350,000	-20,000	+125,000
Operation and Maintenance	4,570,000	2,599,047	5,150,000	+580,000	+2,550,953
Regulatory Program	212,000	210,000	213,000	+1,000	+3,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	300,000	250,000	278,338	-21,662	+28,338
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	35,000	35,000	---	---
Expenses	208,000	200,000	215,000	+7,000	+15,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	10,000	7,200	---	-2,800
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	---	1,726,000	---	---	-1,726,000
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	---	13,755	---	---	-13,755
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,343,000	6,601,000	8,888,690	+545,690	+2,287,690

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account.....	23,000	20,000	23,000	---	+3,000
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources.....	1,747,101	1,270,376	1,747,101	---	+476,725
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	56,499	45,770	45,770	-10,729	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Policy and Administration.....	64,400	65,079	65,079	+679	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,901,000	1,414,225	1,890,950	-10,050	+476,725
Total, title II, Department of the Interior.....	1,924,000	1,434,225	1,913,950	-10,050	+479,725

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,200,000	4,018,885	4,000,000	+800,000	-18,885
State and Community Energy Programs	---	726,897	---	---	-726,897
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	27,424	---	---	-27,424
Federal Energy Management Program	---	169,661	---	---	-169,661
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	185,804	202,143	205,000	+19,196	+2,857
Electricity	277,000	297,386	350,000	+73,000	+52,614
Grid Deployment	---	90,221	---	---	-90,221
Acquiring and Condemning Property	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
Subtotal	---	240,221	---	---	-240,221
Nuclear Energy	1,505,000	1,518,460	1,630,000	+125,000	+111,540
Defense function	149,800	156,600	149,800	---	-6,800
Subtotal	1,654,800	1,675,060	1,779,800	+125,000	+104,740
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	825,000	893,160	880,000	+55,000	-13,160
Energy Projects	---	---	117,327	+117,327	+117,327
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,650	13,004	13,004	-646	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	219,000	214,175	214,175	-4,825	---
SPR Petroleum Account	7,350	8,000	8,000	+650	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	6,500	7,000	7,000	+500	---
Energy Information Administration	129,087	144,480	144,480	+15,393	---
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	333,863	323,249	333,863	---	+10,614

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	860,000	822,421	823,321	-36,679	+900
Science	7,475,000	7,799,211	8,000,000	+525,000	+200,789
Nuclear Waste Disposal	27,500	10,205	10,205	-17,295	---
Technology Transitions	19,470	21,558	23,058	+3,588	+1,500
Clean Energy Demonstrations	20,000	214,052	189,000	+169,000	-25,052
Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	450,000	700,150	550,000	+100,000	-150,150
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:					
Guaranteed loan subsidy	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
New Loan Authority	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Administrative costs	32,000	66,206	66,206	+34,206	---
Offsetting collections	-3,000	-35,000	-35,000	-32,000	---
Subtotal	29,000	206,206	31,206	+2,206	-175,000
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	5,000	9,800	9,800	+4,800	---
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program:					
Guaranteed loan subsidy	---	---	8,000	+8,000	+8,000
Administrative costs	2,000	1,860	2,000	---	+140
Subtotal	2,000	1,860	10,000	+8,000	+8,140

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	58,000	150,039	75,000	+17,000	-75,039
Departmental Administration	340,578	497,781	407,715	+67,137	-90,066
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
Net appropriation	240,000	397,203	307,137	+67,137	-90,066
Office of the Inspector General	78,000	106,808	92,000	+14,000	-14,808
Total, Energy programs	16,116,024	19,400,258	18,273,376	+2,157,352	-1,126,882
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	15,920,000	16,486,298	16,333,065	+413,065	-153,233
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,354,000	2,346,257	2,424,000	+70,000	+77,743
Naval Reactors	1,918,000	2,081,445	2,000,000	+82,000	-81,445
Federal Salaries and Expenses	464,000	496,400	475,000	+11,000	-21,400
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	20,656,000	21,410,400	21,232,065	+576,065	-178,335

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,710,000	7,105,863	6,722,521	+12,521	-383,342
Defense UED&D	573,333	---	823,321	+249,988	+823,321
Other Defense Activities	985,000	978,351	1,027,554	+42,554	+49,203
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,268,333	8,084,214	8,573,396	+305,063	+489,182
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	28,924,333	29,494,614	29,805,461	+881,128	+310,847
Power Marketing Administrations /1					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	7,184	8,173	8,173	+989	---
Offsetting collections	-7,184	-8,173	-8,173	-989	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	48,324	53,488	53,488	+5,164	---
Offsetting collections	-37,924	-42,880	-42,880	-4,956	---
Subtotal	10,400	10,608	10,608	+208	---
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	285,237	299,573	299,573	+14,336	---
Offsetting collections	-194,465	-200,841	-200,841	-6,376	---
Subtotal	90,772	98,732	98,732	+7,960	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.....	5,808	6,330	6,330	+522	---
Offsetting collections.....	-5,580	-6,102	-6,102	-522	---
Subtotal.....	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations.....	101,400	109,568	109,568	+8,168	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	466,426	508,400	508,400	+41,974	---
Revenues applied.....	-466,426	-508,400	-508,400	-41,974	---
Subtotal.....	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions - Department of Energy					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec.305(b))	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Construction Project 99-D-143 Rescission	-282,133	---	---	+282,133	---
Naval Reactors Rescission	-6,000	---	---	+6,000	---
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy Rescission (sec. 309)	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
New Loan Authority (sec. 309)	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000
Total, General Provisions	-286,133	---	2,000	+288,133	+2,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	44,855,624	49,004,440	48,190,405	+3,334,781	-814,035
Appropriations	(45,143,757)	(49,004,440)	(48,340,405)	(+3,196,648)	(-664,035)
Rescissions	(-288,133)	---	(-150,000)	(+138,133)	(-150,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	195,000	235,000	220,000	+25,000	-15,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	36,000	41,401	41,401	+5,401	---
Delta Regional Authority	30,100	30,100	30,100	---	---
Denali Commission	15,100	15,100	15,100	---	---
Northern Border Regional Commission	35,000	36,000	38,000	+3,000	+2,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	5,000	7,000	33,000	+28,000	+26,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	873,901	911,384	911,384	+37,483	---
Revenues	-745,258	-777,498	-777,498	-32,240	---
Subtotal	128,643	133,886	133,886	+5,243	---
Office of Inspector General	13,799	17,769	17,769	+3,970	---
Revenues	-11,442	-14,655	-14,655	-3,213	---
Subtotal	2,357	3,114	3,114	+757	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	131,000	137,000	137,000	+6,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.....	3,800	3,945	3,945	+145	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies.....	453,500	508,046	521,046	+67,546	+13,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCT ACT, 2021 (PL 117-43)					
DIVISION B - DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Investigations (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Construction (emergency).....	3,000,000	---	---	-3,000,000	---
Mississippi Rivers and Tributaries (emergency).....	868,000	---	---	-868,000	---
Operation and Maintenance (emergency).....	887,000	---	---	-887,000	---
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency).....	826,000	---	---	-826,000	---
Expenses (emergency).....	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Total, Corps of Engineers - Civil.....	5,711,000	---	---	-5,711,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account (emergency)...	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources (emergency).....	210,000	---	---	-210,000	---
Total, Department of the Interior.....	220,000	---	---	-220,000	---
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Strategic Petroleum Reserve(emergency).....	43,300	---	---	-43,300	---
Total, Department of Energy.....	43,300	---	---	-43,300	---
Total, Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, 2021.....	5,974,300	---	---	-5,974,300	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT					
(P. L. 117-58)					
DIVISION J - APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations (emergency)	120,000	---	---	-120,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	30,000	30,000	+30,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Total	150,000	30,000	30,000	-120,000	---
Construction (emergency)	11,515,000	---	---	-11,515,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Total	11,615,000	50,000	50,000	-11,565,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)	808,000	---	---	-808,000	---
Operations and maintenance (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency)	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	---
Total	4,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-3,000,000	---
Regulatory Program (emergency)	160,000	---	---	-160,000	---
Flood control and coastal emergencies (emergency)	251,000	---	---	-251,000	---
Expenses (emergency)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account (emergency)	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Total, Corps of Engineers - Civil	17,099,000	1,080,000	1,080,000	-16,019,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account (emergency)...	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Water and Related Resources (emergency).....	1,660,000	---	---	-1,660,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	1,660,000	1,660,000	+1,660,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	1,660,000	---	---	-1,660,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	4,980,000	---	---	-4,980,000	---
Total.....	8,300,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	-6,640,000	---
Total, Department of the Interior.....	8,350,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	-6,690,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (emergency)....	8,207,200	---	---	-8,207,200	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	2,221,800	2,221,800	+2,221,800	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	2,221,800	---	---	-2,221,800	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	5,835,000	---	---	-5,835,000	---
Total.....	16,264,000	2,221,800	2,221,800	-14,042,200	---
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (emergency).....	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---
Total.....	550,000	100,000	100,000	-450,000	---
Electricity (emergency).....	1,660,000	---	---	-1,660,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	1,610,000	1,610,000	+1,610,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	1,610,000	---	---	-1,610,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	4,830,000	---	---	-4,830,000	---
Total.....	8,100,000	1,610,000	1,610,000	-6,490,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Energy (emergency)	1,200,000	---	---	-1,200,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	1,200,000	1,200,000	+1,200,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	1,200,000	---	---	-1,200,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	3,600,000	---	---	-3,600,000	---
Total	6,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-4,800,000	---
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (emergency)	1,839,000	---	---	-1,839,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	1,444,450	1,444,450	+1,444,450	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	1,444,450	---	---	-1,444,450	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	4,213,691	---	---	-4,213,691	---
Total	7,497,141	1,444,450	1,444,450	-6,052,691	---
Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account (emergency)	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	2,097,000	2,097,000	+2,097,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	2,097,000	---	---	-2,097,000	---
Additional costs, FY 2023 (Sec. 40304) (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
Total	2,600,000	2,097,000	2,097,000	-503,000	---
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (emergency)	5,127,250	---	---	-5,127,250	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	4,426,250	4,426,250	+4,426,250	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	4,426,250	---	---	-4,426,250	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	11,902,500	---	---	-11,902,500	---
Total.....	21,456,000	4,426,250	4,426,250	-17,029,750	---
Total, Energy Programs.....	62,467,141	13,099,500	13,099,500	-49,367,641	---
Power Marketing Administration					
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration (emergency).....	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
Offsetting collections (FY 2025-2026) (emergency).	-60,000	---	---	+60,000	---
General Provisions					
DOE IG (Sec. 303) (by transfer).....	(18,000)	---	---	(-18,000)	---
Total, Department of Energy.....	62,907,141	13,099,500	13,099,500	-49,807,641	---
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission (emergency).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	600,000	---	---	-600,000	---
Total, Appalachian Regional Commission.....	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	-800,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Delta Regional Authority (emergency)	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Denali Commission (emergency)	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Northern Border Regional Commission (emergency)	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (emergency)	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Southwest Border Regional Commission (emergency)	1,250	---	---	-1,250	---
Total, Independent Agencies	1,381,250	200,000	200,000	-1,181,250	---
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	89,737,391	16,039,500	16,039,500	-73,697,891	---
less prior year appropriations (emergency)	---	-16,039,500	-16,039,500	-16,039,500	---
DIVISION N - ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022 (PL 117-128)					
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Nuclear Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total, DIVISION N - UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations	95,713,691	---	---	-95,713,691	---
(FY 2022)	41,923,000	---	---	-41,923,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
(FY 2023)	16,539,500	---	---	-16,539,500	---
(FY 2024 - FY 2026)	37,251,191	---	---	-37,251,191	---
Grand total	151,289,815	57,547,711	59,514,091	-91,775,724	+1,966,380
Appropriations	(55,864,257)	(57,547,711)	(59,664,091)	(+3,799,834)	(+2,116,380)
Emergency appropriations	(41,923,000)	---	---	(-41,923,000)	---
Emergency advance appropriations	(53,790,691)	---	---	(-53,790,691)	---
Rescissions	(-288,133)	---	(-150,000)	(+138,133)	(-150,000)
Grand total less emergencies	55,576,124	57,547,711	59,514,091	+3,937,967	+1,966,380

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

We appreciate the collegial manner in which the Majority worked to address issues important to Members on both sides of the aisle in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2023, and accompanying report. Due to concerns about spending levels and the allocation of funding between defense and non-defense programs, we are unable to support the bill as written.

The bill is based on a topline funding level that passed the House without Republican support. The Majority has described their funding level as providing "significant increases to help fight inflation." Unfortunately, we cannot spend our way out of the highest inflation levels in 40 years. Prominent economists have pointed to excessive federal spending as a key cause of inflation, not the solution. We need to be more judicious in our federal spending decisions.

Like the President's budget request, the Energy and Water bill overfunds certain non-defense programs and shortchanges our national security needs. For example, the budget request for Weapons Activities and Naval Reactors is insufficient to address current global threats. Yet despite longstanding, bipartisan congressional support for modernizing the nuclear weapons complex, the Majority's bill cuts some of these programs below the budget request and below last year, and it omits other programs completely. To highlight these concerns, Congressman Fleischmann offered an amendment to increase funding for the Uranium Processing Facility within the Weapons Activities program.

To try to bring Americans some relief from inflation, especially skyrocketing energy prices, Congressmen Womack and Reschenthaler offered amendments to spur domestic production of oil and natural gas. Although both amendments received bipartisan support, the Majority continued its campaign to eliminate fossil fuel use by blocking these common-sense improvements to the bill.

Another amendment with bipartisan support, offered by Ranking Member Simpson, attempted to avoid wasteful federal spending and regulatory uncertainty for our nation's farmers, ranchers, small businesses, and other regulated entities. Specifically, it would have paused the Administration's efforts to redefine "waters of the United States" (WOTUS) under the Clean Water Act until the Supreme Court issues its decision in a pending case (*Sackett* v. *EPA*). While we recognize there are significant disagreements over this definition, we had hoped the Majority would agree that taxpayer dollars should not be wasted on a regulatory process that will need to be repeated once the Supreme Court decision has been issued.

We welcome the bill's significant funding for our nation's water resources infrastructure. Almost every Congressional district benefits in some way from the important work of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation. These agencies are responsible for projects that protect the public from floods and hurricanes, generate and sustain millions of jobs related to ports and waterways, and provide significant sources of drinking water and irrigation water for our communities, farmers, and ranchers.

Committee Republicans made several efforts to improve water supply reliability, which is greatly needed given serious drought conditions currently facing much of the western United States. Unfortunately, the Majority rejected four separate opportunities to address these needs, including amendments offered by Congressman Valadao to ensure use of the best available science for operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project in California.

Despite our disagreements over these issues, we appreciate the Majority's willingness to address Member priorities in the bill and report. The Subcommittee has a longstanding 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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