

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

JUNE 30, 2023.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4394]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for en-
ergy and water development for the fiscal year ending September
30, 2024, 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 2024. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2023, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2024.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE | | | | | |
| Title I, Department of Defense - Civil..... | 8,330,000 | 7,408,509 | 9,570,000 | +1,240,000 | +2,161,491 |
| Title II, Department of the Interior..... | 1,954,000 | 1,468,870 | 1,862,953 | -91,047 | +394,083 |
| Title III, Department of Energy..... | 46,243,359 | 52,571,112 | 43,298,519 | -2,944,840 | -9,272,593 |
| Title IV, Independent Agencies..... | 494,446 | 559,394 | 523,164 | +28,718 | -36,230 |
| Subtotal..... | 57,021,805 | 62,007,885 | 55,254,636 | -1,767,169 | -6,753,249 |
| Other Appropriations..... | -6,933,700 | --- | --- | +6,933,700 | --- |
| Scorekeeping adjustments..... | -3,001,805 | -2,091,786 | -2,876,636 | +125,169 | -784,850 |
| Total..... | 47,086,300 | 59,916,099 | 52,378,000 | +5,291,700 | -7,538,099 |

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2024 totals \$52,378,000,000, \$1,622,000,000 below fiscal year 2023 and \$7,542,590,000 below the budget request.

Title I of the bill provides \$9,570,000,000 for the Civil Works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, \$1,260,000,000 above fiscal year 2023 and \$2,157,000,000 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 for activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) are estimated at \$2,771,000,000, \$453,000 above fiscal year 2023 and \$1,045,000,000 above the budget request.

Title II provides \$1,862,953,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, \$394,083,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends \$1,839,953,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, \$390,639,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project, equal to fiscal year 2023 and \$3,444,000 above the budget request.

Title III provides \$43,298,519,000 for the Department of Energy, \$2,944,840,000 below fiscal year 2023 and \$9,272,593,000 below the budget request. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses, is \$23,959,247,000, \$1,796,683,000 above fiscal year 2023 and \$114,247,000 above the budget request.

Funding for energy programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is \$16,901,979,000, \$1,578,787,000 above fiscal year 2023 and \$3,134,809,000 below the budget request.

Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at \$8,280,464,000.

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

Title IV provides \$523,164,000 for several Independent Agencies, \$28,718,000 above fiscal year 2023 and \$36,230,000 below the budget request. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is \$156,000,000, \$19,000,000 above fiscal year 2023 and equal to the budget request.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The Committee considers the national defense programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to be the Department of Energy’s top priority. As the global nuclear threat landscape continues to evolve, so, too, must the U.S. nuclear deterrent. The nation’s defense against all adversaries, including China and Russia, rests on a strong nuclear deterrent. Therefore, the recommendation strongly supports efforts to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, increase investment in the NNSA’s infrastruc-

ture, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials, and provide for the needs of the naval nuclear propulsion program.

Within funding for the NNSA's Weapons Activities, the recommendation continues support of the multi-year modernization plans for the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. The Committee recommendation also addresses deficiencies in the budget request, such as funding for the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM) and plutonium pit production. The NNSA and the Department must do more than pay lip service to ensuring these critical activities move forward on-time and on-budget. Program and project management efforts must be improved to prevent further schedule delays and cost increases, particularly on major construction projects.

The recommendation provides strong support for the NNSA's nuclear nonproliferation programs. The Committee views these programs as key to combating the proliferation threat posed by both state and non-state actors. The recommendation does not support expansion of the NNSA's mission to activities better suited to other federal agencies.

The Committee also strongly supports the activities to maintain our country's nuclear naval fleet, which is funded through the Naval Reactors account. The Naval Reactors funding supports the current operational nuclear fleet, continues the Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine reactor development, and ensures research and development efforts for the next generation of nuclear-powered warships continue to progress.

ENERGY SECURITY

The Department of Energy and its national laboratory system have been instrumental in advancing scientific and technological developments contributing to ensuring a safe, reliable, and affordable energy system for the nation. Unfortunately, the Department seems to have lost this focus in recent years and instead has focused inordinate attention and resources on ancillary goals, some of which may reduce energy security. The recommendation targets investments to the activities most important to refocusing the Department on its fundamental mission and to advancing energy security. Programs that have received significant supplemental funding in recent years and that still have significant unspent balances are funded at more reasonable levels in this annual appropriations bill.

The Committee has long supported nuclear power as a significant contributor to the nation's energy mix. This baseload, carbon-free source of electricity will be essential to achieving any emissions reduction goals, so the Administration's relatively low budget priority for Nuclear Energy is puzzling. A revitalized American nuclear industry also provides an additional energy export of geopolitical consequence, especially for countries seeking alternatives to Russian and Chinese entanglements. The recommendation strongly supports key activities furthering the development of advanced reactors and fuel supply technologies, including small modular reactors and domestic uranium enrichment capabilities.

The Administration's overwhelming rush to electrification and deployment of certain energy sources without alignment with the availability of domestic sources of critical minerals threatens to

make our energy system dependent on China. The recommendation seeks to avoid this decrease in energy security through funding the full spectrum of production technologies of critical minerals, including extraction, separation, processing, manufacturing, and recycling. This approach makes full use of the nation's vast domestic resources and enhances our technological capabilities while securing the full supply chain of critical minerals. These investments will lay the foundation to reduce our reliance on foreign sources and bring further production capabilities back to America.

The recommendation continues strong support for basic science research programs, which provide the foundation for new energy technologies. The recommendation includes strong support for continued operations of experimental user facilities, construction of large-scale and innovative scientific experiments, and advanced computing research. The recommendation also makes strategic investments in fusion energy sciences to help usher in a new wave of energy technologies that can lead to fusion energy breakthroughs and an eventual commercial fusion power plant. The Committee also recognizes the importance of securing the energy sector against cyber threats. In addition to maintaining funding for the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, the recommendation supports prioritization of cybersecurity issues across most programs of the Department.

ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

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 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 Corps' maintenance of 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. 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. This recommendation makes key changes to the budget request to ensure that the Corps and Reclamation have the resources to continue to support America's economy.

Unfortunately, inflation, driven by reckless government spending on top of supply chain and labor market issues, continues to threaten economic competitiveness. Inflation affects programs across the bill, especially those with major construction projects. The NNSA is estimating cost increases of 40% or more for many projects within the nuclear modernization program. The Corps has seen bids on important navigation and flood control projects come in at double or triple the previous cost estimates. The nation cannot afford to spend so much more to accomplish less. The recommendation addresses some of the causes of inflation by rescinding more than \$5.5 billion in excess spending from prior years, reprioritizing new funding to programs that truly need it, and countering Biden Ad-

ministration rulemakings and other executive actions that are driving inflation and stifling the private sector.

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, 2024 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 those standards into the performance plans required under title 31 of the United States Code.

Advertising.—The Committee directs each department and agency to include the advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2025 budget justification, including total obligations in fiscal year 2023 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 for advertising services, and contracts for the advertising services with small businesses. For small businesses, both prime contracts and subcontracts, the agency shall identify obligations associated with small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, women-owned small businesses, and HUBZone small businesses. The agency shall also report if it has met its small business goals in each of these categories in fiscal year 2023.

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 2024 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including the creation of a new Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account; 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 and Construction projects will continue to be funded under the Tribal Partnership Program remaining items in the Investigations and Construction accounts, as appropriate, and these amounts in the Investigations account 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 future 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 long-standing 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 amounts from various trust funds.

The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address the 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 pre-

vious 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 appropriations. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2024 is estimated to be approximately \$8,007,000,000.

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 \$2,771,000,000 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 \$58,000,000 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 and WRDA 2022, 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 2024, 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.

PROGRAM DELIVERY

The Committee continues to monitor significant cost escalations across the Civil Works program, particularly for major water resources development projects already costly to construct. Supplemental appropriations made available to fund projects to completion continue to be insufficient to complete ongoing work, placing additional demand for annual appropriations and stretching limited resources. Supply chain disruptions and inflation, particularly for construction materials, have contributed greatly to increasing costs; however, the Committee does not have adequate visibility into the nature or scale of these escalations. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its plan to complete projects funded through supplemental appropriations using available funds. The Corps is further directed to notify the Committee for any project with an initial cost estimate of \$50,000,000 or greater when the cost estimate for the project increases by at least \$100,000,000 or by at least 50 percent. The Corps should include in its notification a description of the cause for the increase, the total amount by which the project cost has increased, the date on which the new project cost was finalized, and the date on which the previous cost estimate was finalized.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

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 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 in excess of the required cost-share. 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 2024. 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 2024 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 2022 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 five new start Investigations proposed in the budget request. The Committee also includes a limited number of additional new starts in the Investigations and Construction accounts. 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.

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.

INVASIVE CARP

The Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop the spread of invasive carp throughout the United States. Section 509 of WRDA

2020 authorized demonstration projects to prevent the spread of invasive carp into the Tennessee River and Cumberland River watersheds. There is an urgent need to prevent their migration from the Ohio River into these watersheds and the Great Lakes. The Committee is concerned that the Corps is making insufficient progress in implementing Section 509, despite funding being provided in the fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 Acts to implement this program. The Corps is directed to finalize the program management plan and begin assessing demonstration projects, including appropriate deterrent systems at Kentucky Lock. The Corps is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the status of Section 509 implementation.

Additionally, projects such as Brandon Road Lock and Dam and at the Chicago Sanitary Sewer Canal are critical to preventing the spread of invasive carp into the Great Lakes. Because these efforts are critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, the Corps is urged to expedite efforts to execute a project partnership agreement for Brandon Road to enable the project to move into construction utilizing previously provided funds. If additional work can be done, the Corps is reminded that both projects are eligible to compete for the additional funds provided in this Act, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for projects in future budget submissions. In addition, the Committee directs the Corps to 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.

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 2024 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 statute. 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 \$9,570,000,000 for the Corps, \$1,260,000,000 above fiscal year 2023 and \$2,157,000,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2023 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2024 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

| Account | FY 2023 enacted | FY 2024 request | Cmte. rec. |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Investigations | \$172,500 | \$129,832 | \$136,087 |
| Construction | 1,808,800 | 2,014,577 | 2,889,942 |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries | 370,000 | 226,478 | 364,349 |
| Operation and Maintenance | 5,078,500 | 2,629,913 | 5,496,622 |
| Regulatory Program | 218,000 | 221,000 | 218,000 |
| FUSRAP | 400,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies | 35,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Expenses | 215,000 | 212,000 | 215,000 |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works | 5,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program | 7,200 | 7,200 | 5,000 |
| Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund | — — — | 1,726,000 | — — — |
| Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil | 8,310,000 | 7,413,000 | 9,570,000 |

INVESTIGATIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$172,500,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 129,832,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 136,087,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — 36,413,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +6,255,000 |

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 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| ALASKA | | |
| AKUTAN NAVIGATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, AK | 160 | --- ~ |
| ATKA NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK | 450 | --- ~ |
| SAVOONGA SUBSISTENCE HARBOR STUDY, AK | 875 | --- ~ |
| ARIZONA | | |
| NAVAJO NATION AT BIRD SPRINGS, AZ | 500 | --- ~ |
| PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ | 600 | 600 |
| ARKANSAS | | |
| WHITE RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, AR & MO | --- | 263 |
| CALIFORNIA | | |
| CAHUILLA HOT SPRINGS RESTORATION, CA | 600 | --- ~ |
| CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA | 2,000 | --- ^ |
| CLEAR CREEK ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA | 460 | --- ~ |
| COYOTE DAM, CA | --- | 500 |
| FRUITVALE AVENUE RAILROAD BRIDGE, CA | 400 | --- ~ |
| GUADALUPE RIVER, CA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT) | 1,135 | 1,135 |
| KLAMATH BASIN, CA | 500 | 500 |
| LA POSTA TRIBE STORMWATER, CA | 600 | --- ~ |
| LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA (CHANNELS), CA | 300 | --- ~ |
| LOWER SAN JOAQUIN (LATHROP & MANTECA), CA | 800 | 1,076 |
| MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER, YOLO BYPASS, CA | 600 | 600 |
| SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA | 550 | 550 |
| SALINAS RESERVOIR (SANTA MARGARITA LAKE), CA | 300 | --- ~ |
| SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA | 400 | 400 |
| YUOK BLUE CREEK RESTORATION, CA | 100 | --- ~ |
| COLORADO | | |
| JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| CONNECTICUT | | |
| HARTFORD & EAST HARTFORD, CT | 200 | 200 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| FLORIDA | | |
| CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY (SECTION 216) STUDY, FL | 425 | 425 |
| CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FL | --- | 600 |
| CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY AND RIVER BASIN, WALTON COUNTY, FL | --- | 500 |
| KEY BISCAYNE, FL | 600 | 600 |
| ST AUGUSTINE BACK BAY, FL | 300 | 300 |
| HAWAII | | |
| WAIKIKI BEACH ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, OAHU, HI | --- | 500 |
| IDAHO | | |
| LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| ILLINOIS | | |
| GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA and WI | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN | 500 | --- ^ |
| INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES-MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI | 200 | 200 |
| IOWA | | |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND ILLINOIS RIVERS FLOW FREQUENCY DATA COLLECTION, MN, IA, WI, IL, AND MO | --- | 1,000 |
| KENTUCKY | | |
| KENTUCKY RIVER, KY | --- | 500 |
| LOUISIANA | | |
| BAYOU SORREL LOCK, LA | --- | 800 |
| HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA | --- | 500 |
| MAINE | | |
| HALF MOON COVE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, ME | 350 | --- ~ |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | |
| BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA, MA | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| CITY OF BOSTON COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, MA | 600 | 600 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| MICHIGAN | | |
| MENOMINEE RIVER DEEPENING, MI and WI | 600 | 600 |
| PEAVINE CREEK STABILIZATION, POKAGON BAND - POTAWATAMI TRIBE, MI | 260 | --- ~ |
| RODGERS LAKE HABITAT, POKAGON BAND, MI | 45 | --- ~ |
| SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN, MI | 500 | 500 |
| TITTABAWASSEE RIVER, CHIPPEWA RIVER, PINE RIVER AND TOBACCO RIVER, MI | 500 | 500 |
| MINNESOTA | | |
| LOWER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN | 50 | --- ~ |
| ST. ANTHONY FALLS, LOCK AND DAM 1, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN | 50 | --- ~ |
| UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN | 150 | --- ~ |
| MISSISSIPPI | | |
| GULFPORT HARBOR, MS | --- | 900 |
| MISSOURI | | |
| LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - BRUNSWICK L-246, MO | 600 | 600 |
| LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - HOLT COUNTY, MO & DONIPHAN COUNTY, KS | 700 | 700 |
| LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - JEFFERSON CITY L-142, MO | 517 | 517 |
| RIVER DES PERES, MO | --- | 1,108 |
| NEW JERSEY | | |
| HEREFORD INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT) | --- | 500 |
| NEW MEXICO | | |
| POTTERY MOUNDS CULTURAL PRESERVATION, NM | 250 | --- ~ |
| PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA: ANCESTRAL VILLAGE CULTURAL PRESERVATION, NM | 250 | --- ~ |
| NEW YORK | | |
| HUDSON-RARITAN ESTUARY ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NY & NJ (HARLEM RIVER RESTORATION, NY) | --- | 500 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | |
| BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC (HOLDEN BEACH) | --- | 425 |
| WILMINGTON HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, NC | --- | 1,200 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| NORTH DAKOTA | | |
| GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND | 3,000 | --- ^ |
| OKLAHOMA | | |
| ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK | 1,903 | 1,903 |
| KEYSTONE LAKE, OK | 3,000 | --- ^ |
| OPTIMA LAKE, OK | 100 | --- ~ |
| WISTER LAKE, OK | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| OREGON | | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR | 7,400 | --- ^ |
| COUGAR AND DETROIT PROJECTS, OR | 300 | --- ~ |
| PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | |
| KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA | 3,000 | --- ^ |
| RHODE ISLAND | | |
| FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI | 500 | 500 |
| LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI | 300 | 300 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | |
| PORT ROYAL, SC | 100 | --- ~ |
| WACCAMAW RIVER, HORRY COUNTY, SC | 600 | 600 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | |
| THUNDER BUTTE FLOOD RISK RESILIENCY, SD | 100 | --- ~ |
| TENNESSEE | | |
| J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| TEXAS | | |
| ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX | 200 | --- ~ |
| CANYON LAKE, TX | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX | 50 | --- ~ |
| LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, TX | 900 | 900 |
| MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION) | 4,950 | 4,950 |
| WHITNEY LAKE, TX | 600 | 600 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| VERMONT | | |
| NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT | 1,000 | --- ^ |
| VIRGINIA | | |
| NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (DEEPENING) | --- | 700 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | | |
| CHRISTIANSTED HARBOR, VI | --- | 800 |
| WASHINGTON | | |
| COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR | 782 | --- ^ |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | |
| MORGANTOWN, WV LOCK AND DAM AUTOMATION | 500 | 500 |
| SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES | 63,262 | 39,152 |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING | --- | 22,000 |
| ACCESS TO WATER DATA | 325 | 325 |
| AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD | 250 | 250 |
| COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES | 600 | 1,000 |
| DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS | --- | 2,000 * |
| ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES | 80 | 80 |
| FERC LICENSING | 100 | 100 |
| FLOOD DAMAGE DATA | 275 | 275 |
| FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES | 20,000 | 9,000 |
| HYDROLOGIC STUDIES | 370 | 370 |
| INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES | 85 | 85 |
| INVENTORY OF DAMS | 500 | 500 |
| NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES | 9,000 | 4,500 |
| PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM | 5,500 | 3,500 |
| PRECIPITATION STUDIES | 115 | 115 |
| REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT | 75 | 2,175 |
| RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | 18,000 | 33,000 |
| RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS: DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION) | --- | 715 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS: | | |
| INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN) | --- | 650 |
| SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS | 50 | 50 |
| SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS | 445 | 445 |
| STREAM GAGING | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM | --- | 5,000 * |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 66,570 | 96,935 |
| TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS | 129,832 | 136,087 |

~ Funded in remaining items.

^ Funded in another account.

* 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.

Buffalo Bayou Tributaries and Resiliency Study.—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 work with the non-federal sponsor on plans to mitigate flood risk in communities along Barker Reservoir, including continued collaboration on the Buffalo Bayou Tributaries and Resiliency Study. The Corps is directed to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to the Committee on the status of the comprehensive benefits analysis framework currently under development.

Chacon Creek, TX.—The Committee notes that the Corps has been working in partnership with the City of Laredo since 2004 to complete the Chacon Creek project. The Committee is concerned with the extended time it has taken the Corps to make progress on this project. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions.

Chattahoochee River.—The Committee understands the economic and ecological significance of the Chattahoochee River in the southeastern United States and notes the authorization of a related program in WRDA 2022. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for section 8144 of WRDA 2022 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.

Cougar and Detroit Projects, OR.—The Committee is aware that the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 directed the Corps to complete a disposition study to assess the deauthorization of commercial hydropower production at the projects within the Willamette Basin. The recommendation includes the requested funding for the study, and the Corps is encouraged to proceed expeditiously.

Disposition of Completed Projects.—The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee copies of disposition studies upon completion.

Kentucky River, KY.—The Committee is aware of the persistent flooding at the nexus of the North, Middle, and South Forks of the Kentucky river and understands the study to identify flood risk management solutions for Beattyville, Kentucky, is nearing completion. This repetitive flooding has caused extensive flood damage to both homes and businesses, bringing economic hardship on this economically disadvantaged community. The recommendation also

includes funding for the Kentucky River study, and the Corps is directed to make expeditious progress on both studies and continue work with the non-federal sponsor on plans to reduce flooding in this area.

Lake Cypress, FL.—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 encourages 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).

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, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. Within funds provided, the Corps is directed to prioritize technical assistance to federally recognized tribes located on the coast 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 still has not received the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act and expects the Corps to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of these efforts.

Planning Support Program.—The recommendation rejects the requested increase to assess the potential impact of climate change on aquatic ecosystems.

Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System Support.—The recommendation includes \$2,100,000 for the Corps to continue procurement efforts for advanced integrated GPS and optical surveying and mapping equipment. The Committee directs that this funding increase shall be competitively awarded or provided to programs that have received competitive awards in the past.

Research and Development.—The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 within available funds to continue the effort of modernizing existing Corps coastal and hydraulics models and to make them accessible for use by other agencies, universities, and the public. It is understood that this effort will be completed in fiscal year 2026.

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 is the final year of this effort.

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 recommends \$5,000,000 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. It is understood that this is the final year of this effort.

Research and Development, Inland Waterway Container-On-Barge.—The Corps is encouraged to leverage the experience of research universities to commence studies to better understand the challenges of increased weather extremes on increasing inland waterway commerce utilizing container-on-barge technologies.

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, Mobile Flood Barriers.—The Corps is encouraged to assess research opportunities related to mobile flood control barriers.

Research and Development, Modeling.—The recommendation provides \$3,000,000 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. It is understood that this effort will be completed this year.

Research and Development, Sea Port Security.—The Corps is encouraged to evaluate existing digital platforms that support interoperable communications for maritime security and response to extreme weather and supply chain disruptions and determine the need for additional research in this area.

Research and Development, Urban Flood Damage Reduction.—The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 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 incorporating the latest scientific information into engineering solutions to address flood risk, emergency, and ecosystem management challenges. The tools and technologies developed under this program should also be applicable to other parts of the country. It is understood that this effort will be completed in fiscal year 2025.

River Commissions.—The Congress has made clear its intent that the River Basin Commissions for the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Potomac Rivers be supported, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

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 work with non-federal interests to identify additional steps required to initiate project formulation and execution.

Upper St. Anthony Falls.—The Corps is reminded that the Upper St. Anthony Falls project remains an authorized federal project and is encouraged to continue to operate and maintain the lock to keep it in a state of good repair. The recommendation includes funding to continue the disposition study and directs the Corps to do so at full federal expense.

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$1,808,800,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 2,014,577,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 2,889,942,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +1,081,142,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +875,365,000 |

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, and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this 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) | --- | 100 |
| WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - CAIDD DROUGHT RESILIENCY WATER AUGMENTATION PROGRAM) | --- | 1,823 |
| WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - CITY OF TEMPE) | --- | 1,890 |
| ARKANSAS | | |
| MC CLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, THREE RIVERS, AR | --- | 103,170 |
| RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, LA, AR & TX | --- | 6,000 |
| RED RIVER EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION, AR & LA | --- | 7,000 |
| CALIFORNIA | | |
| ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES, CA | --- | 2,525 |
| AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| CITY OF NORWALK, SECTION 219, CA | --- | 1,260 |
| GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY, CA | 4,000 | --- |
| LOMITA, CA | --- | 200 |
| MURRIETA CREEK, CA | --- | 39,334 |
| ONTARIO, CA | --- | 200 |
| PRADO DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY) | 655,000 | 655,000 |
| SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, CA (KNIGHTSEN WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT) | --- | 150 |
| SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN, CA | 45,030 | 45,030 |
| STOCKTON METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT, CA | --- | 2,750 |
| WEST SACRAMENTO, CA | 52,758 | 52,758 |
| DELAWARE | | |
| NEW CASTLE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LITTLE MILL CREEK STREAM RESTORATION, DE | --- | 1,000 |
| FLORIDA | | |
| FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, FL | --- | 6,000 |
| FORT PIERCE BEACH, FL | 8,367 # | 8,367 |
| MANATEE HARBOR, FL | --- | 3,000 |
| NASSAU COUNTY, FL | 8,785 # | 8,785 |
| SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL | 415,000 | 425,000 |
| GEORGIA | | |
| BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GLYNN COUNTY, GA | --- | 11,352 |
| GEORGIA SECTION 219 | --- | 6,000 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|----------------|----------------------|
| IDAHO | | |
| LITTLE WOOD RIVER, ID | --- | 33,550 |
| ILLINOIS | | |
| COOK COUNTY, IL | --- | 4,000 |
| COOK COUNTY, IL (LAGRANGE) | --- | 2,000 |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI | --- | 75,000 |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| INDIANA | | |
| CALUMET REGION, IN | --- | 2,000 |
| IOWA | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD | 17,459 | 17,459 |
| LOUISIANA | | |
| CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA | 9,000 # | 9,000 |
| LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA | 4,875 | 4,875 |
| MARYLAND | | |
| BRUNSWICK, SECTION 219, MD | --- | 2,000 |
| CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD and VA | 6,450 | 6,450 |
| POPLAR ISLAND, MD | 6,000 # | 6,000 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | |
| CAPE COD CANAL BRIDGES, MA | 350,000 | --- |
| MICHIGAN | | |
| SAULT SAINTE MARIE (NEW SOO LOCK), MI | 235,000 | 257,423 |
| MISSISSIPPI | | |
| MADISON COUNTY, MS | --- | 4,000 |
| MERIDIAN, MS | --- | 10,000 |
| RANKIN COUNTY, MS | --- | 6,200 |
| MISSOURI | | |
| LOWER MISSOURI RIVER STREAMBANK EROSION CONTROL, MO | --- | 500 |
| NORTHERN MISSOURI | --- | 9,392 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|----------------|----------------------|
| NEW JERSEY | | |
| CAMDEN ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NJ | --- | 2,000 |
| JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NJ | --- | 750 |
| LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ | 4,000 # | 4,000 |
| NEW YORK | | |
| HUDSON-RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ | --- | 5,025 |
| QUEENS STORMWATER ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NY | --- | 1,000 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | |
| LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3, 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA | --- | 41,000 |
| POCONO TOWNSHIP ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PA | --- | 1,000 |
| PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | |
| LOWER BRULE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION NORTHEAST ELEMENT 1, SD | 4,000 | --- ~ |
| TENNESSEE | | |
| CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN | --- | 236,800 |
| TEXAS | | |
| EL PASO COUNTY, TX | --- | 975 |
| HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX | --- | 24,810 |
| RESACAS AT BROWNSVILLE, TX | --- | 2,017 |
| SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX | --- | 100,000 |
| SAN JACINTO RIVER WASTEWATER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TX | --- | 1,825 |
| WHITE ROCK LAKE, DALLAS, TX | --- | 2,000 |
| WASHINGTON | | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID | 66,670 | 66,670 |
| HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES | 2,011,894 | 2,447,915 |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING | | |
| FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION | --- | 55,000 |
| FLOOD CONTROL | --- | 38,000 |
| SHORE PROTECTION | --- | 25,192 |
| NAVIGATION | --- | 130,000 |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES | --- | 25,000 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE | --- | 15,000 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE | --- | 9,000 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|----------------|----------------------|
| AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM | --- | 16,500 |
| CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM | | |
| AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206) | 1,000 | 9,000 |
| FLINT LAKE DAM REMOVAL, IL | --- | (100) |
| BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204) | 1,000 | 18,000 * |
| EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14) | --- | 10,000 |
| FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205) | 1,000 | 18,500 |
| CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH, CA | --- | (200) |
| OFFUTT DITCH PUMP STATION, NE | --- | (200) |
| MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111) | --- | 2,000 |
| NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107) | --- | 1,500 |
| PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135) | 1,500 | 9,500 |
| SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103) | --- | 1,500 |
| DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM | 20,000 | 40,000 * |
| EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE | 5,000 | --- |
| INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE | 60 | 60 |
| INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE | 275 | 275 |
| TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM | --- | 8,000 ^ |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 39,835 | 442,027 |
| TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION | 2,051,729 | 2,889,942 |

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.

~ Funded in remaining items.

Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.

^ Includes funds requested in Projects Listed Under States within this account

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 flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$30,000,000 to additional nonstructural flood control projects and continue construction of projects that principally address drainage in urban areas, of which not less than \$20,000,000 shall be for projects that principally include improvements to rainfall drainage systems that address flood damages. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$20,000,000 to projects with riverfront development components. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$10,000,000 to authorized reimbursements. Of the additional funding for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$20,000,000 for execution of comprehensive restoration plans developed by the Corps for major bodies of water.

The Corps is reminded that shore protection 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; and
- for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material.

The recommendation includes \$455,970,000 for construction of inland waterway projects. The Committee understands that the Corps has no additional capability for ongoing projects at this time.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, \$7,000,000 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 \$1,000,000 for activities related to monitoring, surveying, and control of hydrilla verticillata 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. The recommendation also includes \$5,000,000 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.

Boulevard Park Stormwater Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of reducing chronic flooding in the Boulevard Park neighborhood of Burien, Washington in terms of restoring septic functions, improving resiliency, and supporting stream and wetlands habitat.

Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier, IL.—The Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study was authorized by Congress under section 3061(d) of WRDA 2007 (Public Law 110–114). The Committee notes that the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois, is 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.

Cape Cod Canal Bridges, MA.—No funding is provided for this project as requested, and the legislative proposal to facilitate the transfer of funds is not included in the bill. The Corps is directed to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to the Committee on the transfer proposal.

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, MD and VA.—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).—\$70,000,000 is provided for seven CAP sections 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 nutrient filled 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.

Cuyahoga River Old Channel Remediation.—The Committee is pleased that progress is being made to remediate the Cuyahoga River Old Channel (CROC) and notes that the Corps is progressing towards completion of the 65% Detailed Design Report. The Corps is encouraged to incorporate opportunities for community economic development into the final design, to the extent provided in law.

Indiana Riverbank Erosion.—The Corps is urged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for projects to stabilize the Indiana shoreline of the Ohio River damaged by the operation of federally-owned dams on the Ohio River as authorized in Section 9 of the 1946 Flood Control Act.

Lake Isabella, CA.—The Committee is aware that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is in the process of replacing a Forest Service visitor center as part of the Isabella Lake Dam Safety Modification Project. Furthermore, the Committee notes that under the current agreement between the Forest Service and Corps, the Forest Service is charged with selecting a location and outlining facility requirements for the Corps, which have already occurred. The Committee supports the Corps' work on this project as it continues its collaboration with the Forest Service to bring the replacement visitor center to fruition.

Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, Port Lavaca, TX.—The Committee understands the significant economic impact of Lavaca Bay on our national economy and notes the importance of ensuring its competitiveness for global commerce. The Committee continues to monitor the status of the Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project and urges the Corps to conduct outreach with project stakeholders. The Corps is directed to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of the project and additional steps required for resumption of the project.

New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, GA and SC.—The Committee maintains interest in the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam and understands the importance to the local community of maintaining the existing water levels. The Committee will continue

to monitor the status of this effort and reminds the Corps of the requirement in section 1319 of the WIIN Act of 2016.

New Mexico Acequia Systems.—The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for projects authorized under section 1113 of WRDA 1986.

Miami-Dade County, FL.—The Committee is aware of the need to transition residents in the community from septic systems to public sewer systems. The Corps is reminded that the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Canal Ecosystem Restoration.—The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for this project.

Pearl River Flood Reduction, MS.—To address ongoing recovery and support of critical infrastructure in the City of Jackson, Mississippi, the Secretary shall expedite consideration and decision on the project for flood risk reduction in the Pearl River Basin, Mississippi, including channel and levee modifications and weir construction, as included in the Integrated Feasibility and Environmental Impact Statement submitted to the Secretary for review and approval.

Pinellas County, FL.—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 deeply frustrated with the Corps' management of this project, creating uncertainty for local communities and setting false expectations for project beneficiaries. The Corps is reminded that consistent application of its policies and regulations is paramount to ensure the benefits of authorized projects can be realized and to maximize public safety. The Corps is further reminded that this project remains eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account to the extent the necessary easements are acquired. The Corps is urged to work with local governments to incorporate flexibilities, in a manner consistent with existing law and regulations, that could allow for project design and construction to move forward expeditiously.

Puerto Rico Flood Risk Management Projects.—The Committee recognizes the need for appropriate flood risk management projects in Puerto Rico. The Corps is encouraged to continue work with non-federal partners to identify opportunities to enhance resiliency in Puerto Rico and provide all due consideration for flood risk management solutions related to Río Inabón, Río Descalabrado, Río Guadiana in Naranjito, Río Orocovis, Río Yauco and Río Guamaní, in Puerto Rico.

Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration, Duckabush River Estuary, WA.—The Committee underscores the importance of timely guidance for Section 8371 of WRDA 2022, Puget Sound nearshore restoration, Washington. Further, the Committee notes that while relocations have historically been excluded from the Corps' definition of project features for the purpose of cost-sharing, WRDA 2022 provided for standard cost sharing of the relocations associated with the project. The Corps is reminded that the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account

and urged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Río Guayanilla, PR.—The Committee understands the Corps is currently evaluating cost increases related to the Río Guayanilla project in Puerto Rico and encourages the Corps to continue work with relevant non-federal stakeholders to finalize these evaluations with the goal of preventing project delays. As the Corps evaluates cost escalations associated with this project, it is directed to brief the Committee should project costs exceed the availability of funds from Public Law 115–123 available to complete the project.

Río Nigua, PR.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the flood control and prevention project in Río Nigua in Puerto Rico. The Committee urges the Corps to give prompt attention to completion of the necessary evaluations in collaboration with the non-federal partners.

San Joaquin and Stanislaus, CA.—The Committee understands the need for additional water infrastructure investment in San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties. The Corps is reminded that projects eligible under this authority are also eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.—The Committee applauds the Corps’ progress in the construction of the Everglades Agricultural Area Reservoir and encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously on its construction. 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.

Southeastern Pennsylvania and Lower Delaware River Basin.—The Corps is reminded that projects authorized under section 566 of WRDA 1996 are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Western Everglades Restoration Project (WERP).—The Committee notes that the federal cost share for construction and operation of all essential and necessary water quality features of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) is authorized to be 50 percent. Further, the Committee is aware that stormwater treatment areas constructed under the CERP were determined integral to the federal project and constructed under a 50–50 cost share. The Corps is reminded that stormwater treatment areas and other features found integral to the federal project, including within the WERP, should be constructed consistent with the statutory cost share. Not later than 15 days after enactment of the Act, the Corps shall notify the Committee of the timeline for any relevant determinations and shall notify the Committee as soon as those determinations are made.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$370,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 226,478,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 364,349,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 5,651,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +137,871,000 |

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, and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| INVESTIGATIONS | | |
| LAFITTE AREA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA | 600 | 600 |
| LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, LA | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| RUNNING REELFOOT BAYOU, TN | 100 | 100 |
| CONSTRUCTION | | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN | 42,800 | 42,800 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN | 20,850 | 20,850 |
| MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA | --- | 28,000 |
| OPERATION & MAINTENANCE | | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN | 57,884 | 57,884 |
| HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR | 580 # | 580 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR | --- | 467 ~ |
| LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR | 312 | 312 |
| LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR | 122 | 122 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN | 8,186 | 8,186 |
| RED - OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA | 302 | 302 |
| ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO | 7,220 | 7,220 |
| TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA | 1,868 | 1,868 |
| WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR | 1,375 | 1,375 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL | --- | 46 ~ |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY | --- | 50 ~ |
| ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA | 19,055 | 19,055 |
| ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA | 1,625 | 1,625 |
| BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA | 564 # | 564 |
| BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA | 52 | 52 |
| BONNET CARRE, LA | 3,631 | 3,631 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA | --- | 596 ~ |
| LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA | 510 | 510 |
| MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA | 2,063 | 2,063 |
| OLD RIVER, LA | 11,340 | 11,340 |
| TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA | 2,702 | 2,702 |
| GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS | 934 # | 934 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS | --- | 467 ~ |
| VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS | 944 # | 944 |
| YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS | 6,321 | 6,321 |
| YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS | 158 | 158 |
| YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS | 5,708 | 5,708 |
| YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS | 896 | 896 |
| YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS | 5,835 | 5,835 |
| YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS | 848 | 848 |
| YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS | 6,800 | 6,800 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS | 555 | 555 |
| YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS | 308 | 308 |
| YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS | 477 | 477 |
| YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS | 478 | 478 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO | --- | 288 ~ |
| WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO | 5,007 | 5,007 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN | --- | 86 ~ |
| MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN | 2,435 # | 2,435 |
| SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES | 223,945 | 253,945 |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK | | |
| DREDGING | --- | 8,000 |
| FLOOD CONTROL | --- | 84,504 |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES | --- | 12,000 |
| COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS) | 5,900 | 5,900 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION) | 90 | --- |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATIONS) | 2,000 | --- ^ |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 7,990 | 110,404 |
| TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES | 231,935 | 364,349 |

~ Includes funds requested in remaining items.

Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.

^ Funded under projects listed under states.

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.

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, 2023 | \$5,078,500,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 2,629,913,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 5,496,622,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +418,122,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +2,866,709,000 |

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 and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| ALABAMA | | |
| ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL | 14,922 | 14,922 |
| BLACK WARRIOR AND TOBIBGEE (BWT) RIVERS, AL | 27,234 | 27,234 |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (GIWW), AL | 6,408 | 6,408 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL | --- | 186 ~ |
| MOBILE HARBOR, AL | 32,795 # | 32,795 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL | --- | 155 ~ |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL | --- | 100 ~ |
| TENNESSEE - TOBIBGEE WATERWAY - WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL and MS | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| TENNESSEE - TOBIBGEE WATERWAY (TTWW), AL and MS | 35,418 | 35,418 |
| WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL and GA | 9,073 | 9,073 |
| WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL | 30 # | 30 |
| ALASKA | | |
| ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK | 12,561 # | 12,561 |
| CHENA RIVER LAKES FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NORTH POLE, AK | 5,942 | 5,942 |
| DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK | 1,054 # | 1,054 |
| HOMER HARBOR, AK | 688 # | 688 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK | --- | 203 ~ |
| KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK | 200 # | 200 |
| NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK | 518 # | 518 |
| NOME HARBOR, AK | 2,577 # | 2,577 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK | --- | 750 ~ |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | | |
| AUNUU HARBOR, AS | 3,740 # | 3,740 |
| ARIZONA | | |
| ALAMO LAKE, AZ | 4,650 | 4,650 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ | --- | 172 ~ |
| PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ | 2,312 | 2,312 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ | --- | 150 ~ |
| WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ | 1,332 | 1,332 |
| ARKANSAS | | |
| BEAVER LAKE, AR | 10,028 | 10,028 |
| BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR | 7,853 | 7,853 |
| BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR | 9,594 | 9,594 |
| BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR | 9,710 | 9,710 |
| DEGRAY LAKE, AR | 7,216 | 7,216 |
| DEQUEEN LAKE, AR | 2,323 | 2,323 |
| DIERKS LAKE, AR | 2,543 | 2,543 |
| GILLHAM LAKE, AR | 1,471 | 1,471 |
| GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR | 9,525 | 9,525 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| HELENA HARBOR, AR | 15 # | 15 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR | --- | 1,136 ~ |
| MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR | 80,235 | 84,367 |
| MILLWOOD LAKE, AR | 7,532 | 7,532 |
| NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR | 6,130 | 6,130 |
| NIMROD LAKE, AR | 2,888 | 2,888 |
| NORFORK LAKE, AR | 6,569 | 6,569 |
| OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR | 655 # | 655 |
| OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA | 11,607 | 11,607 |
| WHITE RIVER, AR | 25 | 25 |
| YELLOW BEND PORT, AR | 128 # | 128 |
| CALIFORNIA | | |
| BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA | 3,815 | 3,815 |
| BODEGA BAY, CA | 20 # | 20 |
| BUCHANAN DAM - H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA | 8,574 | 8,574 |
| CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA | 8,556 # | 8,556 |
| COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA | 4,338 | 4,338 |
| CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA | 6,494 # | 6,494 |
| DANA POINT HARBOR, CA | 7,000 # | 7,000 |
| DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA | 6,885 | 6,885 |
| FARMINGTON DAM, CA | 610 | 610 |
| FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA | 40 # | 40 |
| HIDDEN DAM - HENSLEY LAKE, CA | 5,590 | 5,590 |
| HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA | 9,436 # | 9,436 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA | --- | 3,086 ~ |
| ISABELLA LAKE, CA | 2,565 | 2,565 |
| LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA | 23,399 | 23,399 |
| LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA | 2,480 # | 2,480 |
| MARINA DEL REY, CA | 8 # | 8 |
| MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA | 570 | 570 |
| MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA | 1,693 | 1,693 |
| MONTEREY HARBOR, CA | 20 # | 20 |
| MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA | 14,464 # | 14,464 |
| MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA | 20 # | 20 |
| NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA | 3,395 | 3,395 |
| NEW MELONES LAKE (DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL), CA | 2,830 | 2,830 |
| NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA | 300 # | 300 |
| OAKLAND HARBOR, CA | 25,000 # | 25,000 |
| OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA | 2,802 # | 2,802 |
| PETALUMA RIVER, CA | 7,662 # | 7,662 |
| PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA | 20 # | 20 |
| PINE FLAT LAKE, CA | 4,210 | 4,210 |
| PORT HUENEME, CA | 11 # | 11 |
| PORT SAN LUIS, CA | 23 # | 23 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA | --- | 515 ~ |
| REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA | 10,010 # | 10,010 |
| REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA | 3,016 # | 3,016 |
| RICHMOND HARBOR, CA | 10,548 # | 10,548 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT CHANNEL), CA | 6,672 # | 6,672 |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA | 3,225 # | 3,225 |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER (SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL), CA | 205 # | 205 |
| SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA | 400 # | 400 |
| SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA | 14 # | 14 |
| SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA | 689 | 689 |
| SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA | 505 # | 505 |
| SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA | 5,549 # | 5,549 |
| SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA | 6,806 # | 6,806 |
| SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (PORT OF STOCKTON), CA | 10,889 # | 10,889 |
| SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA | 300 # | 300 |
| SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA | 12,687 | 12,687 |
| SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA | 3,040 # | 3,040 |
| SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA | 560 # | 560 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA | --- | 2,888 ~ |
| SUCCESS LAKE, CA | 5,200 | 5,200 |
| SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA | 6,559 # | 6,559 |
| TERMINUS DAM (LAKE KAWEAH), CA | 4,967 | 4,967 |
| VENTURA HARBOR, CA | 8,471 # | 8,471 |
| YUBA RIVER, CA | 1,855 # | 1,855 |
| COLORADO | | |
| BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO | 1,563 | 1,563 |
| CHATFIELD LAKE, CO | 2,517 | 2,517 |
| CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO | 1,283 | 1,283 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO | --- | 189 ~ |
| JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO | 3,837 | 3,837 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO | --- | 1,075 ~ |
| TRINIDAD LAKE, CO | 1,873 | 1,873 |
| CONNECTICUT | | |
| BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT | 912 | 912 |
| COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT | 1,544 | 1,544 |
| HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT | 652 | 652 |
| HOP BROOK LAKE, CT | 1,501 | 1,501 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT | --- | 357 ~ |
| MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT | 1,333 | 1,333 |
| NEW HAVEN HARBOR, CT | 3,700 # | 3,700 |
| NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT | 585 | 585 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT | --- | 1,133 ~ |
| STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT | 757 | 757 |
| THOMASTON DAM, CT | 1,812 | 1,812 |
| WESTPORT HARBOR & SAGATUCK RIVER, CT | 800 # | 800 |
| WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT | 1,210 | 1,210 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| DELAWARE | | |
| CEDAR CREEK, DE | 1,110 # | 1,110 |
| INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE | 40 # | 40 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE | --- | 17 ~ |
| INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE and MD | 20,427 # | 20,427 |
| INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE | 150 # | 150 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE | --- | 225 ~ |
| WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE | 15,095 # | 15,095 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC | --- | 28 ~ |
| POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC AND MD (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 1,777 # | 1,777 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC | --- | 30 ~ |
| WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC | 25 # | 25 |
| FLORIDA | | |
| CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL | 9,568 # | 9,568 |
| CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL | 18,890 # | 18,890 |
| CHANNEL FROM NAPLES TO BIG MARCO PASS, FL | 3,659 # | 3,659 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL | --- | 880 ~ |
| INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (IWW) - JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL | 4,054 | 4,054 |
| JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL | 12,900 # | 12,900 |
| JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, FL, AL and GA | 8,080 | 9,160 |
| LAKE SEMINOLE | --- | (1,080) |
| MANATEE HARBOR, FL | 240 # | 240 |
| MIAMI HARBOR, FL | 100 # | 100 |
| OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY (OWW), FL | 5,291 # | 5,291 |
| PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL | 5,027 # | 5,027 |
| PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL | 17 # | 17 |
| PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL | 1,427 # | 1,427 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL | --- | 1,285 ~ |
| REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL | 3,656 # | 3,656 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL | --- | 103 ~ |
| SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL | 12,897 | 12,897 |
| TAMPA HARBOR, FL | 12,661 # | 12,661 |
| WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL | 180 # | 180 |
| GEORGIA | | |
| ALLATOONA LAKE, GA | 9,424 | 9,424 |
| APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT (ACF) RIVERS, GA, AL and FL | 1,509 | 1,509 |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), GA | 4,028 | 4,028 |
| BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA | 8,297 # | 8,297 |
| BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA | 11,300 | 11,300 |
| CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA | 7,808 | 7,808 |
| HARTWELL LAKE, GA and SC | 12,025 | 12,025 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA | --- | 109 ~ |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| J. STROM THURMOND (JST) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC | 12,174 | 12,174 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA | --- | 77 ~ |
| RICHARD B. RUSSELL (RBR) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC | 9,803 | 9,803 |
| SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA | 36,213 # | 36,213 |
| SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA | 206 # | 206 |
| WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA and AL | 8,634 | 8,634 |
| HAWAII | | |
| BARBERS POINT DEEP DRAFT HARBOR, OAHU, HI | 320 | 320 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI | --- | 933 ~ |
| KAHULUI HARBOR, HI | 1,038 # | 1,038 |
| MANELE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI | 4,539 # | 4,539 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI | --- | 702 ~ |
| IDAHO | | |
| ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID | 1,391 | 1,391 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID | --- | 505 ~ |
| DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID | 3,293 | 3,293 |
| LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID | 2,913 | 2,913 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID | --- | 709 ~ |
| ILLINOIS | | |
| CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN | 6,508 # | 6,508 |
| CARLYLE LAKE, IL | 6,623 | 6,623 |
| CHICAGO HARBOR, IL | 16,656 # | 16,656 |
| CHICAGO RIVER, IL | 674 | 674 |
| CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL | 13,746 | 13,746 |
| FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL | 575 | 575 |
| ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN | 50,834 | 51,334 * |
| ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL and IN | 2,445 | 2,445 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL | --- | 2,289 ~ |
| KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL | 7,578 | 7,578 |
| LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL | 1,179 # | 1,179 |
| LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL | 6,504 | 6,504 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL | 76,732 | 76,732 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL | 29,347 | 29,347 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL | --- | 112 ~ |
| REND LAKE, IL | 7,205 | 7,205 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL | --- | 358 ~ |
| WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL | 1,482 # | 1,482 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| INDIANA | | |
| BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN | 3,746 | 3,746 |
| BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN | 1,767 # | 1,767 |
| BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN | --- | 998 |
| CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN | 1,587 | 1,587 |
| CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN | 1,760 | 1,760 |
| INDIANA HARBOR, IN | 9,478 # | 9,478 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN | --- | 1,431 ~ |
| J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN | 1,732 | 1,732 |
| MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN | 1,131 # | 3,656 |
| MISSISSINAWA LAKE, IN | 2,354 | 2,354 |
| MONROE LAKE, IN | 1,578 | 1,578 |
| PATOKA LAKE, IN | 2,717 | 2,717 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN | --- | 201 ~ |
| SALAMONIE LAKE, IN | 2,456 | 2,456 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN | --- | 74 ~ |
| IOWA | | |
| CORALVILLE LAKE, IA | 5,022 | 5,022 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA | --- | 1,635 ~ |
| MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO and NE | 16,227 | 16,227 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA | --- | 2 ~ |
| RATHBUN LAKE, IA | 3,419 | 3,419 |
| RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA | 5,437 | 5,437 |
| SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA | 6,473 | 6,473 |
| KANSAS | | |
| CLINTON LAKE, KS | 3,433 | 3,433 |
| COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS | 3,821 | 3,821 |
| EL DORADO LAKE, KS | 893 | 893 |
| ELK CITY LAKE, KS | 1,278 | 1,278 |
| FALL RIVER LAKE, KS | 1,450 | 1,450 |
| HILLSDALE LAKE, KS | 1,998 | 1,998 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS | --- | 1,032 ~ |
| JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS | 1,884 | 1,884 |
| KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS | 2,486 | 2,486 |
| MARION LAKE, KS | 6,231 | 6,231 |
| MELVERN LAKE, KS | 3,452 | 3,452 |
| MILFORD LAKE, KS | 2,834 | 2,834 |
| PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS | 1,605 | 1,605 |
| PERRY LAKE, KS | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| POMONA LAKE, KS | 10,971 | 10,971 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS | --- | 491 ~ |
| TORONTO LAKE, KS | 691 | 691 |
| TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS | 9,304 | 9,304 |
| WILSON LAKE, KS | 5,798 | 5,798 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| KENTUCKY | | |
| BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY and TN | 18,549 | 18,549 |
| BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY | 3,939 | 3,939 |
| BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY | 2,038 # | 2,038 |
| BUCKHORN LAKE, KY | 3,694 | 3,694 |
| CARR CREEK LAKE, KY | 2,387 | 2,387 |
| CAVE RUN LAKE, KY | 1,773 | 1,773 |
| DEWEY LAKE, KY | 2,366 | 2,366 |
| ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY | 1,000 # | 1,000 |
| FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY and IN | 84 | 84 |
| FISHTRAP LAKE, KY | 2,821 | 2,821 |
| GRAYSON LAKE, KY | 2,507 | 2,507 |
| GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY | 2,839 | 2,839 |
| GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY | 3,480 | 3,480 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY | --- | 1,310 ~ |
| LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY | 2,783 | 2,783 |
| MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY | 1,739 | 1,739 |
| MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER, KY | 419 | 419 |
| NOLIN LAKE, KY | 4,936 | 4,936 |
| OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN and OH | 62,443 | 62,443 |
| OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN and OH | 9,961 | 9,961 |
| PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY | 1,614 | 1,614 |
| ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY | 5,636 | 5,636 |
| TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY | 2,167 | 2,167 |
| WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY | 14,086 | 14,086 |
| YATESVILLE LAKE, KY | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| LOUISIANA | | |
| ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA | 62,461 # | 62,461 |
| BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA | 267 # | 267 |
| BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA | 1,092 | 1,092 |
| BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA | 3,553 # | 3,553 |
| BAYOU PIERRE, LA | 35 | 35 |
| BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA | 27 # | 27 |
| BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA | 33 # | 33 |
| BAYOU TECHE, LA | 54 # | 54 |
| CADDO LAKE, LA | 219 | 219 |
| CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA | 36,822 # | 36,822 |
| FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA | 9,134 # | 9,134 |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA | 19,134 | 19,134 |
| HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA | 5,769 # | 5,769 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA | --- | 764 ~ |
| J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA | 15,784 | 15,784 |
| LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA | 1,534 # | 1,534 |
| MADISON PARISH PORT, LA | 258 # | 258 |
| MERMENTAU RIVER, LA | 7,411 # | 7,911 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA | 4,823 # | 4,823 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA | 185,337 # | 185,337 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA | 200 # | 200 |
| WALLACE LAKE, LA | 191 | 191 |
| WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA | 10 # | 10 |
| WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA | 16 # | 16 |
| MAINE | | |
| DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME | 1,050 # | 1,050 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME | --- | 92 ~ |
| KENNEBEC RIVER, ME | 100 # | 100 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME | --- | 1,133 ~ |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME | --- | 19 ~ |
| MARYLAND | | |
| BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD | 43,873 # | 43,873 |
| BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 957 # | 957 |
| CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV | 237 | 237 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD | --- | 46 ~ |
| JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV | 2,750 | 2,750 |
| OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD | 500 # | 500 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD | --- | 630 ~ |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD | --- | 124 ~ |
| SLAUGHTER CREEK, MD | --- | 250 |
| ST. GEORGE CREEK, MD | 150 # | 150 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | |
| BARRE FALLS DAM, MA | 1,868 | 1,868 |
| BIRCH HILL DAM, MA | 1,171 | 1,171 |
| BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA | 1,739 | 1,739 |
| CAPE COD CANAL, MA | 34,971 # | 34,971 |
| CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS, MA | 724 | 724 |
| CHATHAM (STAGE) HARBOR, MA | 800 # | 800 |
| CONANT BROOK DAM, MA | 707 | 707 |
| EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA | 1,648 | 1,648 |
| HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA | 2,171 | 2,171 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA | --- | 373 ~ |
| KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA | 1,132 | 1,132 |
| LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA | 1,084 | 1,084 |
| NEW BEDFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, MA | 620 | 620 |
| NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT REGION ASSESSMENT REPORT OF CONFINED AQUATIC DISPOSAL FACILITIES, MA | --- | 250 |
| PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA | 7 # | 7 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA | --- | 1,288 ~ |
| TULLY LAKE, MA | 1,260 | 1,260 |
| WEST HILL DAM, MA | 1,878 | 1,878 |
| WESTPORT RIVER, MA | 1,086 # | 1,086 |
| WESTVILLE LAKE, MA | 1,021 | 1,021 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| MICHIGAN | | |
| ALPENA HARBOR, MI | 1,657 # | 1,657 |
| BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI | 1,120 # | 1,120 |
| CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI | 2,458 # | 2,458 |
| CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI | 6 # | 6 |
| CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI | 7 # | 7 |
| CLINTON RIVER, MI | --- | 500 |
| DETROIT RIVER, MI | 8,823 # | 8,823 |
| GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI | 1,022 # | 1,022 |
| HOLLAND HARBOR, MI | 1,547 # | 1,547 |
| INLAND ROUTE, MI | 55 # | 55 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI | --- | 296 ~ |
| KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI | 1,908 # | 1,908 |
| LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI | 8 # | 8 |
| MANISTEE HARBOR, MI | 12 # | 12 |
| MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI | 308 # | 308 |
| MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI | 256 # | 256 |
| MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI and WI | 6 # | 6 |
| MONROE HARBOR, MI | 2,858 # | 2,858 |
| MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI | 12 # | 12 |
| ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI | 12 # | 12 |
| PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI | 1,076 # | 1,076 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI | --- | 843 ~ |
| ROUGE RIVER, MI | 1,834 # | 1,834 |
| SAGINAW RIVER, MI | 4,135 # | 4,135 |
| SEBEWAING RIVER, MI | 68 | 68 |
| ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI | 7,313 # | 7,313 |
| ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI | 1,024 # | 1,024 |
| ST. MARYS RIVER, MI | 107,727 # | 107,727 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI | --- | 2,034 ~ |
| MINNESOTA | | |
| BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN and SD | 307 | 307 |
| DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN and WI | 11,300 # | 11,300 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN | --- | 382 ~ |
| LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| MINNESOTA RIVER, MN | 325 # | 325 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN | 93,035 | 93,035 |
| ORWELL LAKE, MN | 554 | 554 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN | --- | 99 ~ |
| RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN | 866 | 866 |
| RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN | 5,822 | 5,822 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN | --- | 561 ~ |
| TWO HARBORS, MN | 1,007 # | 1,007 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| MISSISSIPPI | | |
| EAST FORK, TOBIGBEE RIVER, MS | 298 | 298 |
| GULFPORT HARBOR, MS | 6,493 # | 6,493 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS | --- | 15 ~ |
| MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS | 34 # | 34 |
| OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS | 11,273 # | 11,273 |
| PEARL RIVER, MS and LA | 148 | 148 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS | --- | 150 ~ |
| ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS | 939 # | 939 |
| WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS | 30 # | 30 |
| YAZOO RIVER, MS | 34 # | 34 |
| MISSOURI | | |
| CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO | 15 # | 15 |
| CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO | 8,204 | 8,204 |
| CLEARWATER LAKE, MO | 3,688 | 3,688 |
| HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO | 12,940 | 12,940 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO | --- | 1,781 ~ |
| LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO | 1,553 | 1,553 |
| LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO | 1,219 | 1,219 |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL | 29,962 | 29,962 |
| NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO | 560 # | 560 |
| NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889) | 15 # | 15 |
| POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO | 3,147 | 3,147 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO | --- | 186 ~ |
| SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO | 2,407 | 2,407 |
| SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO | 509 # | 509 |
| STOCKTON LAKE, MO | 7,077 | 7,077 |
| TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO and AR | 10,288 | 10,288 |
| MONTANA | | |
| FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT | 10,371 | 10,371 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT | --- | 210 ~ |
| LIBBY DAM, MT | 2,035 | 2,035 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT | --- | 147 ~ |
| NEBRASKA | | |
| GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE and SD | 13,778 | 13,778 |
| HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE | 4,746 | 4,746 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE | --- | 1,067 ~ |
| MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA | 130 | 130 |
| PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE | 810 | 810 |
| SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE | 1,393 | 1,393 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| NEVADA | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV | --- | 55 ~ |
| MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV and CA | 1,245 | 1,245 |
| PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV | 701 | 701 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | |
| BLACKWATER DAM, NH | 1,203 | 1,203 |
| EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH | 1,052 | 1,052 |
| FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH | 2,075 | 2,075 |
| HAMPTON HARBOR, NH | 6,150 # | 6,150 |
| HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH | 2,244 | 2,244 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH | --- | 37 ~ |
| OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH | 1,308 | 1,308 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH | --- | 361 ~ |
| SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH | 1,519 | 1,519 |
| NEW JERSEY | | |
| DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ | 15 # | 15 |
| DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA and DE | 47,860 # | 47,860 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ | --- | 168 ~ |
| NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ | 2,852 # | 2,852 |
| PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ | 510 | 510 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ | --- | 2,272 ~ |
| SALEM RIVER, NJ | 100 # | 100 |
| SHARK RIVER, NJ | 1,160 # | 1,160 |
| NEW MEXICO | | |
| ABIQUIU DAM, NM | 3,575 | 3,575 |
| COCHITI LAKE, NM | 3,710 | 3,710 |
| CONCHAS LAKE, NM | 3,733 | 3,733 |
| GALISTEO DAM, NM | 1,079 | 1,079 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM | --- | 375 ~ |
| JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM | 1,232 | 1,232 |
| MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM | 625 | 625 |
| SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM | 2,047 | 2,047 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM | --- | 250 ~ |
| TWO RIVERS DAM, NM | 822 | 822 |
| UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM | 1,073 | 1,073 |
| NEW YORK | | |
| ALMOND LAKE, NY | 587 | 587 |
| ARKPORT DAM, NY | 394 | 394 |
| BARCELONA HARBOR, NY | 204 # | 5,954 |
| BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY | 5,396 # | 5,396 |
| BUFFALO HARBOR, NY | 8 # | 8 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY | 1,234 | 1,234 |
| FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY | 25 # | 25 |
| GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY | 300 # | 300 |
| HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT) | 930 # | 930 |
| HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C) | 1,900 # | 1,900 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY | --- | 741 ~ |
| MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY | 4,110 | 4,110 |
| NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY | 11,710 # | 11,710 |
| NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY and NJ | 54,110 # | 54,110 |
| NEW YORK HARBOR, NY | 7,400 # | 7,400 |
| NEW YORK HARBOR, NY and NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 13,376 # | 13,376 |
| NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS) | 2,183 # | 2,183 |
| OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY | --- | 725 |
| OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY | 76 # | 76 |
| OSWEGO HARBOR, NY | 10,006 # | 10,006 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY | --- | 2,646 ~ |
| ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY | 11 # | 11 |
| RONDOUT HARBOR, NY | 10 # | 10 |
| SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY | 1,124 | 1,124 |
| SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY | 6,010 # | 6,010 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY | --- | 561 ~ |
| WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY | 1,058 | 1,058 |
| WILSON HARBOR, NY | --- | 550 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), NC | 6,373 | 6,373 |
| B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC | 2,016 | 2,016 |
| CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC | 508 # | 508 |
| CHANNEL FROM BACK SOUND TO LOOKOUT BIGHT, NC | --- | 5,200 |
| FALLS LAKE, NC | 2,023 | 2,023 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC | --- | 197 ~ |
| MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC | 1,050 # | 1,050 |
| MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC | 18,381 # | 18,381 |
| NEW RIVER INLET, NC | 565 # | 565 |
| NEW TOPSAIL INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC | 535 # | 535 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC | --- | 600 ~ |
| ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC | 1,820 # | 1,820 |
| SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC | 910 # | 910 |
| W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC | 5,040 | 5,040 |
| WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC | 25,821 # | 25,821 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | |
| BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND | 352 | 352 |
| GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND | 19,810 | 19,810 |
| HOMME LAKE, ND | 330 | 330 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND | --- | 377 ~ |
| LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND | 2,268 | 2,268 |
| PIPESTEM LAKE, ND | 777 | 777 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND | --- | 143 ~ |
| SOURIS RIVER, ND | 389 | 389 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND | --- | 285 ~ |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS | | |
| ROTA HARBOR, MP | 3,764 # | 3,764 |
| OHIO | | |
| ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH | 3,403 | 3,403 |
| ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH | 8 # | 8 |
| BERLIN LAKE, OH | 3,669 | 3,669 |
| CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH | 5,262 | 5,262 |
| CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH | 2,905 | 2,905 |
| CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH | 11,751 # | 11,751 |
| CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH | 3,981 # | 3,981 |
| DEER CREEK LAKE, OH | 1,849 | 1,849 |
| DELAWARE LAKE, OH | 3,647 | 3,647 |
| DILLON LAKE, OH | 2,039 | 2,039 |
| FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH | 2,157 # | 6,657 |
| HURON HARBOR, OH | 13 # | 13 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH | --- | 680 ~ |
| LORAIN HARBOR, OH | 3,218 # | 3,218 |
| MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH | 201 | 201 |
| MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH | 1,956 | 1,956 |
| MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH | 1,553 | 1,553 |
| MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH | 20,172 | 20,172 |
| NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH | 719 | 719 |
| OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH | 6,004 | 6,004 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH | --- | 346 ~ |
| ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH | 59 | 59 |
| SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH | 1,126 # | 1,126 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH | --- | 215 ~ |
| TOLEDO HARBOR, OH | 7,116 # | 7,116 |
| TOM JENKINS DAM, OH | 2,865 | 2,865 |
| VERMILION HARBOR, OH | 16,000 # | 16,000 |
| WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH | 2,015 | 2,015 |
| WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH | 2,548 | 2,548 |
| OKLAHOMA | | |
| ARCADIA LAKE, OK | 4,778 | 4,778 |
| BIRCH LAKE, OK | 897 | 897 |
| BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK | 3,545 | 3,545 |
| CANTON LAKE, OK | 2,381 | 2,381 |
| COPAN LAKE, OK | 5,702 | 5,702 |
| EUFAULA LAKE, OK | 7,550 | 7,550 |
| FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK | 5,425 | 5,425 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK | 1,109 | 1,109 |
| GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK | 480 | 480 |
| HEYBURN LAKE, OK | 2,546 | 2,546 |
| HUGO LAKE, OK | 7,885 | 7,885 |
| HULAH LAKE, OK | 8,969 | 8,969 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK | --- | 80 ~ |
| KAW LAKE, OK | 8,978 | 8,978 |
| KEYSTONE LAKE, OK | 13,114 | 13,114 |
| MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK | 32,664 | 57,629 |
| OOLOGAH LAKE, OK | 4,834 | 4,834 |
| OPTIMA LAKE, OK | 77 | 77 |
| PINE CREEK LAKE, OK | 1,722 | 1,722 |
| SARDIS LAKE, OK | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK | --- | 2,300 ~ |
| SKIATOOK LAKE, OK | 8,340 | 8,340 |
| TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK | 18,148 | 18,148 |
| WAURIKA LAKE, OK | 2,043 | 2,043 |
| WISTER LAKE, OK | 959 | 959 |
| OREGON | | |
| APPLEGATE LAKE, OR | 1,748 | 1,748 |
| BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR | 2,275 | 2,275 |
| BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA | 14,357 # | 14,357 |
| CHETCO RIVER, OR | 1,074 # | 1,074 |
| COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA | 29,340 # | 29,340 |
| COOS BAY, OR | 8,356 # | 8,356 |
| COQUILLE RIVER, OR | 578 # | 578 |
| COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR | 2,482 | 2,482 |
| COUGAR LAKE, OR | 3,189 | 3,189 |
| DEPOE BAY, OR | 5 # | 5 |
| DETROIT LAKE, OR | 2,709 | 2,709 |
| DORENA LAKE, OR | 1,684 | 1,684 |
| ELK CREEK LAKE, OR | 848 | 848 |
| FALL CREEK LAKE, OR | 2,726 | 2,726 |
| FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR | 2,684 | 2,684 |
| GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR | 3,050 | 3,050 |
| HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR | 1,696 | 1,696 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR | --- | 969 ~ |
| JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA | 6,212 | 6,212 |
| LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR | 4,276 | 4,276 |
| LOST CREEK LAKE, OR | 6,011 | 6,011 |
| MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA | 10,821 | 10,821 |
| PORT ORFORD, OR | 348 # | 348 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR | --- | 510 ~ |
| ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR | 1,076 # | 1,076 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR | --- | 110 ~ |
| SIUSLAW RIVER, OR | 1,099 # | 1,099 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR | --- | 7,780 ^ |
| TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR | 52 # | 52 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| UMPQUA RIVER, OR | 1,223 # | 1,223 |
| WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR | 128 | 128 |
| WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR | 174 | 174 |
| WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR | 1,048 | 1,048 |
| YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR | 4,706 # | 4,706 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | |
| ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA | 9,611 | 9,611 |
| ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA | 1,176 | 1,176 |
| AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA | 331 | 331 |
| BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA | 1,857 | 1,857 |
| BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA | 3,950 | 3,950 |
| CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA | 4,052 | 4,052 |
| COWANESQUE LAKE, PA | 2,963 | 2,963 |
| CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA | 2,424 | 2,424 |
| CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA | 1,283 | 1,283 |
| DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO TRENTON, PA and NJ | 18,070 # | 18,070 |
| EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA | 2,466 | 2,466 |
| ERIE HARBOR, PA | 89 # | 89 |
| FOSTER J. SAYERS DAM, PA | 1,329 | 1,329 |
| FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA | 1,622 | 1,622 |
| GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA | 716 | 716 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA | --- | 801 ~ |
| JOHNSTOWN, PA | 358 | 358 |
| KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA | 1,956 | 1,956 |
| LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA | 2,740 | 2,740 |
| MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA | 2,862 | 2,862 |
| MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA AND WV | 49,643 | 49,643 |
| OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH and WV | 100,927 | 100,927 |
| OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH and WV | 878 | 878 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA | --- | 178 ~ |
| PROMPTON LAKE, PA | 608 | 608 |
| PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA | 96 | 96 |
| RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA | 5,203 | 5,203 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA | --- | 83 ~ |
| SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA | 100 # | 100 |
| SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA | 3,454 | 3,454 |
| STILLWATER LAKE, PA | 520 | 520 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA | --- | 85 ~ |
| TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA | 3,917 | 3,917 |
| TIONESTA LAKE, PA | 4,594 | 4,594 |
| UNION CITY LAKE, PA | 703 | 703 |
| WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA | 1,597 | 1,597 |
| YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA | 2,015 | 2,015 |
| YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA and MD | 3,394 | 3,394 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| PUERTO RICO | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR | --- | 156 ~ |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR | --- | 106 ~ |
| SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR | 100 # | 100 |
| RHODE ISLAND | | |
| FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI | 668 | 668 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI | --- | 16 ~ |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI | --- | 515 ~ |
| WOONSOCKET LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, RI | 787 | 787 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), SC | 8,520 | 8,520 |
| CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC | 19,484 # | 19,484 |
| COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC | 4,505 # | 4,505 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC | --- | 875 ~ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | |
| BIG BEND DAM AND LAKE SHARPE, SD | 10,914 | 10,914 |
| COLD BROOK LAKE, SD | 509 | 509 |
| COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD | 290 | 290 |
| FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD | 12,255 | 12,255 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD | --- | 391 ~ |
| LAKE TRAVERSE, SD and MN | 1,334 | 1,334 |
| OAHE DAM AND LAKE OAHE, SD | 18,442 | 18,442 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD | --- | 178 ~ |
| TENNESSEE | | |
| CENTER HILL LAKE, TN | 8,080 | 8,080 |
| CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN | 10,267 | 10,267 |
| CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN | 14,075 | 14,075 |
| DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN | 11,191 | 11,191 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN | --- | 198 ~ |
| J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN | 6,256 | 6,256 |
| NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, TN | 15 # | 15 |
| OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN | 14,800 | 14,800 |
| TENNESSEE RIVER, TN | 30,894 | 30,894 |
| WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN | 690 # | 690 |
| TEXAS | | |
| AQUILLA LAKE, TX | 1,336 | 1,336 |
| ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| BARDWELL LAKE, TX | 2,430 | 2,430 |
| BELTON LAKE, TX | 4,966 | 4,966 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| BENBROOK LAKE, TX | 3,685 | 3,685 |
| BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX | 4,850 # | 4,850 |
| BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX | 6,708 | 6,708 |
| CANYON LAKE, TX | 4,038 | 4,038 |
| CEDAR BAYOU, TX | --- | 3,700 |
| CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX | 2,050 # | 2,050 |
| CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX | 900 # | 900 |
| CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 9,625 # | 9,625 |
| DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX | 17,046 | 17,046 |
| ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX | 26 | 26 |
| FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM - LAKE O' THE PINES, TX | 3,792 | 3,792 |
| FREEPORT HARBOR, TX | 8,200 # | 8,200 |
| GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX | 8,875 # | 8,875 |
| GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX | 30 # | 30 |
| GRANGER LAKE, TX | 2,876 | 2,876 |
| GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX | 3,388 | 3,388 |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX | 35,100 | 35,100 |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX | 50 # | 50 |
| HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX | 1,779 | 1,779 |
| HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 33,550 # | 63,300 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX | --- | 1,803 ~ |
| JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX | 2,218 | 2,218 |
| JOE POOL LAKE, TX | 2,903 | 2,903 |
| LAKE KEMP, TX | 277 | 277 |
| LAVON LAKE, TX | 3,904 | 3,904 |
| LEWISVILLE DAM, TX | 8,226 | 8,226 |
| MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 3,850 # | 3,850 |
| NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX | 2,747 | 2,747 |
| NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX | 3,016 | 3,016 |
| O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX | 1,582 | 1,582 |
| PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX | 2,704 | 2,704 |
| PROCTOR LAKE, TX | 2,911 | 2,911 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX | --- | 325 ~ |
| RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX | 1,668 | 1,668 |
| SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX | 11,175 # | 11,175 |
| SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX | 7,830 | 7,830 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX | --- | 409 ~ |
| SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX | 3,569 | 3,569 |
| STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX | 2,972 | 2,972 |
| TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 80 # | 9,630 |
| TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS | | |
| HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX | 3,737 | 3,737 |
| WACO LAKE, TX | 3,476 | 3,476 |
| WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX | 3,260 | 3,260 |
| WHITNEY LAKE, TX | 7,017 | 7,017 |
| WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX | 4,160 | 4,160 |

| CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
| UTAH | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT | --- | 29 ~ |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT | --- | 1,905 ~ |
| VERMONT | | |
| BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT | 2,570 | 2,570 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT | --- | 56 ~ |
| NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY | 5 # | 5 |
| NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT | 1,743 | 1,743 |
| NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT | 1,556 | 1,556 |
| TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT | 1,231 | 1,231 |
| UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT | 1,421 | 1,421 |
| VIRGINIA | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA | 3,505 | 3,505 |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA | 1,797 | 1,797 |
| CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA | 800 # | 800 |
| GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA | 4,270 | 4,270 |
| HAMPTON ROADS DRIFT REMOVAL, VA | 3,615 # | 3,615 |
| HAMPTON ROADS, PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS, VA | 335 # | 335 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA | --- | 468 ~ |
| JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA | 12,178 # | 12,178 |
| JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC | 11,710 | 11,710 |
| JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA | 3,417 | 3,417 |
| LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA | 775 # | 775 |
| NORFOLK HARBOR, VA | 42,450 # | 42,450 |
| NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA | 1,570 | 1,570 |
| PHILPOTT LAKE, VA | 4,875 | 4,875 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA | --- | 1,174 ~ |
| RUDEE INLET, VA | 900 # | 900 |
| WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA | 225 # | 225 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | | |
| CHARLOTTE AMALIE (ST. THOMAS) HARBOR, VI | 200 # | 300 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI | --- | 46 ~ |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI | --- | 53 ~ |
| WASHINGTON | | |
| CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA | 719 | 719 |
| COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR | 68,369 # | 69,151 * |
| COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA | 1,272 # | 1,272 |
| COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA | 1,373 # | 1,373 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR | 1,231 # | 1,231 |
| EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA | 3,333 # | 3,333 |
| GRAYS HARBOR, WA | 17,878 # | 17,878 |
| HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA | 4,375 | 4,375 |
| ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA | 8,840 | 8,840 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA | --- | 1,080 ~ |
| LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA | 10,663 # | 10,663 |
| LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA | 3,272 | 3,272 |
| LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA | 3,768 | 3,768 |
| LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA | 3,323 | 3,323 |
| MILL CREEK LAKE, WA | 2,399 | 2,399 |
| MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA | 774 | 774 |
| MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA | 7,666 | 7,666 |
| NEAH BAY, WA | 225 # | 225 |
| OLYMPIA HARBOR, WA | 73 # | 73 |
| PORT TOWNSEND, WA | 185 # | 185 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA | --- | 840 ~ |
| PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA | 1,348 # | 1,348 |
| QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA | 5,689 # | 5,689 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA | --- | 523 ~ |
| SEATTLE HARBOR, WA | 193 # | 193 |
| STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA | 328 | 328 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA | --- | 52 ~ |
| SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA | 2,197 # | 2,197 |
| TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA | 339 | 339 |
| THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA and OR | 4,228 | 4,228 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | |
| BEECH FORK LAKE, WV | 1,860 | 1,860 |
| BLUESTONE LAKE, WV | 2,629 | 2,629 |
| BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV | 3,992 | 3,992 |
| EAST LYNN LAKE, WV | 2,859 | 2,859 |
| ELKINS, WV | 241 | 241 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV | --- | 541 ~ |
| KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV | 23,597 | 23,597 |
| OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY and OH | 81,276 | 81,276 |
| OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY and OH | 2,903 | 2,903 |
| R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV | 2,872 | 2,872 |
| STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV | 3,549 | 3,549 |
| SUTTON LAKE, WV | 2,925 | 2,925 |
| TYGART LAKE, WV | 2,546 | 2,546 |
| WISCONSIN | | |
| ASHLAND HARBOR, WI | 3 # | 3 |
| EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| FOX RIVER, WI | 5,856 | 5,856 |
| GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI | 3,700 # | 3,700 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI | --- | 35 ~ |
| KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI | 2,034 # | 2,034 |
| MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI | 12,005 # | 12,005 |
| MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI | 1,778 # | 1,778 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI | --- | 369 ~ |
| STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI | 37 # | 37 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI | --- | 374 ~ |
| TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI | 150 # | 150 |
| WYOMING | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY | --- | 177 ~ |
| JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY | 1,127 | 1,127 |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY | --- | 126 ~ |
| SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES | 3,994,424 | 4,165,629 |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK | | |
| NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE | --- | 20,000 |
| DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL | --- | 904,122 |
| DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS | --- | 58,000 |
| INLAND WATERWAYS | --- | 40,000 |
| SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION | --- | 65,000 |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES | --- | 12,191 |
| AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH | 2,300 | 15,000 |
| ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM) | 28,500 | 2,300 |
| CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS) | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM | 300 | 11,300 |
| COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS) | 12,400 | 9,500 |
| CULTURAL RESOURCES | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| CYBERSECURITY | 16,700 | 16,700 |
| DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE | 12,000 # | 12,000 |
| DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE | 15,180 # | 15,180 |
| DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM | 500 | 500 |
| DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER) | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS) | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM | 250 | 250 |
| ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT | 26,000 | --- |
| ENGINEERING WITH NATURE | 2,500 | 10,000 |
| FACILITY PROTECTION | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT | 8,200 | 8,200 |
| HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION | 925 # | 925 |
| INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS | 30,000 ^ | --- |
| MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS | 3,800 | 10,000 |
| NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM | 4,000 | 10,000 |
| NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT) | 12,500 | 12,500 |

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

| | BUDGET REQUEST | HOUSE RECOMMENDED |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP) | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY | 7,500 | 10,000 |
| NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS | 475 | 475 |
| OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION | 350 | 350 |
| PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM | --- | 2,000 |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS | 20,500 # | --- |
| RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM | 1,000 | 2,500 |
| REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS | 6,000 | --- |
| REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408) | 10,500 | 10,500 |
| SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS | 12,000 ^ | --- |
| STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM | 900 | 900 |
| SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP) | 5,000 | 1,000 |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS | 5,000 # | --- |
| VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS | 5,200 | 5,200 |
| WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS) | 14,000 | 10,000 |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 318,880 | 1,330,993 |
| TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE | 4,313,304 | 5,496,622 |

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.

^ Funded under projects listed under states.

~ Requested in remaining items.

Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.

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 \$5,000,000 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. The Corps is urged to work collaboratively with university partners as appropriate to address these issues.

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program.—The recommendation includes an additional \$2,000,000 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 sta-

tus of this effort. The recommendation does not include additional increases proposed in the budget request.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee continues to support beneficial use of dredged material and has heard concerns that the Corps is not maximizing these opportunities. The Corps is reminded of repeated congressional directives and its own objectives related to increasing beneficial use of dredged material.

Bonneville Lock and Dam, WA.—The Corps is encouraged to work with interagency partners to consider novel technologies to enhance pinniped deterrence.

Coastal Inlets Research Program.—Additional funding is included for the Corps-led, multi-university effort to identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs; to develop adaptive pathways that lead to coastal resilience; for efforts that measure the coastal forces that lead to infrastructure damage and erosion during extreme storm events; and to improve coupling of terrestrial and coastal models.

Coastal Ocean Data System (CODS).—The recommendation includes \$9,500,000 for base activities, including not less than \$5,500,000 toward long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects.

Engineering with Nature.—The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 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. Within available funds \$5,000,000 is 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.

Floating Vessel Fuel Efficiency.—The Corps is encouraged to consider opportunities to maximize fuel efficiency, including through the use of real-time monitoring technology, of its existing fleet of dredging vessels, floating plant assets, and other maritime equipment in order to reduce fuel costs and save taxpayer funds. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on potential opportunities to leverage commercially available technologies to improve vessel and floating plant fuel efficiency.

Hiram M. Chittenden Locks, WA.—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.

Lake Okeechobee, FL.—It is understood that, in accordance with Section 1106 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, the Corps is finalizing the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual. The Committee awaits the release of the Final Environmental Impact Study and Water Control Plan. The Corps is encouraged to use the best available science and weigh the concerns of all water users to ensure the ecosystem is preserved, adequate water supply

is maintained, and the safety of all people in the region is protected.

Lake Providence Harbor, LA.—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 \$2,500,000 to meet the requirements of section 131 of WRDA 2020. Additionally, the Committee has heard concerns from levee owners regarding the Corps' role in the levee accreditation process, implementation of the Levee Safety Program, and the scope of the Committee on Levee Safety. The Corps is reminded that the sole responsibility of the Committee on Levee Safety is to provide an annual report regarding the effectiveness of the levee safety initiative. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to incorporate further the views of levee sponsors into the Committee on Levee Safety and the Corps' role in the levee accreditation process.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects, Fisheries.—The Committee is concerned that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations on the nation's inland waterways is having a negative impact on river ecosystems, particularly the ability of endangered, threatened, and game fish species to migrate through waterways, particularly during critical spawning periods. The Committee notes the success of preliminary research that indicates reduced lock operations on certain Corps-designated low use waterways is directly impacting migration and that there are effective means to mitigate the impacts. The Committee continues to believe that maximizing the ability of fish to use these locks to move past the dams has the potential to restore natural and historic long-distance river migrations that may be critical to species survival.

The Committee understands this research has proven valuable and, within available funds, directs the Corps to continue this research at not less than the fiscal year 2022 level. The goal of the continued funding is to support the ongoing research. Within available funds, \$3,000,000 shall be for research to assist the Corps across all waterways, lock structures, lock operation methods, and fish species that will more fully inform the Corps' operations. The recommendation also provides \$2,000,000 for the National Information Center on Ecohydraulics effort by the Corps to research on the impact of reduced lock operations on riverine fish.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects, Structural Health Monitoring.—Of the funding provided, \$3,000,000 shall be to support the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation.

National Coastal Mapping.—The Corps is reminded that the mapping study authorized in section 8110 of WRDA 2022 is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under this heading.

National Portfolio Assessment for Reallocations.—The recommendation includes funding to update the Fiscal Year 2016 Mu-

nicipal, Industrial and Irrigation Water Supply Database Report. The Corps is encouraged to complete this report expeditiously. The Corps is further encouraged to identify in the report each reservoir project where a reallocation of storage space under the Water Supply Act of 1958 has been requested or a study of such a request is ongoing or anticipated and to provide a copy of the report to the Committee upon completion.

New Mexico Water Management.—In administering releases at Corps-managed and -operated dams in New Mexico, the Corps is encouraged to reduce potential negative impacts to downstream water infrastructure, including irrigation infrastructure used by acequias. The Corps is urged to notify downstream water users ahead of releases to minimize avoidable damages.

NEPA Reporting.—The Committee urges the Secretary to track and provide an annual report to Congress on the timeframes for completing environmental reviews for water resources development projects, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The Committee also urges the Corps to provide the report for the Regulatory Program in addition to the Civil Works Program.

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; that Sandusky, Lorain, and Huron qualify as emerging harbors; and that emerging harbors must be prioritized for funding, as appropriate. In addition, the Corps is directed to maximize beneficial use of dredged material under the base plan for these harbors in accordance with section 8130(b) of WRDA 2022. In furtherance of this goal, the Committee encourages the Corps to consider the use of dredged material to fortify Lake Erie shorelines against damage from seasonal high water in accordance with section 8102(b) of WRDA 2022, if the Governor requests assistance.

Performance-Based Budgeting Support Program.—The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 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 and fiscal year 2023 Acts 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 report and the Corps is directed to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Recreation Management Support Program.—The recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for implementation of Public Law 117–114.

Regional Sediment Management Program.—The recommendation includes \$6,000,000 to develop integrated tools that build coastal resilience across navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem projects within the program. The Corps is reminded of the importance of coastal resilience tools to freshwater coasts and is further reminded of the reporting requirement in the fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 Acts.

Slaughter Creek, MD.—The Committee is concerned with delays in identifying and preparing a placement site for dredged material from Slaughter Creek. The Corps is urged to expedite these efforts in cooperation with the non-federal sponsor. The Corps is reminded that, should a placement site become available and ready to receive material from Slaughter Creek, additional dredging of the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

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.

Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters.—The Corps is reminded that activities, not funding lines, are reimbursable from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, consistent with the authorized purposes of the fund. Specific activities that are not HMTF-reimbursable should not be treated as such based solely on inclusion in a Remaining Item that includes other HMTF-reimbursable activities.

Waco Lake, TX.—The fiscal year 2023 Act provided funding to initiate a study on the repair and restoration of embankments associated with Waco Lake, Texas. The Corps is encouraged to work with the City of Waco to continue expeditiously on this study and to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

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.

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 2024 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 \$9,500,000 to continue progress on the Forecast-Informed Reservoir operations research program.

William H. Harsha Lake Continuous Water Quality Monitoring.—The Corps is reminded that continuous water quality monitoring services related to harmful algal blooms at William H. Harsha Lake are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these activities in future budget submissions.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$218,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 221,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 218,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 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.

Electronic Submission of Permit Applications.—The Secretary is encouraged to maintain adequate staffing and improve collaboration with permit applicants to expeditiously resolve technical difficulties and process permits. In addition, the Committee notes continued progress on the development of a new system for electronic submission and management of documents related to permit applications and other regulatory processes. The Committee understands phased rollout of this system is planned in fiscal years 2023 and 2024. The Corps is directed to update the Committee on the timeline for deployment and any deviations in the planned schedule. In future iterations of this platform, the Corps is encouraged to consider digital, cloud-based, interactive community engagement technology to expedite the length of time to complete necessary project reviews while increasing opportunities for public engagement.

Energy and Mineral Security.—The Corps is urged to expedite the consideration and disposition of permit applications that would allow for initiation of projects related to energy and critical mineral development.

Mitigation Bank Credits.—The Committee appreciates the promise of mitigation banks for accelerating project delivery. The Corps is encouraged to approve mitigation bank credits expeditiously, consistent with existing laws and regulations. Additionally, the Corps is encouraged to continue making progress to improve its application of the mitigation hierarchy in the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation Rule.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$400,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 200,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 200,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — 200,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

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 continue 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, 2023 | \$35,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 40,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 40,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +5,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

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.

The Committee notes that traditionally, funding for disaster response has been provided in supplemental appropriations legislation, including recently in 2023 (Public Law 117–328) and that amounts necessary to address damages at Corps projects in response to natural disasters can be significant. The Committee appreciates initial submission of monthly damages assessments, as required by Public Law 115–123. The Committee looks forward to continued, regular submissions of this report.

EXPENSES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$215,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 212,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 215,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +3,000,000 |

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.

Climate Change Officers.—The recommendation provides funding equal to the enacted level. Additionally, the recommendation rejects the request to fund a person in each division office with the

responsibility of identifying ways to advance resilience to climate change across the nation. No funding is provided for this effort, and the Committee expects the Corps to utilize this funding to prioritize program delivery.

Responsiveness to Congressional Inquiries.—The Committee notes that Corps Districts utilize different processes and procedures to communicate with congressional offices regarding projects and initiatives of interest. While some Districts communicate with congressional offices effectively, the Committee has heard concerns that these best practices are not employed nationwide. The Committee expects Corps Districts to be responsive to congressional inquiries and directs the Corps to provide to the Committee, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a briefing on a plan to improve communication between Corps Districts and members of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$5,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 6,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 5,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — 1,000,000 |

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 to maintain a transparent and open governing process. The Committee appreciates the progress made on submitting these reports and improvements in providing this factual information necessary for informed decision making. The Committee looks forward to continued progress and expects these reports to be submitted on a regular and timely basis.

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, 2023 | \$7,200,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 7,200,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 5,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 2,200,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 2,200,000 |

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 recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for program development, administration, and oversight.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances.

Section 102 continues a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

Section 103 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.

Section 104 continues a provision authorizing the transfer of funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

Section 105 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.

Section 106 continues a provision regarding reallocations at a project.

Section 107 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).

Section 108 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.

Section 109 addresses certain definitions for the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

Section 110 allows the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

Section 111 prohibits implementation of a rule related to eligibility for participation in the Public Law 84–99 program.

Section 112 addresses use of certain previously appropriated funds.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$23,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 19,556,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 23,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +3,444,000 |

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 Interior 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 \$16,600,000 for Central Utah Project construction, \$4,650,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and \$1,750,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to develop, manage, 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 maintains 338 reservoirs with the capacity to store 140 million acre-feet of water.

While hydrology in certain western states has improved dramatically, other regions continue to experience severe and exceptional drought. 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 Committee recommendation totals \$1,839,953,000, an increase of \$390,639,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2023 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2024 budget request, and the Committee recommendation is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

| Account | FY 2023 enacted | FY 2024 request | Comte rec. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Water and Related Resources | \$1,787,151 | \$1,301,012 | \$1,693,366 |
| Central Valley Project Restoration Fund | 45,770 | 48,508 | 48,508 |
| California Bay-Delta Restoration | 33,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 |
| Policy and Administration | 65,079 | 66,794 | 65,079 |
| Total, Bureau of Reclamation | 1,931,000 | 1,449,314 | 1,839,953 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$1,787,151,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 1,301,012,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 1,693,366,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | - 93,785,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +392,354,000 |

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)

ARIZONA

COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM
SALT RIVER PROJECT
YUMA AREA PROJECTS

CALIFORNIA

CACHUMA PROJECT
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT
DELTA DIVISION
EAST SIDE DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT
FRIANT DIVISION
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION
SAN FELIPE DIVISION
SHASTA DIVISION
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT
LOS BANOS CREEK RECHARGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT
ORLAND PROJECT
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | TOTAL |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | |
| | 8,335 | 653 | 8,335 | 653 | 8,988 |
| | 2,315 | --- | 2,315 | --- | 2,315 |
| | 704 | 319 | 704 | 319 | 1,023 |
| | 878 | 22,910 | 878 | 22,910 | 23,788 |
| | 886 | 1,786 | 886 | 1,786 | 2,672 |
| | 1,908 | 10,410 | 1,908 | 10,410 | 12,318 |
| | 100 | 2,379 | 100 | 2,379 | 2,479 |
| | 2,559 | 7,184 | 2,559 | 7,184 | 9,743 |
| | 1,192 | 3,219 | 1,192 | 3,219 | 4,411 |
| | 47,689 | --- | 47,689 | --- | 47,689 |
| | 1,305 | 4,027 | 1,305 | 4,027 | 5,332 |
| | 20,500 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | 13,618 | 447 | 13,618 | 447 | 14,065 |
| | --- | 22,522 | --- | 22,522 | 22,522 |
| | 1,086 | 691 | 1,086 | 691 | 1,777 |
| | 183 | 110 | 183 | 110 | 293 |
| | 453 | 11,486 | 453 | 11,486 | 11,939 |
| | 11,242 | 6,199 | 11,242 | 6,199 | 17,441 |
| | 1,272 | 11,499 | 1,272 | 11,499 | 12,771 |
| | 2,644 | 14,341 | 2,644 | 14,341 | 16,985 |
| | --- | --- | 5,000 | --- | 5,000 |
| | --- | 728 | --- | 728 | 728 |
| | 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 | --- | --- | --- | 5,500 | --- | 5,500 |
| SOLANO PROJECT | 1,472 | 3,401 | 4,873 | 1,472 | 3,401 | 4,873 |
| VENTURA RIVER PROJECT | 330 | 40 | 370 | 330 | 40 | 370 |
| COLORADO | | | | | | |
| ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP | 12 | 481 | 493 | 12 | 481 | 493 |
| COLLBRAN PROJECT | 154 | 3,745 | 3,899 | 154 | 3,745 | 3,899 |
| COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT | 392 | 16,330 | 16,722 | 392 | 16,330 | 16,722 |
| FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT | 72 | 192 | 264 | 72 | 192 | 264 |
| FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT | 91 | 10,144 | 10,235 | 91 | 10,144 | 10,235 |
| FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT | 10,059 | --- | 10,059 | 10,059 | --- | 10,059 |
| GRAND VALLEY PROJECT | 250 | 155 | 405 | 250 | 155 | 405 |
| GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II | 19 | 1,800 | 1,819 | 19 | 1,800 | 1,819 |
| LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT | --- | 22,020 | 22,020 | --- | 22,020 | 22,020 |
| MANCOS PROJECT | 102 | 259 | 361 | 102 | 259 | 361 |
| NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP | --- | 40 | 40 | --- | 40 | 40 |
| PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II | 37 | 2,970 | 3,007 | 37 | 2,970 | 3,007 |
| PINE RIVER PROJECT | 167 | 258 | 425 | 167 | 258 | 425 |
| SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN | 125 | 3,145 | 3,270 | 125 | 3,145 | 3,270 |
| SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION | 6 | 26 | 32 | 6 | 26 | 32 |
| UNCOMPAGRE PROJECT | 773 | 171 | 944 | 773 | 171 | 944 |
| IDAHO | | | | | | |
| BOISE AREA PROJECTS | 3,302 | 2,917 | 6,219 | 3,302 | 2,917 | 6,219 |
| COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT | 13,279 | --- | 13,279 | 13,279 | --- | 13,279 |
| LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT | 398 | 17 | 415 | 398 | 17 | 415 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | |
|--|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------|
| | RESOURCES | FACILITIES | RESOURCES | FACILITIES | TOTAL |
| | MANAGEMENT | OM&R | MANAGEMENT | OM&R | TOTAL |
| MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS | 6,349 | 3,498 | 6,349 | 3,498 | 9,847 |
| PRESTON BENCH PROJECT | 17 | 26 | 17 | 26 | 43 |
| KANSAS | | | | | |
| ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP | 22 | 1,520 | 22 | 1,520 | 1,542 |
| BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP | 57 | 1,246 | 57 | 1,246 | 1,303 |
| CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP | 11 | 509 | 11 | 509 | 520 |
| GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP | 16 | 3,166 | 16 | 3,166 | 3,182 |
| KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP | --- | 305 | --- | 305 | 305 |
| KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP | 33 | 411 | 33 | 411 | 444 |
| WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP | 28 | 538 | 28 | 538 | 566 |
| WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION | 39 | 398 | 39 | 398 | 437 |
| WICHITA PROJECT - EQUUS BEDS DIVISION | 10 | --- | 10 | --- | 10 |
| MONTANA | | | | | |
| CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP | 191 | 11,653 | 191 | 11,653 | 11,844 |
| EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP | 165 | 655 | 165 | 655 | 820 |
| HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP | 50 | 236 | 50 | 236 | 286 |
| HUNGRIY HORSE PROJECT | --- | 700 | --- | 700 | 700 |
| HUNTLEY PROJECT | 39 | 26 | 39 | 26 | 65 |
| LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP | 88 | 1,674 | 88 | 1,674 | 1,762 |
| LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT | 1,057 | 24 | 1,057 | 24 | 1,081 |
| MILK RIVER PROJECT | 532 | 1,393 | 532 | 1,393 | 1,925 |
| MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP | 1,126 | 140 | 1,126 | 140 | 1,266 |
| ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM | 8,946 | --- | 8,946 | --- | 8,946 |
| SUN RIVER PROJECT | 104 | 453 | 104 | 453 | 557 |
| YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP | 107 | 12,981 | 107 | 12,981 | 13,088 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | TOTAL |
| NEBRASKA | | | | | |
| AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP | 39 | 70 | 39 | 70 | 109 |
| FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP | 149 | 4,761 | 149 | 4,761 | 4,910 |
| MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT | 27 | 111 | 27 | 111 | 138 |
| NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP | 253 | 151 | 253 | 151 | 404 |
| | | | | | --- |
| NEVADA | | | | | |
| LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT | 7,749 | 4,914 | 7,749 | 4,914 | 12,663 |
| LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM | 598 | --- | 4,098 | --- | 4,098 |
| LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM | 115 | --- | 115 | --- | 115 |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | | |
| CARLSBAD PROJECT | 3,556 | 9,126 | 3,556 | 9,126 | 12,682 |
| EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY-UTE RESERVOIR | 51 | --- | 51 | --- | 51 |
| JICARILLA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM | 10 | --- | 10 | --- | 10 |
| MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT | 14,484 | 15,624 | 14,484 | 15,624 | 30,108 |
| RIO GRANDE PROJECT | 3,677 | 9,025 | 3,677 | 9,025 | 12,702 |
| RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT | 6,011 | --- | 6,011 | --- | 6,011 |
| TUCUMCARI PROJECT | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | | |
| DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP | --- | 669 | --- | 669 | 669 |
| GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP | 16,324 | 18,668 | 16,324 | 18,668 | 34,992 |
| HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP | 187 | 1,527 | 187 | 1,527 | 1,714 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| OKLAHOMA | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ARBUCKLE PROJECT | 28 | 281 | 309 | 28 | 309 |
| MCGEE CREEK PROJECT | 119 | 913 | 1,032 | 119 | 1,032 |
| MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT | 35 | 729 | 764 | 35 | 764 |
| NORMAN PROJECT | 1,152 | 515 | 1,667 | 1,152 | 1,667 |
| WASHITA BASIN PROJECT | 657 | 1,426 | 2,083 | 657 | 2,083 |
| W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT | 890 | 1,231 | 2,121 | 890 | 2,121 |
| OREGON | | | | | |
| CROOKED RIVER PROJECT | 516 | 465 | 981 | 516 | 981 |
| DESCHUTES PROJECT | 411 | 843 | 1,254 | 411 | 1,254 |
| EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS | 773 | 263 | 1,036 | 773 | 1,036 |
| KLAMATH PROJECT | 38,344 | 8,298 | 46,642 | 38,344 | 46,642 |
| ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION | 399 | 1,484 | 1,883 | 399 | 1,883 |
| TUALATIN PROJECT | 220 | 544 | 764 | 220 | 764 |
| UMATILLA PROJECT | 604 | 3,765 | 4,369 | 604 | 4,369 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | | | |
| ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP | 183 | 771 | 954 | 183 | 954 |
| BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP | 101 | 1,634 | 1,735 | 101 | 1,735 |
| KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP | 282 | 795 | 1,077 | 282 | 1,077 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM | 6,825 | --- | 6,825 | 6,825 | 6,825 |
| MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT | --- | 9 | 9 | --- | 9 |
| MNI WICONI PROJECT | --- | 17,524 | 17,524 | --- | 17,524 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | |
| OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP | --- | 80 | --- | 80 | 80 |
| RAPID VALLEY PROJECT | --- | 118 | --- | 118 | 118 |
| RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP | --- | 290 | --- | 290 | 290 |
| SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP | 634 | 714 | 634 | 714 | 1,348 |
| TEXAS | | | | | |
| BALMORHEA PROJECT | 2 | --- | 2 | --- | 2 |
| CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT | 33 | 115 | 33 | 115 | 148 |
| LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM | 1,000 | --- | 1,000 | --- | 1,000 |
| NUECES RIVER PROJECT | 47 | 1,015 | 47 | 1,015 | 1,062 |
| SAN ANGELO PROJECT | 37 | 674 | 37 | 674 | 711 |
| UTAH | | | | | |
| HYRUM PROJECT | 206 | 235 | 206 | 235 | 441 |
| MOON LAKE PROJECT | 17 | 138 | 17 | 138 | 155 |
| NEWTON PROJECT | 54 | 204 | 54 | 204 | 258 |
| OGDEN RIVER PROJECT | 220 | 334 | 220 | 334 | 554 |
| PROVO RIVER PROJECT | 2,350 | 614 | 2,350 | 614 | 2,964 |
| SANPETE PROJECT | 74 | 18 | 74 | 18 | 92 |
| SCOTFIELD PROJECT | 227 | 213 | 227 | 213 | 440 |
| STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT | 596 | 63 | 596 | 63 | 659 |
| WEBER BASIN PROJECT | 1,278 | 969 | 1,278 | 969 | 2,247 |
| WEBER RIVER PROJECT | 81 | 264 | 81 | 264 | 345 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | TOTAL | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | TOTAL |
| WASHINGTON | | | | | | |
| COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT | 9,533 | 11,003 | 20,536 | 9,533 | 11,003 | 20,536 |
| WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS | 1,045 | 726 | 1,771 | 1,045 | 726 | 1,771 |
| YAKIMA PROJECT | 2,345 | 22,789 | 25,134 | 2,345 | 22,789 | 25,134 |
| YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT | 35,352 | --- | 35,352 | 35,352 | --- | 35,352 |
| WYOMING | | | | | | |
| BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP | 67 | 2,805 | 2,872 | 67 | 2,805 | 2,872 |
| BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P-SMBP | 9 | 6,231 | 6,240 | 9 | 6,231 | 6,240 |
| KENDRICK PROJECT | 49 | 4,999 | 5,048 | 49 | 4,999 | 5,048 |
| NORTH PLATTE PROJECT | 118 | 2,823 | 2,941 | 118 | 2,823 | 2,941 |
| NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP | 111 | 8,513 | 8,624 | 111 | 8,513 | 8,624 |
| OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP | 4 | 179 | 183 | 4 | 179 | 183 |
| RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP | 12 | 695 | 707 | 12 | 695 | 707 |
| SHOSHONE PROJECT | 59 | 1,485 | 1,544 | 59 | 1,485 | 1,544 |
| SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS | 331,237 | 405,025 | 736,262 | 324,737 | 405,025 | 729,762 |
| REGIONAL PROGRAMS | | | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK: | | | | | | |
| RURAL WATER | --- | --- | --- | 75,000 | --- | 75,000 |
| FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS | --- | --- | --- | 6,000 | --- | 6,000 |
| WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY | --- | --- | --- | 265,705 | --- | 265,705 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE | --- | --- | --- | 10,000 | --- | 10,000 |
| FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| AGING INFRASTRUCTURE | --- | 500 | 500 | --- | 500 | 500 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | TOTAL | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | TOTAL |
| AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM | 500 | --- | 500 | --- | --- | --- |
| COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES | 23,620 | --- | 23,620 | 23,620 | --- | 23,620 |
| COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I | 1,205 | 18,284 | 19,489 | 1,205 | 18,284 | 19,489 |
| COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II | 6,003 | --- | 6,003 | 6,003 | --- | 6,003 |
| COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5 | 3,382 | 7,517 | 10,899 | 3,382 | 7,517 | 10,899 |
| COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8 | 3,459 | --- | 3,459 | 3,459 | --- | 3,459 |
| COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT | 748 | --- | 748 | 748 | --- | 748 |
| DAM SAFETY PROGRAM: | | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 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 |
| EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM | --- | 1,771 | 1,771 | --- | 1,771 | 1,771 |
| ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM | | | | | | |
| (BUREAUWIDE) | 2,636 | --- | 2,636 | 2,636 | --- | 2,636 |
| ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER) | 3,451 | --- | 3,451 | 3,451 | --- | 3,451 |
| ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS) | 5,005 | --- | 5,005 | 5,005 | --- | 5,005 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION | 1,803 | --- | 1,803 | 1,803 | --- | 1,803 |
| EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES | --- | 12,197 | 12,197 | --- | 12,197 | 12,197 |
| GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES | 8,641 | --- | 8,641 | 8,641 | --- | 8,641 |
| LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | 24,362 | 2,595 | 26,957 | 24,362 | 750 | 25,112 |
| LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM | 48,999 | --- | 48,999 | 48,999 | --- | 48,999 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS | --- | 992 | 992 | --- | 992 | 992 |
| NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM | 35,542 | --- | 35,542 | 35,542 | --- | 35,542 |
| NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING | 2,340 | --- | 2,340 | 2,340 | --- | 2,340 |
| OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT | 979 | 4,036 | 5,015 | 979 | 4,036 | 5,015 |
| POWER PROGRAM SERVICES | 3,150 | 312 | 3,462 | 3,150 | 312 | 3,462 |
| PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM | 595 | 1,115 | 1,710 | 595 | 1,115 | 1,710 |

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

| | BUDGET REQUEST | | HOUSE RECOMMENDED | | TOTAL |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | FACILITIES OM&R | |
| PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT - SITE SECURITY | | 27,350 | --- | 27,350 | 27,350 |
| RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION | 1,119 | --- | 1,119 | --- | 1,119 |
| RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION | 5,615 | --- | 5,615 | --- | 5,615 |
| RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: | | | | | |
| DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM | 4,068 | 2,950 | 16,068 | 2,950 | 19,018 |
| SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM | 22,547 | --- | 25,047 | --- | 25,047 |
| UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT | 71 | --- | 71 | --- | 71 |
| UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM | 2,708 | | 2,708 | --- | 2,708 |
| WATERSMART PROGRAM: | | | | | |
| WATERSMART GRANTS | 13,690 | --- | 13,690 | --- | 13,690 |
| WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM | 3,389 | --- | 3,389 | --- | 3,389 |
| COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT | 2,254 | --- | 2,254 | --- | 2,254 |
| BASIN STUDIES | 15,017 | --- | 15,017 | --- | 15,017 |
| DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS | 24,009 | --- | 24,009 | --- | 24,009 |
| TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM | 4,006 | --- | 30,000 | --- | 30,000 |
| SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS | 274,913 | 289,837 | 671,612 | 291,992 | 963,604 |
| TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES | 606,150 | 694,862 | 996,349 | 697,017 | 1,693,366 |

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 this heading 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 \$20,000,000 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 “Water Conservation and Delivery”, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be allocated to aquifer recharge projects.

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 projects within the Anadromous Fish Screen Program are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under “Fish Passage and Fish Screens”. Reclamation is also 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”.

The Committee provides additional funds for distinct categories of works and the Committee notes that funding allocations previously have been made from funds available under one heading

when another funding line is directly applicable to the project or activity. The Committee expects the activities funded to adhere to the categories for which funding is provided.

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 increases 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 encourages Reclamation to complete 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's Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Additionally, Reclamation is encouraged to maintain its focus on screening high priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin.

B.F. Sisk Dam and San Luis Reservoir.—The Committee is aware of seismic issues at B.F. Sisk Dam and supports the Bureau of Reclamation's safety of dams modification project to remediate this reservoir, which is important for the safety of communities below the reservoir and the advancement of the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. The Committee notes there are ongoing discussions between Reclamation and the state of California over cost-share requirements related to the construction of the dam safety project. Accordingly, Reclamation is directed to work collaboratively with the State of California to ensure a cost-share agreement can be signed and the B.F. Sisk Dam Safety of Dams Modification project can move forward expeditiously.

Columbia Basin Project.—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.

Land Resources Management Program.—No funding is provided to purchase electric vehicles or related refueling or recharging infrastructure in this program or from any amount recommended for Reclamation.

Milk River Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Milk River Project and understands challenges associated with the ability to pay for this economically disadvantaged community. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than

90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the opportunities to improve project reliability for project beneficiaries.

Mni Wiconi Project.—Reclamation is urged to continue working with Tribes and appropriate federal agencies to coordinate existing authorities and available funding to expedite needed community system upgrades and connections, as well as transfers of those systems. The Administration is encouraged to include appropriate funding for upgrades and transferred community systems in future budget requests.

Research and Development, Desalination and Water Purification Program.—The recommendation provides \$12,000,000 from these balances 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 includes \$4,000,000 for this program to support additional ASO flights.

Research and Development, Science and Technology Program: Snow Water Storage Modeling.—The recommendation provides \$1,500,000 for Reclamation to continue coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and NOAA to improve real-time and derived snow water equivalent information such that it can be immediately used for water resources decision-making.

Salton Sea.—The fiscal year 2023 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 meeting federal Salton Sea obligations. Reclamation is encouraged to work with other federal agencies with interests at the Salton Sea to provide this report.

San Joaquin River Settlement.—None of the funds in this Act are available for the San Joaquin River Settlement.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to provide information to water utilities regarding tools, programs, and financial instruments to address financial losses and repairs related to residential water leaks.

WaterSMART Program, Cooperative Watershed Management Program.—The Bureau of Reclamation is strongly encouraged to conduct outreach on opportunities with this program for rural and Tribal communities, as these regions typically have less capacity to develop multi-benefit watershed projects. Reclamation is further directed to take additional steps to make the program more accessible and shall consider offering funding opportunities more than once per year and streamlining the application process.

WaterSMART Program, Environmental Water Resources Projects.—Reclamation is reminded that environmental water resources projects are eligible to compete for WaterSMART grants.

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.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$45,770,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 48,508,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 48,508,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +2,738,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

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 2024. The estimate of collections in fiscal year 2024 is \$48,508,000.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$33,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 33,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 33,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

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

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$65,079,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 66,794,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 65,079,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 1,715,000 |

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 of-

fices. 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.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The Committee notes routine delays or outright failures in responding to congressional inquiries that are critical to informed decision making. Reclamation is expected to provide timely and complete responses to requests for basic information.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The bill includes an administrative provision allowing for the purchase of not more than 30 replacement motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201 continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the Bureau of Reclamation may reprogram funds.

Section 202 continues a provision regarding the San Luis Unit and Kesterson Reservoir in California.

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; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; 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; 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; Other Defense Activities; Power Marketing Administrations; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Energy has requested a total budget of \$52,571,112,000 in fiscal year 2024 to fund programs in its four primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, and national security. The recommendation provides \$49,000,519,000 for the Department of Energy, \$555,160,000 above fiscal year 2023 enacted and \$3,570,593,000 below the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2024 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, the Committee's access to the facts, figures, and statistics that inform the decisions of the executive branch are not subject to the 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 the bill. To assist the Department in this effort, the following guidance is provided for programs and activities.

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

Criteria for Reprogramming.—A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if delay of the project or activity until the next fiscal year would result in a detrimental impact to an agency program or priority. A reprogramming may also be considered if the Department can show that significant cost savings can accrue by increasing funding for an activity. Mere convenience or preference 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 provided, 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 2023, 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.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Staff Augmentation.—The Committee is concerned with the number of laboratory contractor employees being utilized to augment sensitive positions traditionally reserved for senior federal employees and political appointees. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee, not later than 60 days after enactment, a report detailing the number, position, assignment duration, and cost, if reimbursable by the Department, on the aforementioned staff augmentations.

Future Year Energy Plan.—The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to review the interagency actions causing delayed implementation of section 304 of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74).

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

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. Additionally, the Department is directed to investigate the

feasibility of administering all or part of the SBIR and STTR programs for applied Departmental program offices through the Office of Technology Transitions and to report its findings to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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 2024 budget request.

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.

MULTI-PROGRAM DIRECTIVES

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2023 House report directed the Department to provide a briefing on its efforts to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico regarding the implementation of innovative energy technologies.

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. 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.

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 interconnectivity between energy and water systems. The Department is directed to continue programs that provide technology innovation, modeling and assessment tools, technical support, 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.

Industrial Sector Research and Development Activities.—The Committee supports the Department’s efforts to foster innovation and enable rapid scale up of cost-competitive, low-emissions technologies for the industrial sector. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a Multi-Year Program Plan (MYPP) to ensure coordination across all participating offices. The MYPP should be updated annually to reflect changes in technology development.

Quantum Computing International Sourcing.—The Committee is concerned that the implementation of foreign-sourced quantum technologies within the Department and its installations has great potential to pose a risk to our national security priorities. As the Department and its ecosystem partners continue to advance our quantum computing capabilities, it is imperative that the United States leverage its international allies to outpace our adversaries in the development of such technologies. The Committee appreciates the ongoing efforts of the United States to promote cooperation between United States, United Kingdom, and Australia on quantum computing under the AUKUS Quantum Arrangement and encourages increased cooperation under the AUKUS partnership. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act a report on the international sourcing of quantum computing technologies, to include refrigeration systems, magnets, and other foundational components of such systems, and the threat posed by continued reliance on those components to the advancement of quantum computing technologies in the United States. Further, considering the advancements in quantum computing by rival international actors, this report should discuss strategies for sourcing quantum computing components exclusively from countries already party to a security cooperation agreement with the United States. This report should be unclassified but may include a classified annex.

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.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$3,460,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 3,826,116,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 2,994,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 466,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 832,116,000 |

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) 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 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 industrial efficiency and decarbonization, advanced materials and manufacturing technologies, 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 and State Energy Program to increase energy affordability and efficiency by working with state and local-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) provides technical assistance and financial assistance to federal agencies to reduce energy consumption by identifying affordable solutions, facilitating public-private partnerships, and sharing and leveraging government best practices.

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 recommendation provides up to \$40,000,000 for crosscutting efforts that will contribute to multiple areas of ocean- and water-based energy technologies and support 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.

Industrial and Manufacturing Technologies.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to increase energy efficiency, reduce emissions, and implement smart manufacturing improvements in the industrial and manufacturing sectors. The Committee notes the advances the Department has made in the research and development space and urges the Department to continue its focus

on research, demonstration, and deployment activities as well as technical assistance.

Manufactured Housing.—The Department is directed to coordinate with the Department of Housing and Urban Development when developing any energy standards for manufactured housing. The goal of such coordination should be that any future energy standards would be agreed upon by both Departments prior to being adopted into the Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards (24 C.F.R. 3280).

Workforce Development.—The Committee supports training and workforce development programs that assist and support workers in trades and activities required for the continued growth of the U.S. energy sector, 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.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

The recommendation provides \$35,000,000 to continue the SuperTruck III program in support of the electrification of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, including Class-8 long haul trucks, and associated charging infrastructure.

Vehicle Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than \$190,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies, including for electric vehicle (EV) battery recycling technology.

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

The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for university-led teams to develop vehicular or structural strategies to reduce the likelihood of cascading effects during EV fires.

The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for further research, development, and demonstration activities on advanced wireless power transfer technologies, including charging coils that reduce cost and improve performance of wireless power transfer, and to demonstrate wireless vehicle charging, including in colder climates that have high ratios of renewable energy generation.

The recommendation provides not less than \$35,000,000 for Decarbonization of Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies.

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 \$5,000,000 to continue research and development in advanced combustion and engine technology efficiency in propane engines used for medium- and heavy-duty on-road and non-road applications. This research should include direct injection and engine technology and the use of dimethyl ether.

The recommendation provides up to \$15,000,000 to advance energy efficiency improvements 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 \$100,000,000 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 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 emissions. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Department of Transportation and industry on coordinating efforts to deploy 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 electrification efforts.

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 support the development of all-electric harbor assist tugs designed for deployment in harbors within the Great Lakes Region and other inland waterways.

The recommendation provides \$40,000,000 for Energy Efficient Mobility Systems. The recommendation includes no funding for the new requested activity to link workforce development and clean energy outcomes in underserved communities.

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 Committee encourages the Department, in coordination with the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation (Joint Office), to ensure that analysis and accommodation of the unique needs of medium- and heavy-duty electric vehicle charging infrastructure are included in electric vehicle infrastructure deployment and guidance.

The Committee is concerned about the challenge of remotely located charging sites, especially those not in proximity to the existing electric grid as well as in grid-constrained areas. The Committee encourages the Hydrogen Fuel Cells Technology Office to coordinate with the Joint Office to examine the potential of hydrogen to provide power for electric vehicle charging in grid-constrained locations.

The Committee recognizes the increasing domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric battery production for vehicles. The Committee encourages the Department to expand domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle batteries and associated technologies, including advanced battery charge control optimization technologies that are proven to improve safety, extend cycle life, and enhance charging speeds, including cold weather charging.

The Committee notes there are 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 alternative propulsion methods, including batteries and hydrogen fuel cells. The Committee directs the Department to regularly consult with railroads and rail manufacturers and suppliers to determine which research projects will best advance the commercial viability of these respective technologies and help to identify the pathway to decarbonization for the industry.

The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate electric vehicle and related infrastructure funding with other relevant agencies.

The Committee directs EERE and the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management to jointly issue a competitive solicitation for research, development, and demonstration projects that combine both recycling technologies and rare earth element separation technologies.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on an assessment of the effects of EVs on energy demand, consumer costs, critical mineral demand and conservation, grid reliability and integration, and energy security and how varying efficiency of EVs would alter these effects. In conducting the assessment, the Department should seek input from industry and other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate.

Bioenergy Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than \$45,000,000 for feedstock technologies research and the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility and \$40,000,000 for algae-related activities.

The recommendation provides \$4,000,000 for research and development of the increased viability of renewable propane to pursue new production pathways to sustainable aviation fuel and other high-impact products from municipal waste; agricultural residue; forest resources; and fats, oils, and grease.

The Committee directs the Department to work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to update the 2016 Billion Ton Study and report on the availability of all potential feedstock sources for biofuels, including from forestry and agriculture, and evaluate the true potential of crop-based biofuels such as ethanol, biodiesel and renewable diesel, as well as crop-based aviation fuel. The updated study should further explore the potential of biomass-based feedstock coupled with carbon capture and sequestration to generate fuels with negative carbon intensities.

The Committee encourages the Department's continued work on sustainable aviation fuels. The Committee is aware that the Department has convened a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions working group to define and agree on the appropriate science-based methodology for establishing lifecycle emissions reductions under the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Grand Challenge. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report outlining carbon accounting tools under consideration by the working group and an assessment of how feedstocks compare under the Argonne GREET model versus other models.

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 Department is directed to continue research and development activities aimed at reducing the cost of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution. This work should include novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, trailer delivery systems, and development of systems and equipment for hydrogen pipelines. In addition, the Department is directed to continue research and development activities reducing cost, increasing durability, and improving the efficiency and performance of critical hydrogen hardware such as measurement devices for fueling stations, hydrogen compressor components, and other hydrogen station dispensing components.

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 up to \$60,000,000 for technologies to advance hydrogen use for hard-to-electrify transportation applications, including locomotives, maritime shipping, and aviation.

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 for hydrogen carriers for delivery, storage, and release. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate

its work on hydrogen carriers with the national laboratories, the Office of Science, and the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.

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.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Committee supports the work the Wind Energy Technologies Office and the Water Power Technologies Office are doing 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 \$60,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power Technologies and \$77,000,000 for Photovoltaic Technologies.

The recommendation provides \$35,000,000 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 predictability in establishing interconnections with the utility distribution grid.

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

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, and demonstration 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 \$25,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration activities related to perovskites.

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.

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

The Committee supports research activities to develop advanced low-cost manufacturing process technologies, including reduced material consumption and faster processing with fewer steps. The Committee also supports early-stage research on photovoltaics based on earth-abundant materials focusing on scalable production methods, material stability, and ultrahigh efficiency tandem photovoltaic cell manufacturing approaches.

Wind Energy.—The recommendation provides not less than \$18,000,000 for distributed wind technologies to support research activities that lead to lower costs and increased deployments of distributed wind systems for rural homes, farms, and other applications.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for continued development of floating foundation technologies, including concrete, for floating wind turbines.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides \$6,000,000 for Centers of Excellence focused on offshore wind energy engineering, infrastructure, supply chain, transmission, and other pertinent issues required to support offshore wind in the United States.

The Committee supports collaborations with the National Sea Grant College Program for regional capacity to provide science-based community engagement associated with floating offshore wind development and encourages continuation and expansion of its efforts.

The Committee continues to support efforts to develop a university-based testing facility for industrial prototyping and manufacturing of turbine systems capable of producing upwards of 30 megawatts of power per unit and grid integration efforts for offshore wind turbine capabilities.

Water Power.—The recommendation provides \$50,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies and \$105,000,000 for Marine Energy.

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 to begin implementation of the recent scoping analysis, including design and engineering activities.

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, the recommendation provides \$24,000,000 for the Powering the Blue Economy efforts. The Department is directed to continuing leveraging existing core capabilities at national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than \$10,000,000 for continuation of foundational research activities led by the National Marine Energy Centers and affiliated universities and research institutions.

Within available funds for Marine Energy, the recommendation provides up to \$15,000,000 to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites.

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.

Geothermal Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than \$100,000,000 for competitively awarded enhanced geothermal 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 geothermal demonstrations in which water, at that depth, would reach supercritical conditions and demonstrate incremental improvements toward producing supercritical water at the surface. In addition, the Committee urges the Geothermal Technologies Office to focus on the development of a pathway to producing high-temperature geothermal energy on a commercial scale.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides \$40,000,000 for FORGE.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Advanced Manufacturing.—The Committee accepts the budget request proposal to split the Advanced Manufacturing Office into two new control points: the Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office and the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office. The Committee notes the budget request lacks clarity on specific funding levels for numerous ongoing programs. The Committee directs the Department to provide additional information on funding levels for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility, the Critical Materials Institute, and the Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes.

Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes \$10,000,000 to support research and development of innovative technologies aimed at both increasing U.S. technological and economic competitiveness and reducing emissions in the production of iron, steel, and steel mill products.

Within available funds, 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.

Within the available funds, the recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for technical assistance and research and development to help water and wastewater treatment facilities achieve energy efficiency, including through 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.

The Committee notes that industrial drying processes consume approximately 10 percent of the process energy used in the manufacturing sector. Within available funds, 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.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than \$10,000,000 for the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program to advance the entrepreneurial development of clean energy innovations.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides up to \$5,000,000 to support research and development activities to test water reuse technologies in chips manufacturing specifically targeting high-yield manufacturing regions facing water scarcity issues.

The Committee directs EERE to coordinate research efforts on industrial emissions with FECM and to partner with an institution of higher learning to conduct research on air emissions from energy-intensive manufacturing facilities, such as cement facilities. The research shall focus on the combustion and energy recovery of non-traditional fuels, such as biomass, wood, pulp and paper, agricultural waste, plastics, and municipal waste. The Committee expects the program to collect data to better analyze calorific and heating values; emissions data for lifecycles of the fuel; fuel collection, processing, and supply efforts; and any regulatory barriers. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of its data collection efforts.

The Committee notes the Energy-Water Desalination Hub has been fully funded through fiscal year 2024 and does not require additional funding in this Act.

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF) and the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides \$50,000,000 for Critical Materials, including the Critical Materials Institute and additional research, development, and demonstration

activities for efficient material production and recycling, as well as production of alternatives.

The recommendation provides \$60,000,000 for Energy Technology Manufacturing.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for the development of advanced tooling for lightweight automotive components. 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, the recommendation provides \$5,000,000 to develop a framework enhancing the utilization of additive manufacturing technologies to rapidly and sustainably manufacture largescale structures. The Department is encouraged to partner with industry experienced in the industrialization of additive manufacturing of structural components in carrying out this research.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for industry-led teams to lessen the dependence on using foreign suppliers of films, reduce the energy transportation costs of using foreign-made films, and develop critical domestic manufacturing capabilities to produce nanolayered capacitor film and film manufacturing capabilities.

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

Within available funds, 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.

The Committee supports research and development activities 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.

Building Technologies.—The recommendation provides \$55,000,000 for Commercial Building Integration, \$45,000,000 for Residential Buildings Integration, and \$40,000,000 for Equipment and Building Standards.

The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for Building Energy Codes to meet statutory obligations.

The Committee recommends not less than \$25,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities related to advanced solid-state lighting technology development. These activities shall include research considering the intersection of solid-state lighting efficiency and human health and new market deployment opportunities. In accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Department is encouraged to work in coordination with the industry alliance that was established as part of the Act.

The Department is encouraged to ensure its support of technical assistance and workforce development activities is reaching small energy efficiency businesses that have had difficulties accessing federal support.

The Committee urges the Department to support, to the extent practicable, research and development to advance the effectiveness of American-made insulation and weatherization materials used in the construction of residential homes and commercial buildings to improve building envelope integrity and energy efficiency.

The Department is encouraged to advance research that supports 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 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 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 (ARS) to improve the energy efficiency in controlled environmental agriculture (CEA). The Committee encourages the Department, in collaboration with the ARS, to investigate and evaluate use of thin films to prevent emissions, improve energy efficiency, and maintain target temperatures and light levels.

The Committee is encouraged by the potential of ground source heat pumps to help cost-effectively reduce building energy consumption, reduce emissions, and increase resiliency in the building sector. The Committee encourages the Buildings Technologies Office, in coordination with the Geothermal Technologies Office, to consider ground source heat pumps into its building efficiency technologies initiatives and funding opportunities. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act regarding steps it is taking to increase the use of this cost-saving technology.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

Within State and Community Energy Programs, the Department is encouraged to provide technical assistance for energy efficiency and resiliency retrofits to public buildings, including schools, hospitals, and community centers.

The Department is encouraged to coordinate 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 encouraged to include work with organizations that convene and support municipal governments.

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. 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.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

The Committee supports the continued operation of the university-based Industrial Assessment Centers (IAC), including new assessments with small and medium-sized manufacturers. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure the existing IACs also will work with other assessment centers at community colleges, technical schools, and workforce training programs.

The Committee recognizes the importance of permanent rare earth magnets in defense applications, energy technologies, and other commercial products. As the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC) fulfills its responsibilities related to supporting the manufacturing capacity for advanced energy projects, the Committee encourages MESC to demonstrate support for those projects that onshore the domestic supply chain for these magnets.

The Committee notes the Department's previous awards focused on lithium-ion based battery chemistries. The Committee believes the Department should also seek to accelerate the deployment of domestic battery manufacturing for alternatives to lithium-ion chemistries in areas such as stationary, grid, and other battery energy storage end-use applications. The Department is encouraged to craft programmatic advanced battery solicitations focused on a broad spectrum of non-lithium-ion battery chemistries for these other application areas including grid-scale batteries.

The Committee directs the Department to support battery materials processing pilot projects, including projects that focus on battery technology, safety, costs, and efficiency as well as manufacturing processes and scale, seeking to overcome market barriers and commercialize next-generation EV battery technology. Furthermore, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the De-

partment shall brief the Committee regarding ways that battery materials processing grants are being utilized, or planned to be utilized, to support domestic vehicle battery manufacturing.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The recommendation provides up to \$2,000,000 for workforce development and the Performance Based Contract National Resource Initiative.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Program Direction.—The recommendation provides not less than \$22,000,000 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 \$180,000,000 for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$200,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 245,475,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 200,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — 45,475,000 |

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.

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

In light of documented cyber targeting of utilities, including by state actors, the Committee encourages the Department to incorporate pilot programs with energy industry asset owners and operators able to demonstrate active defense cybersecurity protection.

Risk Management Technology and Tools.—The Committee supports consequence-driven cyber-informed engineering and efforts to enable security by design through execution of the national cyber-informed engineering strategy.

The recommendation includes no funding to establish the Energy Cybersecurity Center of Excellence. The Committee strongly supports efforts to ensure that cybersecurity is integrated into the designs of energy delivery systems but does not support the proposed Center of Excellence model to achieve those results. The Committee directs CESER to provide a briefing on its ongoing activities to integrate cybersecurity into the designs of energy delivery systems, what prevents CESER from achieving these results, and how CESER can address any gaps within its ongoing programs.

The recommendation provides up to \$5,000,000 for university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous. This activity should be conducted in coordination with the Office of Electricity.

The recommendation includes not less than \$5,000,000 to continue the establishment of a network of university-based, regional energy cybersecurity centers. The centers should address inter-related research and development challenges of cybersecurity and critical energy infrastructure and develop a trained, globally competitive workforce. The centers should be distributed regionally across the country to leverage regional utilities, national laboratories, and regulatory bodies and take into account the distinctive characteristics of each region's electricity system, network of oil and gas infrastructure, and workforce expertise. The Committee directs CESER to lead these activities in coordination with the Office of Electricity and EERE.

The recommendation provides not less than \$4,000,000 to conduct a demonstration program of innovative technologies, such as technologies for monitoring vegetation management, to improve grid resiliency from wildfires.

The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 to enhance quantum entanglement networking research and development at a quantum-ready municipal utility to research and demonstrate quantum-protected network capability for securing communications between energy systems, to include microgrid communication from a control center to a microgrid and internal communications within the microgrid, the capability for electric grid resiliency for reuse at the Department's electric grid facilities, and to protect electric grid Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 to support a regional pilot 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.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee supports the Energy Threat Analysis Center (ETAC) concept and previous planning efforts for building out the ETAC pilot. However, the Committee is concerned the Department has been moving forward on long-term decisions without appropriately analyzing or communicating future funding requirements. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the issuance of any funding for ETAC a briefing on its plans to fully implement ETAC. The briefing shall include a multi-year program plan that provides cost estimate information by fiscal year on ETAC site selection and alternative site analyses, staffing costs, operating costs, real estate and facility costs, and any shared costs that are expected from other offices at the Department of Energy or other agencies in the federal government.

Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis.—The Committee directs the Department to establish partnerships between national labs, public universities, and private industry to develop and implement a semiconductor industry workforce cybersecurity curriculum.

ELECTRICITY

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$350,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 297,475,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 315,600,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 34,400,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +18,125,000 |

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.

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

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—The recommendation includes \$2,500,000 to support university-based research partnerships to develop and deploy advanced data analytics and predictive models that incorporate human operator behavior to better understand, predict, prevent, and mitigate cascading failures in power grids.

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Committee supports the budget request efforts to develop a national platform to host the data and models necessary to deliver public-private analytics of grid reliability impact of the clean energy transition.

The recommendation includes up to \$2,500,000 to support research in silicon carbide and gallium nitride power electronics.

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 development of innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize 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 development across the country. In addition, the Department is directed to evaluate the ability of emerging fuel technologies and currently available distributed fuels, such as propane-fueled microgrids, to be paired with renewable technologies.

The recommendation provides up to \$2,500,000 to evaluate and identify a standard approach to modeling distributed energy resources.

The recommendation includes \$10,000,000 to support the COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed to support foundational research for managing electric distribution systems equipped with diverse distributed energy resources and support the North American Energy Resilience Model.

The Committee supports the Department in developing and demonstrating digitalization technologies and solutions to help communities increase the resiliency of their infrastructure, enhance safety, and improve accessibility.

Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks.—The recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for the final year of 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 recommendation includes \$4,800,000 for operations of the Grid Storage Launchpad.

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The Committee supports the Grid Research Integration and Demonstration Center.

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 and establishing the Transmission Facilitation Program.

The Department is directed to coordinate with states, tribes, and federal permitting agencies to help facilitate the siting and permitting of interstate and interregional high-voltage transmission lines. The Department is also directed to establish a process for the designation of National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors on a route-specific, applicant-driven basis. The Department is encouraged to work with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to establish coordinated procedures for information gathering, pre-filing, and application processes to expedite reviews and approvals pursuant to this authority.

Within available funds for Grid Technical Assistance, the Committee directs the Department to provide technical assistance and guidance for state Public Utility Commissions and Regional Transmission Organizations to model operating behaviors and develop advanced designs of long duration energy storage resources on the grid.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee a briefing on its efforts in Puerto Rico, including outreach efforts targeting low-income households and households with people with disabilities and any barriers to further outreach efforts.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$1,473,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 1,562,620,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 1,783,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +310,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +220,380,000 |

A productive energy sector contains a mix of energy types including nuclear energy. Nuclear power generates approximately one-

fifth of the nation's electricity and continues to be an important emissions-free 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.

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. The Committee notes it has yet to receive a detailed report on university reactor refurbishment and the potential need to upgrade or build additional university reactors required in the fiscal year 2023 Act. As in previous years, no funds are provided for the planning and construction of new university reactors.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides \$6,630,000 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 \$12,000,000 for university infrastructure including revitalization of existing nuclear research infrastructure.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides \$20,222,000 for University Fuel Services, previously funded as Research Reactor Infrastructure.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR and TCF, the Department is encouraged to consider university-led, convergent advanced nuclear manufacturing consortiums in future competitive funding opportunities.

Advanced Nuclear Licensing.—The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for the Advanced Nuclear Energy Licensing Cost-Share Grant Program as authorized under 42 U.S.C. 16280 for technology diversity, including spent nuclear fuel reprocessing.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Crosscutting Technology Development.—The recommendation provides \$16,000,000 for integrated energy systems.

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

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee is still awaiting two reports from the Department. The first was required by section 2001(b)(2) of the Energy Act of 2020 and the second was required in the fiscal year 2023 Act on the Department's plan to support the first core loads needed for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program awardees. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act both reports.

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The Committee strongly supports the Department's effort to ensure domestic low-enriched uranium (LEU) production capabilities and provides \$2,556,000,000 to support domestic low-enriched uranium capabilities and the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU). Funding supports 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 recommendation provides \$2,400,000,000 derived from unobligated Civil Nuclear Credit funds for LEU and HALEU availability. This funding includes \$800,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, and requires specific congressional authorization prior to availability of funds.

In addition, the recommendation includes \$156,000,000 to advance the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium and other advanced nuclear fuels, consistent with section 2001 of the Energy Act of 2020. Within that amount \$2,000,000 is for Mining, Shipping, and Transportation; \$120,000,000 is for Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability; and not less than \$34,000,000 is provided within Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.

The Department is directed to conduct HALEU activities in a manner that will encourage, rather than discourage, the private sector commercialization of HALEU production. The Department is further directed to disburse these funds on a competitive basis and directs the Department to ensure there are two suppliers of HALEU to meet anticipated commercial demand.

The Department is encouraged to make available a sufficient supply of early allocations of HALEU to the first industry participants that conduct a full system-capacity test demonstration.

GAO Review of the Acquisition Strategy for High-Assay, Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU).—The Energy Act of 2020 directed the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out, through the Department's Office of Nuclear Energy, a HALEU Availability Program and a HALEU Consortium to help the Department support the availability of HALEU. Congress further provided \$700,000,000 million in funding in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 to support the program and consortium. The Department of Energy also supports an Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability subprogram to provide limited quantities of HALEU in the short term while working to establish a long-term commercial U.S. HALEU production and supply chain capability. The Department has sought significant budget increases for this subprogram in recent years.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has previously raised concerns about numerous aspects of the Department's uranium management strategies and efforts. The Committee is con-

cerned about the absence of a clear and detailed plan from the Department for how it intends to utilize funds for HALEU development. In particular, the Committee is concerned with some of the Department's underlying assumptions and the credibility of its estimates of current and future HALEU demands from industry.

The Committee directs the Comptroller General to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the Department's strategy and plans for the development of HALEU. Such an evaluation should assess—(1) the Department's estimates of future HALEU demands, for both civilian and national security needs, and any potential limitations in those forecasts; (2) the Department's estimates of the future HALEU availability under actions being taken or planned by the Department; (3) a description and assessment of all departmental projects and activities undertaken to date to facilitate future HALEU supply for commercial and national security needs; (4) a schedule for the future execution of current and planned projects and activities supporting HALEU development and supply; (5) data on the obligation and expenditure of funding to facilitate development of HALEU supply to date; and (6) estimates of any future funding the Department has identified as necessary to support current or planned HALEU development efforts and the basis for those estimates.

GAO is directed to brief the Committee on its preliminary findings not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, with the issuance of a written report to follow at a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Thorium based fuel.—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 \$27,000,000 for EBR-II Processing for HALEU and \$7,000,000 to continue activities related to the ZIRCEX process.

The U.S. has approximately 86,000 metric tons of spent nuclear fuel from commercial reactors stored at 75 U.S. sites and this amount continues to grow annually. Currently, countries including France, United Kingdom, Japan, Russia, and China reprocess their nuclear waste. The Committee supports the Department's ongoing reprocessing efforts and believes greater progress can be made. The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to implement a new competitive, cost-shared program for reprocessing spent nuclear fuel. Award funding may be used for (1) conceptual design; (2) technical studies; and (3) site studies. The primary goal of this new program is to focus government and industry resources on reprocessing capabilities with commercial application by 2033. This program is not intended to stop any ongoing activities funded in this or other programs.

Accident Tolerant Fuels (ATF).—The Committee continues to place a high priority on this program and urges the Department to maintain focus on achieving results in these efforts. The recommendation provides not less than \$22,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. The Committee remains concerned that funding for the industry-led portions of the ATF program is not

being obligated by the Department in a timely manner. The Department is reminded reallocation or reprogramming of funds requires congressional approval. The Department is directed to align its contracts with the three industry-led teams with the funding provided by the Committee. Finally, 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.

Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification.—The Committee provides \$35,000,000 to continue TRISO fuel and graphite qualification and maintain a base research and development program in support of expanding industry needs for advanced fuels.

Advanced Generation 4 reactors that use HALEU fuel may require different waste management processes than today's fuel. The Department is encouraged to assess what actions are needed to address used fuel from HALEU based fuels, including TRISO fuel.

Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D.—The recommendation provides up to \$15,000,000 for an advanced metallic fuels program.

The Department is directed to continue development of 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, including participation from the Office of Nuclear Energy and the Office of Environmental Management, is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on an implementation strategy for these activities.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.—The recommendation includes \$1,297,000,000 for ongoing demonstration activities, including \$399,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025 and 2026 derived from unobligated Civil Nuclear Credit funds.

The Committee also supports assistance for U.S. nuclear technologies that are ready for near-term deployment and provides an additional \$50,000,000 to be awarded competitively with a 50/50 cost share to support design, licensing, supplier development, and site preparation of a grid-scale Generation 3+ reactor design that can be deployed no later than 2030. The Department is directed to award this funding not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act to support rapid domestic deployment of small modular reactors in the near term and supplier development to fabricate nuclear components for both U.S. and export markets.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than \$20,000,000 for MARVEL.

The recommendation provides up to \$10,000,000 for the fast reactor program.

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.

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 proposed activities, timelines for these activities, and expected out-year costs of the National Reactor Innovation Center.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The recommendation includes \$130,000,000 for the Risk Reduction program. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the impacts of cost escalations on the ARDP projects, including an assessment of any additional resources needed to successfully complete projects.

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$890,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 905,475,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 857,904,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 32,096,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 47,571,000 |

The Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) program funds research, development, and demonstration activities to improve existing fossil energy technologies, develop solutions for the capture, storage, utilization, and removal of carbon across numerous sectors, including the industrial sector, and rebuild a U.S. critical minerals supply chain.

The Committee notes that fossil energy resources generate approximately 60 percent of the nation’s electricity and will continue to play an essential role in maintaining a resilient electric grid. The Committee rejects the budget request’s continued shift away from fossil combustion-centric activities and directs the Department to support research, development, and demonstration activities that includes all fossil resources, including coal, when developing future funding opportunity announcements and implementing the goals outlined in FECM’s current strategic vision document. The Committee directs FECM to provide a briefing on its efforts to comply with this direction not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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.

Mickey Leland Energy Fellowship.—The Committee supports the Mickey Leland Energy Fellowship and directs the Department to produce a plan to expand the program to include post-doctoral research positions within the program.

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Systems & Hydrogen.—The recommendation provides not less than \$112,500,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell systems and hydrogen production, transport, storage, and use systems.

University Training and Research.—The recommendation does not include funding in support of the Administration’s Justice40 Initiative.

CARBON MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends funding for the Department’s National Carbon Capture Center consistent with the cooperative agreement.

Carbon Capture.—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 and coal 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.

The Department is encouraged to support a chemical looping project using natural gas or coal to demonstrate the technical, operational, and economic advantages of looping for clean hydrogen production and carbon capture, including its use in industrial applications.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report on its efforts to increase public-private partnerships and research program opportunities at universities. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Department is directed to support research and development activities on mobile engine exhaust carbon capture.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Department is directed to keep the Committee apprised of the Department’s efforts to carry out the carbon dioxide removal authorities granted in the Energy Act of 2020.

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 directed to significantly increase investment in the Carbon Utilization program, particularly in research, development, and demonstration activities. The recommendation continues to support 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 encouraged to research and develop carbon mineralization as a utilization pathway, with specific research activities to include fundamental research on geochemistry and rock physics. The Department is also encouraged to coordinate with the General Services Administration and the Department of Transportation to support the development of lifecycle assessment frameworks for the procurement of low-carbon construction material.

The Committee is encouraged by the advancements in technologies converting coal into carbon-based building materials,

prioritizing approaches that ensure that the processing, handling, production, and use of the building materials are safe in terms of trace metal removal from the carbon feedstock. The current demand for building materials continues to rise. The Committee directs the Department to partner with private industry to research and develop the use of carbon building products produced from coal, including carbon foam.

The Committee supports valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including the conversion of carbon dioxide into higher value products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, and curing for cement among other useful productions.

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 support advanced storage research and development activities, including risk integration tools and storage integrity and assurance. The Department is also directed to begin characterization of offshore storage sites and coordinate with the Department of the Interior to identify appropriate tools for conducting offshore CO₂ storage.

The Committee directs the Department to partner with institutions of higher education in a joint effort to develop comprehensive modeling and experimental research of hydrogen transport and leak detection in U.S. natural gas pipelines across a range of blend ratios and pipeline operational pressures.

Hydrogen with Carbon Management.—The agreement provides not less than \$35,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop near-zero-emission advanced turbines technologies. The Department is encouraged to support research and development activities to test and validate components and their performance as an integrated system, working cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Generation.—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

Advanced Remediation Technologies.—The recommendation provides \$25,000,000 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 \$19,000,000 for Unconventional Field Test Sites. The Department is directed to maintain robust efforts in enhanced recovery technologies.

The recommendation provides \$8,000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System.

Within available funding, the Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for research universities to advance innovative improvements in CO₂ enhanced recovery technologies and postproduction sequestration. These improvements shall 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 oil in low permeability shale and sub-economic carbonate reservoirs. To improve environmental sustainability of oil and gas production, the Committee encourages DOE to advance technologies related to reduced water usage in oil and gas stimulation and production and increased efficiency and recovery of production operations.

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 new technologies identified by the Department that use solid propellant fuel to generate gas and that drive 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.

Methane Mitigation Technologies.—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. The Department is encouraged to collaborate with external stakeholders in making use of commercial assets to monitor methane emissions from satellites and other methane emissions detection technologies to isolate the source of emissions at the individual facility level and to explore technologies, including in coordination with public-private partnerships, that promote innovative approaches, such as detection technologies in support of reducing methane gas emissions.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the technical and economic potential, and potential ancillary impacts, of direct methane removal technologies and approaches.

The Committee supports ongoing efforts by private industry in technologies, advancements, and concepts to capture and utilize coal mine methane for beneficial use. The Committee directs the Department to support these efforts, including research and output from national labs focused on studies and modeling of carbon intensity associated with such methane under the Greenhouse Gas Regulated Emissions and Energy Use in Technologies model, and assessments to better utilize this fuel source.

Mineral Sustainability.—The Department is directed to focus its research and development efforts to develop and assess advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and other critical materials from coal and coal by-products. 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.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to support research and development activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from byproduct sources, including bauxite residue.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to conduct research and development activities to support the development of an academia-industry partnership with a national lab to create a new domestic rare earth supply chain derived from the byproducts of phosphate mining. This project will focus on the use of high field magnetic separation of rare earth minerals and chemical separation techniques for radium.

The Committee recognizes the importance of permanent rare earth magnets in defense applications, energy technologies, and other commercial products. As FECM fulfills its responsibilities related to supporting an increase in the manufacturing capacity for advanced energy projects, the Committee encourages the Office to demonstrate support for those projects that onshore the domestic supply chain for these magnets.

The Committee directs the Department to support projects that will enable critical minerals to remain within the United States to be recycled and refined back to high-purity qualities and grades. When making funding awards, the Department is encouraged to include innovative, high performing, and flexible refining technologies beyond hydro- and pyro-metallurgical separation for separating and purifying critical minerals and rare earth elements to be used as raw materials throughout our domestic manufacturing supply chains.

The Committee understands the Department's high demand for critical minerals and continued reliance on foreign sources for its critical mineral supply, including extraction and processing. The Committee recognizes that the Department's demand for critical minerals, including Germanium and Gallium, is likely to increase in the coming decade concurrent with a rise in global demand. The Committee directs the Department to continue its support of technologies to domestically produce critical minerals.

The Committee directs EERE and FECM to jointly issue a competitive solicitation for research, development, and demonstration projects that combine both recycling technologies and rare earth element separation technologies.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$13,004,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 13,010,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 13,010,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +6,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

The Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves continues work towards closing out remaining environmental restoration and remediation activities.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$207,175,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 280,969,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 280,969,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +73,794,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — |

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.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$7,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 7,150,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 7,150,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +150,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — |

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, 2023 | \$135,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 156,550,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 135,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — 21,550,000 |

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 Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to establish an online database to track the operation of the bulk power system in the contiguous 48 States.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$358,583,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 348,700,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 341,700,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — 16,883,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — 7,000,000 |

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 radio-

active, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other action.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee provides \$132,938,000 for cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants and notes with approval the Department's initial steps to implement a multi-year campaign to transport and dispose of surplus depleted uranium oxide cylinders from the Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, facilities. The Committee encourages the Department to investigate all efficient and safe transportation alternatives, including the use of a rack system that could potentially increase the number of cylinders that are transported on each shipment. The Committee directs the Department to develop a funding profile for a fully operational disposal program at both sites and to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. The Committee further directs that such funding profile seek to maximize disposal rates for this material to decrease, to the extent practicable, the current estimate of 32 years of shipments from Paducah, Kentucky, and 15 years of shipments from Portsmouth, Ohio.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides \$115,635,000 for small sites, of which \$44,135,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC), \$4,500,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, and \$67,000,000 is for Moab.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$879,052,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 857,482,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 865,208,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 13,844,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +7,726,000 |

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.

Paducah Site.—The Committee recognizes the maintenance costs regularly exceed \$1,000,000 annually for the 70-year-old C-100 program support facility at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP). A new facility is required to support current and future cleanup efforts at the site, efforts which are expected to last until 2065. The Committee directs the Department to conduct, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a thorough assessment of all possible solutions, including private financing, to replace the antiquated C-100 support facility. The assessment should include a cost-benefit analysis of each option as well as detailed requirements for each option including land use and conveyance.

SCIENCE

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$8,100,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 8,800,400,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 8,100,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 700,400,000 |

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 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.

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.

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, including through strategic partnership projects, 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 can also 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 supports collaborations with NIH within the Department's data and computational mission space.

Energy Earthshots.—The recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for Energy Earthshots, including \$5,000,000 from Advanced Scientific Computing Research, \$10,000,000 from Basic Energy Sciences, and \$5,000,000 from Biological and Environmental Research.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).—The recommendation provides not less than \$35,000,000 across the Office of Science programs for the EPSCoR.

Facility Operations.—The Committee notes the Department recently updated its determination of what constitutes optimal operations for experimental user facilities. In order to better understand the historical funding levels associated with the new optimal operations determination, the Department is directed to provide a table of user facility funding levels from the previous five fiscal

years showing optimal operations using the new determination. Further, when developing any document that displays funding levels for user facility operations, the Committee expects the Department to use the same optimal operations determination for any prior, current, or future fiscal year funding levels.

Justice40 Initiatives—The recommendation includes no funding for the Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce (RENEW) or Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research (FAIR) initiatives.

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. As part of this briefing, the Committee expects the Department to provide information, by control point and fiscal year, on the total funding from active and closed funding opportunity announcements that are contingent on future availability of funds.

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. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report of near-term application developments that outlines the breakdown of research funding across the available quantum computing technologies, including gate-model, annealing, topological, photonics, trapped ion, silicon, superconducting, and other viable quantum technologies. The Committee supports efforts to expand quantum internet, networking, and communications testbeds. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to conduct research activities in support of the Quantum User Expansion for Science and Technology program (QUEST) as authorized in CHIPS and Science (P.L. 117–167), to facilitate researcher access to the nation's quantum computing hardware and cloud resources and to promote a strong user base for quantum systems development and includes up to \$15,000,000 for these activities.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

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

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The recommendation provides not less than \$219,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, \$255,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and \$135,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The recommendation includes \$90,213,000 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 recommendation includes \$7,000,000 in other project costs for the High Performance Data Facility. Prior to the selection of a site for the High Performance Data Facility, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee a brief on the goals of the proposed Hub and Spoke model and how its estimated costs compare to previous project scope cost estimates.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The recommendation provides \$295,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research to develop a new path to energy efficient computing with large, shared memory pools.

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 \$130,000,000 for Energy Frontier Research Centers, \$25,000,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub, and \$20,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub.

The recommendation provides \$605,000,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, \$373,163,000 for facilities operations of the high-flux neutron sources, and \$150,880,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers.

The recommendation provides not less than \$14,000,000 for other project costs, including \$4,000,000 for NSLS-II Experimental Tools-III and \$9,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for NSLS-II Experimental Tools-II.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

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

The recommendation includes \$424,750,000 for Biological Systems Science and \$392,250,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The recommendation provides \$20,000,000 to support low-dose radiation research. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate its implementation of the low-dose radiation program with

the Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security. Within available funds for the low-dose radiation program, the Department is directed to support data improvements, maintenance, and harmonization of existing epidemiologic data resources and radiation exposure databases that are critical to informing ongoing and future low-dose radiation effects and research.

The recommendation provides \$118,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers to accelerate research and development needed for advanced fuels and products.

The recommendation provides \$92,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute.

The Department is encouraged to increase its support of 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 not less than \$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 recommendation provides not less than \$39,000,000 to improve the understanding of key cloud, aerosol, precipitation, and radiation processes. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security and other agencies, as relevant, to support analysis of near-term climate risks and impacts on infrastructure and communities. Within available funds, \$3,000,000 is for a pilot program to provide 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 supports the Department's efforts to develop a five-year plan for research to support a scientific assessment of near-term climate risk and solar and other climate interventions.

The recommendation provides \$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 produced 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 \$104,100,000 for NSTX-U, including NSTX-U Operations and NSTX-U Research.

The recommendation provides not less than \$133,600,000 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 \$35,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee supports the development of conceptual pilot plant designs and technology roadmaps that will bring fusion to commercial viability through the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee urges the Department to explore broadening its base of support for these activities to include additional industry, national laboratory, university, government, and nongovernmental partners. The Committee recognizes that advancing the commercialization of future energy technologies requires a multi-pronged approach across many technology readiness levels. While the Office of Science is the appropriate entity for managing the initial, early-stage research goals of the Milestone-Based Development Program, the Committee does not support the Office of Science leading the program for later-stage goals. The Office of Science is directed to coordinate with the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations to determine the appropriate time to hand off program management and implementation activities of the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee expects this decision to be made not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The recommendation provides \$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 continue 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.

The recommendation includes \$10,000,000 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 workshop 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 \$25,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

The recommendation provides \$14,674,000 for future facilities studies.

The Committee urges the Department to broaden the base of support for commercialization of fusion to include additional industry, national laboratory, university, government, and nongovernmental organization partners.

Within fusion energy research, the Department is encouraged to prioritize high-performance computation activities.

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.

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 \$35,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility, \$10,000,000 for the Cosmic Microwave Background-Stage 4, and \$5,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network.

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 recommendation includes not less than \$102,000,000 for operations at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams and not less than \$150,000,000 for operations at the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility.

The recommendation provides \$15,000,000 for the High Rigidity Spectrometer and \$2,850,000 in other project costs for the Electron Ion Collider. 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 Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 be used to manufacture critical components to maintain existing isotope production facilities.

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

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

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

The Committee directs the Department to develop strategic talent partnerships between National Labs and regional academic institutions to provide internships and research experiences for the advanced manufacturing ecosystem.

The Committee notes the importance of developing and maintaining a highly skilled technical workforce pipeline to support the DOE's Office of Science laboratory user facilities, operations, and infrastructure. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a comprehensive feasibility and workforce trends study outlining the skilled technician workforce training requirements, programs, gaps, and investments necessary to establish a skilled technician training program within the Office of Science to support continued operations of laboratory user facilities and infrastructure.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$10,205,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 12,040,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 12,040,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +1,835,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

The recommendation includes \$12,040,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal for Nuclear Waste Fund (NWF) oversight activities.

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, 2023 | \$22,098,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 56,550,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 22,098,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — 34,452,000 |

The mission of the Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) is to expand the commercial and public impact of the research investments of the Department. 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 job creation and commercialization of technologies developed by the Department.

The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 to support the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC) program.

The recommendation includes no funding for the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to utilize incubators when appropriate to assist the agency in its efforts.

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.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$89,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 215,300,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 35,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 54,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 180,300,000 |

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 recommendation only includes funding for Program Direction and provides no funding for new demonstrations. The Committee notes that more than \$21 billion has been provided to the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations in the previous two fiscal years for demonstration activities. When awarding these funds, the Committee encourages the Department to consider technology demonstrations in high-emitting and historically difficult to abate sectors.

Within available funds for Program Direction, the recommendation includes \$10 million for Demonstration Planning and Analysis to support OCED's continued efforts to develop improved oversight of project engineering, construction, and operations of demonstration projects. The Committee expects OCED to coordinate with the Department to ensure any project management oversight improvements are applicable to all Offices in the Department that support demonstration activities.

OCED is directed to coordinate with the Office of Science to determine the appropriate time to hand off program management and implementation activities of the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee expects this decision to be made not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$470,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 650,200,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 470,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 180,200,000 |

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 critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$66,206,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 70,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 70,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +3,794,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | -\$35,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -70,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | -70,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | -35,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$31,206,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |
| Recommended, 2024 | --- |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | -31,206,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

The recommendation includes a net appropriation of \$0 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$9,800,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 13,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 13,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +3,200,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

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, 2023 | \$4,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 6,300,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 6,300,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +2,300,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established a loan guarantee program for energy development to provide or expand electricity on Indian land.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$75,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 110,050,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 75,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | - 35,050,000 |

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

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GROSS APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$383,578,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 534,053,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 383,578,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | - 150,475,000 |

REVENUES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | - 100,578,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | - 100,578,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | - 100,578,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$283,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 433,475,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 283,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | - 150,475,000 |

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 Committee is aware that the Department does not currently use an enterprise management software system that is designed to track all financial and scientific data from its environmental investigation and remediation efforts. The Committee encourages the Department to identify and evaluate commercial-off-the-shelf software solutions to better manage its environmental remediation efforts and to notify the Committee of its findings not later than March 1, 2024.

Office of the Secretary.—The Department, through the Office of the Secretary, shall ensure compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

Chief Information Officer.—The Committee supports the budget request related to energy security research, spectrum testing, and demonstrations leveraging existing wireless security testbed capabilities.

International Affairs.—Within International Affairs, the recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and \$4,000,000 to continue the U.S. Israel Center of Excellence in Energy Engineering and Water Technology.

The Department is encouraged to consider opportunities to further partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean region, including opportunities to leverage the experience, knowledge, and expertise of institutions of higher education and entities in the private sector, among others, to develop more robust academic cooperation in energy innovation technology and engineering, water science, technology transfer, and analysis of emerging geopolitical implications, which include opportunities as well as crises and threats from foreign natural resource and energy acquisitions. The Department shall not establish a new program unless such program is proposed in a future budget request and approved by Congress.

The Committee encourages the Department to explore opportunities to enable the national laboratories to engage high schools locally and across the nation through interactions with national laboratory employees, work-based learning, experiential activities, and emerging technology programs.

Other Departmental Administration.—The recommendation includes no funding for electric vehicles or charging infrastructure. The recommendation provides not more than \$19,454,000 for the Office of Policy.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$86,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 165,161,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 92,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +6,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | –73,161,000 |

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 inde-

pendent 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 Committee recognizes that funding for the Department of Energy has increased significantly over the past few years without commensurate increases to funding for the Office of the Inspector General. In particular, Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169 provided nearly \$100 billion for many new programs that the Department is still in the process of implementing. Therefore, the Committee provides additional funds for Inspector General oversight of base programs and programs funded by Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169. The Committee expects the Office of the Inspector General to focus oversight on those activities deemed at highest risk for waste, fraud, and abuse of federal taxpayer dollars.

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, and Other Defense Activities. Descriptions of each of these accounts are provided below.

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

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

The Committee remains concerned with NNSA's inability to properly estimate costs and schedules for large projects. As of March 2023, fifty percent of the NNSA's post CD–2 projects had either breached their performance baseline (schedule and cost) or were at risk of doing so. The NNSA is directed to stand up an independent review team charged with conducting a thorough analysis of the NNSA processes, procedures, organizational responsibilities, and accountability related to cost estimating and performance on projects costing more than \$750,000,000. The review team is directed to provide to the Committee a progress briefing not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and a final report of its findings and recommendations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has made numerous recommendations to the NNSA to improve management of its

projects and programs, many of which remain open. The NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter briefings on the status and progress of GAO's open priority recommendations to the NNSA. The NNSA is directed to use GAO's Open Recommendations Database as the basis for these briefings. As part of the quarterly briefings, the NNSA shall provide information on the actions NNSA has taken or plans to take to address each open recommendation, timeframes for completion, and any barriers to implementing the recommendation. The NNSA should provide information about recommendations where GAO and the agency have differences of opinion on their status.

The Committee remains concerned with the NNSA's lack of transparency and inability to proactively communicate with the Committee. The Committee reminds the NNSA that upfront communication and consultation on issues such as organizational and budget structure and major programmatic shifts is critical for the Committee to provide appropriate oversight and funding. The NNSA is again directed to consult with the Committee prior to implementing major organizational, programmatic, and policy shifts. The fiscal year 2023 Act included language directing the NNSA to provide to the Committee a briefing on its plan for improved communications with the Committee, but unfortunately the briefing failed to provide a plan. The NNSA is again directed to provide the Committee with a comprehensive communications and outreach plan not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes the recent Enhanced Missions Delivery Initiative (EMDI) and directs the NNSA to provide quarterly briefings on the NNSA's implementation of any EMDI recommendations and how that implementation is affecting the NNSA activities.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$17,116,119,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 18,832,947,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 19,114,167,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +1,998,048,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +281,220,000 |

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.

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.

Stockpile Major Modernization.—The Stockpile Major Modernization program extends the lifetime of the nation's nuclear stockpile while addressing required updates, replacing aging or obsolete components to ensure continued service life, as well as enhancing secu-

rity and safety features. This program funds warhead acquisition programs necessary to extend the expected life of stockpile systems for an additional 20 to 30 years. The Committee recommends full funding for all ongoing life extension programs and major alterations.

Stockpile Sustainment.—The Stockpile Sustainment program directly executes maintenance, surveillance, assessment, surety, and management activities for all enduring weapons systems in the stockpile. The Committee recommends full funding for stockpile sustainment activities.

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.

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee continues to support the two-site program of record to reestablish the nation's capability to produce 80 plutonium pits per year as close to 2030 as possible. The infrastructure and critical skills required for pit production and other plutonium capabilities are essential for a secure and reliable nuclear deterrent. The need is even more acute given the current geopolitical environment. The Committee recommends full funding for plutonium modernization at Los Alamos National Laboratory and funding above the request for the Savannah River Site plutonium activities. Funding for the Savannah River Site is consistent with fiscal year 2023 projected requirements. Within available funds the Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for next-generation machining and assembly technology development for high volume pit production.

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.

HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility.—The Committee recommends funding for the HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility at Pantex. The facility, when complete, will provide the weapons complex with a reliable source of highly specialized materials and guard against future production gaps.

In response to a 2019 GAO report, the NNSA developed a high-level strategic plan for HE activities. This strategic plan was a good step, as was the bridging strategy the NNSA produced last year to assure the achievement of explosive materials deliverables until new facilities are constructed.

Given the high priority the NNSA officials previously ascribed to the explosive materials mission—particularly the need to insure against certain single point failures in material supply—the Committee was surprised to see that the NNSA's proposed budget included pausing planned construction projects that would have provided this assurance. The Committee directs the NNSA to develop, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a detailed and integrated explosive activity program plan that covers the cost and schedule of all activities through the end of the Future-Years Nu-

clear Security Program. This plan should also map weapons modernization programs to demonstrate the impact of proposed changes to explosive activities on those programs.

Tritium Finishing Facility.—The Committee recommends funding for the Tritium Finishing Facility at the Savannah River Site to ensure the project continues on schedule.

Uranium Processing Facility (UPF).—The Committee recommends funding above the request for continued construction activities of the Uranium Processing Facility at Y-12. After reporting steady progress for some years, the abrupt change to UPF's performance baseline and schedule is of great concern to the Committee. The NNSA is directed to provide the Committee monthly briefings on the schedule and funding requirements for the UPF project with the first briefing occurring not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

GAO reported in March 2020 that the NNSA's Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) at the Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12) was on schedule and budget—construction to be complete in 2025 and cost no more than \$6.5 billion. It also reported the NNSA had identified over \$800 million through 2026 in Uranium Modernization program costs. In the fiscal year 2024 budget request, the NNSA now says costs have increased by over \$2 billion and the project completion date has slipped four years to 2029. The Committee requests that GAO update its 2020 report and focus on: the identified cause(s) of UPF cost growth and schedule slippage; corrective actions to address these cost and schedule problems; the impact of these cost and schedule problems on underway and planned weapons modernization efforts; and the scope, cost, and schedule of activities funded by the Uranium Modernization program through the currently proposed Future Years Nuclear Security Program (FYs 2024–2028). GAO is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an initial briefing on its assessments.

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. The NNSA is encouraged to continue these efforts, including developing a recruiting pipeline capability across the enterprise, in consultation with institutions that have an existing track record with institutions traditionally underrepresented in the nuclear security industry, including Minority Serving Institutions and HBCUs.

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.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—The Committee recommends \$630,000,000 for the Inertial Confinement Fusion and High-Yield Campaign, including target research, development, and fabrication.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—For more than two decades, the Advanced Simulation and Computing program has effectively utilized supercomputing to provide accurate nuclear weapons simulation capabilities for the NNSA's Stockpile Stewardship Program.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program (SRP).—The Committee encourages the NNSA to continue activities to advance a low-cost modular family of sub-orbital vehicles to enhance nuclear modernization testing efforts. Advancements in additively manufactured components of solid propellants have shown these types of flight tests can be done in a rapid, affordable fashion, at an eventual test rate of up to once per month.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Academic Programs.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Academic Programs in supporting the nuclear security enterprise in both research and development and the development of a highly skilled workforce. Within Academic Programs, \$45,000,000 is recommended for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program, and \$10,000,000 is recommended for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

The Committee is pleased to see partnerships between universities and the NNSA sites and encourages the Department to continue funding initiatives that have led to collaboration between industry, national labs, and universities (including Minority Serving Institutions) to develop innovative technologies. This collaboration remains crucial for addressing national security challenges, including detection of nuclear, blast containment, shock mitigation, and smart grid security while building critical workforce development pipelines.

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.

Commercial Construction Standards.—The NNSA spends well over \$1,000,000,000 annually on low-risk, non-nuclear recapitalization and construction projects and applies the same requirements to these projects as it does to high-risk nuclear projects. The NNSA could reduce the cost of construction if it applied appropriate commercial standards, compliant with applicable local and state regulations, to improve execution schedule and cost. The NNSA has successfully used similar strategies in the past, and currently has a small pilot program underway, but more can be done. The NNSA is directed to evaluate all existing tools at its disposal, such as the use of capital leases and the quit claim deed process, to streamline construction of low-risk non-nuclear facilities and to seek opportu-

nities to reduce construction costs where possible. Further, the NNSA shall initiate no less than three additional pilot projects across multiple sites to maximize use of commercial standards where appropriate to the project risks and brief the Committee on the proposed projects not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides \$65,452,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, 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, 2023 | \$2,490,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 2,508,959,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 2,380,037,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 109,963,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 128,922,000 |

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

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

Global Material Security.—The Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence (NSDD) program works with partner countries to deter, detect, and investigate nuclear and radiological trafficking. NSDD provides partners with tailored radiation detection systems based on assessments of high-risk smuggling pathways and operational environments. The Committee is concerned that much of the deployed NSDD equipment has exceeded its useful life and should be modernized. The Committee supports NSDD’s decision to no longer deploy Russian-made radiation detection systems and directs the Department, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing on its plan to replace previously deployed Russian-made systems outside of Russia that have reached the end of their service life, where possible, with U.S. made radiation detection systems. The briefing should include the resources required to implement the plan.

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.

Funds above the request have been included for the Nonproliferation Stewardship Program for a uranium test bed to evaluate, explore, and test emerging technologies and to maintain core competencies through enhanced, hands-on training.

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 \$22,587,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, 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, 2023 | \$2,081,445,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 1,964,100,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 1,946,049,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 135,396,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 18,051,000 |

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 for Columbia-Class submarine reactor development and continues construction activities of the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.

Naval Reactors Development.—Naval Reactors is directed to provide a separate project data sheet for SSNX with the fiscal year 2025 budget submission clearly identifying fiscal year 2025 and FYNSP funding requirements.

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, 2023 | \$475,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 538,994,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 518,994,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +43,994,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 20,000,000 |

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, 2023 | \$7,025,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 7,073,587,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 7,073,556,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +48,556,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 31,000 |

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 other cleanup action.

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 Oak Ridge, 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 provides the budget request for Richland and funding significantly above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for the Office of River Protection to support stable cleanup activities at the Hanford Site.

The Department is directed to apply for the Phase II of the Test Bed Initiative (TBI) permit at Hanford by the end of 2023. This 2,000-gallon demonstration shall include a safe and effective approach for immobilizing low-activity waste for disposal out of Washington State in licensed and permitted commercial facilities. The Department shall build upon the TBI experience and provide a briefing to Congress that includes specific funding requirements to accomplish the outcome recommended by the Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC), pursuant to Section 3125 of the FY21 National Defense Authorization Act, to implement multiple pathways for grout solidification/immobilization and disposal outside the state of Washington in parallel with the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste vitrification process.

Richland Operations.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to pursue activities related to making strontium-90 for commercial beneficial use as part of the Management of Cesium and Strontium Capsules Project (W-135) at the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility.

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.

Savannah River Site.—The recommendation includes funds above the budget request to support stable funding for cleanup at

the site, including \$42,000,000 for operations and maintenance of radiological facilities at the Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL).

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 Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 to leverage the DOE Scholars Program to enable the training of technicians, engineers, and scientists to support cleanup and remediation activities across the program.

Program Support.—The Committee supports funding 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 2024 funds.

Technology Development.—The Office of Environmental Management is encouraged to continue the National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program to address issues related to storing, transporting, processing, and disposing of Department-owned and managed spent nuclear fuel. The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for existing cooperative agreements for the independent review, analysis, applied research and educational initiatives to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decision making. Within available funding, the Department is encouraged to continue work on qualification, testing, and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$1,035,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 1,075,197,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 1,075,197,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +40,197,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

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.

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 Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the power marketing functions of the Bureau of Reclamation that have been transferred to the Western Area Power Administration.

All four power marketing administrations (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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$- -- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |
| Recommended, 2024 | -- -- |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | -- -- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

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, 2023 | \$10,608,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 11,440,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 11,440,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +832,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

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, 2023 | \$98,732,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 99,872,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 99,872,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +1,140,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

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. WAPA provides electricity to 15 western states over a service area of 1.3 million square miles.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$228,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 228,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 228,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

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, 2023 | \$508,400,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 520,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 520,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +11,600,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

REVENUES

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | -\$508,400,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | - 520,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | - 520,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | - 11,600,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is \$520,000,000. Revenues for FERC are established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of \$0.

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 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ENERGY PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY | | | | | |
| Sustainable Transportation: | | | | | |
| Vehicle Technologies..... | 455,000 | 526,942 | 400,000 | -55,000 | -126,942 |
| Bioenergy Technologies..... | 280,000 | 323,000 | 240,000 | -40,000 | -83,000 |
| Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies..... | 170,000 | 163,075 | 138,000 | -32,000 | -25,075 |
| Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation..... | 905,000 | 1,013,017 | 778,000 | -127,000 | -235,017 |
| Renewable Energy: | | | | | |
| Solar Energy Technologies..... | 318,000 | 378,908 | 288,000 | -30,000 | -90,908 |
| Wind Energy Technologies..... | 132,000 | 385,000 | 113,000 | -19,000 | -272,000 |
| Water Power Technologies..... | 179,000 | 229,769 | 155,000 | -24,000 | -74,769 |
| Geothermal Technologies..... | 118,000 | 216,000 | 118,000 | --- | -98,000 |
| Renewable Energy Grid Integration..... | 45,000 | 59,066 | --- | -45,000 | -59,066 |
| Subtotal, Renewable Energy..... | 792,000 | 1,288,743 | 674,000 | -118,000 | -594,743 |
| Energy Efficiency: | | | | | |
| Advanced Manufacturing..... | 450,000 | --- | --- | -450,000 | --- |
| Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization Office..... | --- | 394,245 | 235,000 | +235,000 | -159,245 |
| Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies Office..... | --- | 241,497 | 200,000 | +200,000 | -41,497 |
| Building Technologies..... | 332,000 | 347,841 | 255,000 | -77,000 | -92,841 |
| Subtotal, Energy Efficiency..... | 782,000 | 983,583 | 690,000 | -92,000 | -293,583 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State and Community Energy Programs: | | | | | |
| Weatherization: | | | | | |
| Weatherization Assistance Program..... | 326,000 | --- | 238,000 | -88,000 | +238,000 |
| Training and Technical Assistance..... | 10,000 | --- | 10,000 | --- | +10,000 |
| Weatherization Readiness Fund..... | 30,000 | --- | 30,000 | --- | +30,000 |
| Subtotal, Weatherization..... | 366,000 | --- | 278,000 | -88,000 | +278,000 |
| State Energy Program..... | | | | | |
| Local Government Energy Program..... | 66,000 | --- | 66,000 | --- | +66,000 |
| Energy Future Grants..... | 12,000 | --- | --- | -12,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs.... | 27,000 | --- | --- | -27,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs.... | 471,000 | --- | 344,000 | -127,000 | +344,000 |
| 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..... | 29,000 | --- | 29,000 | --- | +29,000 |
| Federal Energy Efficiency Fund..... | 14,000 | --- | --- | -14,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program..... | 43,000 | --- | 29,000 | -14,000 | +29,000 |
| Corporate Support: | | | | | |
| Facilities and Infrastructure: | | | | | |
| National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)..... | 160,000 | 185,391 | 160,000 | --- | -25,391 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)..... | 45,000 | 57,000 | 57,000 | +12,000 | --- |
| Establish New National Laboratory..... | --- | 35,000 | --- | --- | -35,000 |
| Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure..... | 205,000 | 277,391 | 217,000 | +12,000 | -60,391 |
| Program Direction | 223,000 | 225,623 | 223,000 | --- | -2,623 |
| Strategic Programs..... | 21,000 | 57,759 | 21,000 | --- | -36,759 |
| Subtotal, Corporate Support..... | 449,000 | 560,773 | 461,000 | +12,000 | -99,773 |
| Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.. | 3,460,000 | 3,826,116 | 2,994,000 | -466,000 | -832,116 |
| TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY..... | 3,460,000 | 3,826,116 | 2,994,000 | -466,000 | -832,116 |
| STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Weatherization: | | | | | |
| Weatherization Assistance Program..... | --- | 375,000 | --- | --- | -375,000 |
| Training and Technical Assistance..... | --- | 10,000 | --- | --- | -10,000 |
| Weatherization Readiness Fund..... | --- | 51,780 | --- | --- | -51,780 |
| Subtotal, Weatherization..... | --- | 436,780 | --- | --- | -436,780 |
| State Energy Program..... | --- | 75,000 | --- | --- | -75,000 |
| Local Government Energy Program..... | --- | 65,000 | --- | --- | -65,000 |
| Energy Future Grants..... | --- | 40,000 | --- | --- | -40,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Energy Burden Reduction Pilot..... | --- | 50,000 | --- | --- | -50,000 |
| Interagency Working Group..... | --- | 5,000 | --- | --- | -5,000 |
| Program Direction..... | --- | 33,220 | --- | --- | -33,220 |
| TOTAL, STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS..... | --- | 705,000 | --- | --- | -705,000 |
| MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS | | | | | |
| Facility and Workforce Assistance..... | --- | 15,490 | --- | --- | -15,490 |
| Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative..... | --- | 75,000 | --- | --- | -75,000 |
| Defense Production Act..... | --- | 65,000 | --- | --- | -65,000 |
| Program Direction..... | --- | 24,000 | --- | --- | -24,000 |
| TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS..... | --- | 179,490 | --- | --- | -179,490 |
| FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | | | | | |
| Federal Energy Management..... | --- | 45,000 | --- | --- | -45,000 |
| Federal Energy Efficiency Fund..... | --- | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 |
| Net-Zero Laboratory Initiative..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Program Direction..... | --- | 17,200 | --- | --- | -17,200 |
| TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM..... | --- | 82,200 | --- | --- | -82,200 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE | | | | | |
| Risk Management Technology and Tools..... | 125,000 | 135,000 | 125,857 | +857 | -9,143 |
| Response and Restoration..... | 23,000 | 39,000 | 23,000 | --- | -16,000 |
| Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis..... | 26,857 | 39,000 | 26,000 | -857 | -13,000 |
| Program Direction..... | 25,143 | 32,475 | 25,143 | --- | -7,332 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE..... | 200,000 | 245,475 | 200,000 | --- | -45,475 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| ELECTRICITY | | | | | |
| Grid Controls and Communications: | | | | | |
| Transmission Reliability and Resilience..... | 34,000 | 42,500 | 36,500 | +2,500 | -6,000 |
| Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology..... | 31,000 | 30,000 | 32,500 | +1,500 | +2,500 |
| Resilient Distribution Systems..... | 55,000 | 47,300 | 37,500 | -17,500 | -9,800 |
| Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks..... | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | --- | --- |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications..... | 135,000 | 134,800 | 121,500 | -13,500 | -13,300 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems: | | | | | |
| Energy Storage: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 95,000 | 78,600 | 78,600 | -16,400 | --- |
| Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components..... | 27,500 | 21,700 | 23,000 | -4,500 | +1,300 |
| Applied Grid Transformation Solutions..... | 10,000 | 29,700 | 10,000 | --- | -19,700 |
| Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems | 132,500 | 130,000 | 111,600 | -20,900 | -18,400 |
| Electricity Innovation and Transition..... | --- | 14,000 | --- | --- | -14,000 |
| Grid Deployment: | | | | | |
| Grid Planning and Development..... | 16,000 | --- | 16,000 | --- | +16,000 |
| Grid Technical Assistance..... | 25,000 | --- | 25,000 | --- | +25,000 |
| Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants..... | 16,500 | --- | 16,500 | --- | +16,500 |
| Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning.... | 2,000 | --- | 2,000 | --- | +2,000 |
| Subtotal, Grid Deployment..... | 59,500 | --- | 59,500 | --- | +59,500 |
| Program Direction..... | 23,000 | 18,675 | 23,000 | --- | +4,325 |
| TOTAL, ELECTRICITY..... | 350,000 | 297,475 | 315,600 | -34,400 | +18,125 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE | | | | | |
| Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning..... | --- | 22,000 | --- | --- | -22,000 |
| Offshore Wind Planning and Development | --- | 8,000 | --- | --- | -8,000 |
| Grid Technical Assistance..... | --- | 26,500 | --- | --- | -26,500 |
| Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants..... | --- | 19,000 | --- | --- | -19,000 |
| EV Grid Planning & Markets | --- | 5,000 | --- | --- | -5,000 |
| Territory, Tribal, & Rural Community Development..... | --- | 12,750 | --- | --- | -12,750 |
| Hydropower Incentives..... | --- | 250 | --- | --- | -250 |
| Program Direction..... | --- | 13,100 | --- | --- | -13,100 |
| TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE..... | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| | --- | 106,600 | --- | --- | -106,600 |
| NUCLEAR ENERGY | | | | | |
| Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies: | | | | | |
| Crosscutting Technology Development..... | 32,000 | 32,778 | 32,778 | +778 | --- |
| Joint Modeling and Simulation Program..... | 28,500 | 28,500 | 28,500 | --- | --- |
| Nuclear Science User Facilities..... | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | --- | --- |
| Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies.. | 95,500 | 96,278 | 96,278 | +778 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| Fuel Cycle Research and Development: | | | | | |
| Front End Fuel Cycle: | | | | | |
| Mining, Conversion, and Transportation..... | 2,000 | 1,500 | 2,000 | --- | +500 |
| Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability..... | --- | 120,000 | 120,000 | +120,000 | --- |
| | | | | | |
| Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle..... | 2,000 | 121,500 | 122,000 | +120,000 | +500 |
| | | | | | |
| Material Recovery and Waste Form Development..... | 45,000 | 39,000 | 55,000 | +10,000 | +16,000 |
| Advanced Fuels: | | | | | |
| Accident Tolerant Fuels..... | 114,000 | 108,900 | 120,000 | +6,000 | +11,100 |
| Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification..... | 32,000 | 25,000 | 35,000 | +3,000 | +10,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Subtotal, Advanced Fuels..... | 146,000 | 133,900 | 155,000 | +9,000 | +21,100 |
| | | | | | |
| Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D..... | 29,000 | 29,000 | 34,000 | +5,000 | +5,000 |
| Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D..... | 47,000 | 46,875 | 47,000 | --- | +125 |
| Integrated Waste Management System..... | 53,000 | 53,000 | 18,000 | -35,000 | -35,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development... | 322,000 | 423,275 | 431,000 | +109,000 | +7,725 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Reactor Concepts RD&D: | | | | | |
| Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D..... | 165,000 | 20,000 | 150,000 | -15,000 | +130,000 |
| Light Water Reactor Sustainability..... | 45,000 | 35,000 | 45,000 | --- | +10,000 |
| Advanced Reactor Technologies..... | 49,000 | 43,200 | 43,200 | -5,800 | --- |
| Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D..... | 259,000 | 98,200 | 238,200 | -20,800 | +140,000 |
| Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program: | | | | | |
| National Reactor Innovation Center..... | 50,000 | 34,000 | 65,000 | +15,000 | +31,000 |
| 23-E-200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States..... | 20,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | +12,000 | --- |
| Demonstration 1..... | --- | --- | 30,000 | +30,000 | +30,000 |
| Demonstration 2..... | --- | --- | 30,000 | +30,000 | +30,000 |
| Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations..... | --- | 120,000 | 130,000 | +130,000 | +10,000 |
| Regulatory Development..... | 10,250 | 11,000 | 11,000 | +750 | --- |
| Advanced Reactors Safeguards..... | 4,750 | 6,000 | 6,000 | +1,250 | --- |
| Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program..... | 85,000 | 203,000 | 304,000 | +219,000 | +101,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Infrastructure: | | | | | |
| ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M..... | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 | --- |
| INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance..... | 318,924 | 318,924 | 333,022 | +14,098 | +14,098 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 16-E-200 Sample Preparation Laboratory, INL..... | 7,300 | --- | --- | -7,300 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 7,300 | --- | --- | -7,300 | --- |
| Subtotal, Infrastructure..... | 346,224 | 318,924 | 333,022 | -13,202 | +14,098 |
| Idaho Site-wide Safeguards and Security..... | 150,000 | 177,733 | 160,000 | +10,000 | -17,733 |
| International Nuclear Energy Cooperation..... | --- | 13,000 | --- | --- | -13,000 |
| Program Direction..... | 85,000 | 85,500 | 85,500 | +500 | --- |
| NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF..... | 130,276 | 146,710 | 135,000 | +4,724 | -11,710 |
| TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY..... | 1,473,000 | 1,562,620 | 1,783,000 | +310,000 | +220,380 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Carbon Management Technologies: | | | | | |
| Carbon Capture..... | 135,000 | 144,000 | 100,000 | -35,000 | -44,000 |
| Carbon Dioxide Removal..... | 70,000 | 70,000 | 15,000 | -55,000 | -55,000 |
| Carbon Utilization..... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 80,404 | +30,404 | +30,404 |
| Carbon Transport and Storage..... | 110,000 | 110,000 | 95,000 | -15,000 | -15,000 |
| Hydrogen with Carbon Management..... | 95,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | --- | +10,000 |
| Carbon Management - Policy, Analysis, and Engagement | --- | 5,000 | --- | --- | -5,000 |
| Subtotal, Carbon Management Technologies..... | 460,000 | 464,000 | 385,404 | -74,596 | -78,596 |
| Advanced Remediation Technologies..... | 55,000 | 13,000 | 67,000 | +12,000 | +54,000 |
| Methane Mitigation Technologies..... | 60,000 | 100,000 | 20,000 | -40,000 | -80,000 |
| Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies..... | 26,000 | 20,000 | 17,500 | -8,500 | -2,500 |
| Mineral Sustainability..... | 54,000 | 45,000 | 150,000 | +96,000 | +105,000 |
| Resource Sustainability - Analysis and Engagement... | --- | 1,000 | --- | --- | -1,000 |
| Subtotal, Resource Technologies and Sustainability | 195,000 | 179,000 | 254,500 | +59,500 | +75,500 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Energy Asset Transformation..... | 6,000 | 6,000 | --- | -6,000 | -6,000 |
| Program Direction..... | 70,000 | 92,475 | 70,000 | --- | -22,475 |
| Special Recruitment Programs..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | --- | --- |
| University Training and Research..... | 13,000 | 19,000 | 5,000 | -8,000 | -14,000 |
| NETL Research and Operations..... | 87,000 | 89,000 | 87,000 | --- | -2,000 |
| NETL Infrastructure..... | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | --- | --- |
| NETL Interagency Working Group..... | 3,000 | --- | --- | -3,000 | --- |
| TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT | 890,000 | 905,475 | 857,904 | -32,096 | -47,571 |
| ENERGY PROJECTS | 221,969 | --- | --- | -221,969 | --- |
| NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES..... | 13,004 | 13,010 | 13,010 | +6 | --- |
| STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE | 207,175 | 280,969 | 280,969 | +73,794 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT | | | | | |
| SPR Petroleum Account..... | 100 | --- | --- | -100 | --- |
| SPR Petroleum Account Rescission..... | -2,052,000 | --- | --- | +2,052,000 | --- |
| TOTAL, SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT..... | -2,051,900 | --- | --- | +2,051,900 | --- |
| ===== | | | | | |
| NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE..... | 7,000 | 7,150 | 7,150 | +150 | --- |
| ===== | | | | | |
| ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION..... | 135,000 | 156,550 | 135,000 | --- | -21,550 |
| ===== | | | | | |
| NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP | | | | | |
| Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)..... | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | --- | --- |
| Gaseous Diffusion Plants..... | 130,938 | 132,983 | 132,983 | +2,045 | --- |
| Small Sites..... | 132,463 | 122,635 | 115,635 | -16,828 | -7,000 |
| West Valley Demonstration Project..... | 89,882 | 89,882 | 89,882 | --- | --- |
| Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury..... | 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..... | 358,583 | 348,700 | 341,700 | -16,883 | -7,000 |
| ===== | | | | | |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND | | | | | |
| Oak Ridge..... | 92,946 | 91,000 | 91,000 | -1,946 | --- |
| Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah..... | 240,000 | 217,874 | 240,000 | --- | +22,126 |
| Portsmouth: | | | | | |
| Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth..... | 424,354 | 418,258 | 418,258 | -6,096 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)..... | 56,040 | 74,552 | 74,552 | +18,512 | --- |
| Subtotal, Portsmouth..... | 480,394 | 492,810 | 492,810 | +12,416 | --- |
| Pension and Community and Regulatory Support..... | 50,912 | 31,398 | 31,398 | -19,514 | --- |
| Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program..... | 14,800 | 24,400 | 10,000 | -4,800 | -14,400 |
| TOTAL, UED&D FUND..... | 879,052 | 857,482 | 865,208 | -13,844 | +7,726 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SCIENCE | | | | | |
| Advanced Scientific Computing Research: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 991,000 | 1,110,973 | 1,001,213 | +10,213 | -109,760 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17-SC-20 Office of Science Exascale Computing Project (SC-ECP)..... | 77,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | -63,000 | --- |
| 24-SC-20, High Performance Data Facility..... | --- | 1,000 | 1,000 | +1,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research..... | 1,068,000 | 1,125,973 | 1,016,213 | -51,787 | -109,760 |
| Basic Energy Sciences: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 2,240,800 | 2,432,233 | 2,326,428 | +85,628 | -105,805 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 18-SC-10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U), ANL..... | 9,200 | --- | --- | -9,200 | --- |
| 18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL..... | 17,000 | 15,769 | 15,769 | -1,231 | --- |
| 18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL..... | 135,000 | 57,300 | 57,300 | -77,700 | --- |
| 18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC..... | 90,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | +30,000 | --- |
| 19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL..... | 32,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 | +20,000 | --- |
| 21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility..... | 10,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | -1,000 | --- |
| 24-SC-10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL..... | --- | 4,000 | 4,000 | +4,000 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 24-SC-12, Future NSLS-II Experimental Tools - III (NEXT-III)..... | --- | 2,556 | 2,556 | +2,556 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 293,200 | 260,625 | 260,625 | -32,575 | --- |
| Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences..... | 2,534,000 | 2,692,858 | 2,587,053 | +53,053 | -105,805 |
| Biological and Environmental Research..... | 908,685 | 921,700 | 817,000 | -91,685 | -104,700 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 24-SC-31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL..... | --- | 10,000 | 10,000 | +10,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | --- | 10,000 | 10,000 | +10,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research..... | 908,685 | 931,700 | 827,000 | -81,685 | -104,700 |
| Fusion Energy Sciences: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 510,222 | 760,496 | 526,000 | +15,778 | -234,496 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER). 20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC..... | 242,000 | 240,000 | 242,000 | --- | +2,000 |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 11,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | -1,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences..... | 253,000 | 250,000 | 252,000 | -1,000 | +2,000 |
| Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences..... | 763,222 | 1,010,496 | 778,000 | +14,778 | -232,496 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| High Energy Physics: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 868,000 | 850,334 | 842,334 | -25,666 | -8,000 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL..... | 176,000 | 251,000 | 225,000 | +49,000 | -26,000 |
| 11-SC-41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL..... | 2,000 | --- | --- | -2,000 | --- |
| 18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL..... | 120,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | +5,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 298,000 | 376,000 | 350,000 | +26,000 | -26,000 |
| Subtotal, High Energy Physics..... | 1,166,000 | 1,226,334 | 1,192,334 | +26,334 | -34,000 |
| Nuclear Physics: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 755,196 | 716,418 | 705,000 | -50,196 | -11,418 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL..... | 50,000 | 95,000 | 95,000 | +45,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 50,000 | 95,000 | 95,000 | +45,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Nuclear Physics..... | 805,196 | 811,418 | 800,000 | -5,196 | -11,418 |
| Isotope R&D and Production: | | | | | |
| Research..... | 85,451 | 142,651 | 110,000 | +24,549 | -32,651 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 20-SC-51 US Stable Isotope Production and | | | | | |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Research Center, ORNL..... | 24,000 | 20,900 | 20,900 | -3,100 | --- |
| 24-SC-91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL..... | --- | 8,500 | 8,500 | +8,500 | --- |
| 24-SC-92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL..... | --- | 1,000 | 1,000 | +1,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 24,000 | 30,400 | 30,400 | +6,400 | --- |
| Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production..... | 109,451 | 173,051 | 140,400 | +30,949 | -32,651 |
| Accelerator R&D and Production..... | 27,436 | 34,270 | 28,000 | +564 | -6,270 |
| Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists..... | 42,000 | 46,100 | 32,000 | -10,000 | -14,100 |
| Science Laboratories Infrastructure: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure Support: | | | | | |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes..... | 4,891 | 5,004 | 5,004 | +113 | --- |
| Oak Ridge Landlord..... | 6,559 | 6,910 | 6,910 | +351 | --- |
| Facilities and Infrastructure..... | 13,900 | 32,104 | 20,968 | +7,068 | -11,136 |
| Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations..... | 26,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 | +20,000 | --- |
| Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship..... | --- | 3,000 | 3,000 | +3,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Infrastructure Support..... | 51,350 | 93,018 | 81,882 | +30,532 | -11,136 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 19-SC-74 BioEPIC, LBNL..... | 45,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | -7,000 | --- |
| 20-SC-71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL..... | 26,000 | --- | --- | -26,000 | --- |
| 20-SC-72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL.... | 27,500 | 40,000 | 30,000 | +2,500 | -10,000 |
| 20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF ... | 15,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | -4,000 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 20-SC-75 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC .. | 21,000 | --- | --- | -21,000 | --- |
| 20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL | 8,000 | 8,007 | 8,007 | +7 | --- |
| 20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL | 23,425 | 18,900 | 18,900 | -4,525 | --- |
| 20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Revitalization, SLAC | 25,425 | 35,075 | 30,000 | +4,575 | -5,075 |
| 20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL .. | 20,000 | 45,000 | 35,000 | +15,000 | -10,000 |
| 21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL | 10,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | +5,000 | --- |
| 21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & | | | | | |
| Renewal, PPPL | 4,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | +6,000 | --- |
| 21-SC-73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization | 2,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | +6,000 | --- |
| 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 | 229,350 | 228,982 | 205,907 | -23,443 | -23,075 |
| Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure .. | 280,700 | 322,000 | 287,789 | +7,089 | -34,211 |
| Safeguards and Security | 184,099 | 200,000 | 200,000 | +15,901 | --- |
| Program Direction | 211,211 | 226,200 | 211,211 | --- | -14,989 |
| TOTAL, SCIENCE | 8,100,000 | 8,800,400 | 8,100,000 | --- | -700,400 |
| NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL | 10,205 | 12,040 | 12,040 | +1,835 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS | | | | | |
| Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation..... | --- | 31,000 | --- | --- | -31,000 |
| Technology Transitions Programs..... | 8,915 | 11,911 | 8,915 | --- | -2,996 |
| Program Direction..... | 13,183 | 13,639 | 13,183 | --- | -456 |
| TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS..... | 22,098 | 56,550 | 22,098 | --- | -34,452 |
| CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS | | | | | |
| Demonstrations..... | 64,000 | 170,000 | --- | -64,000 | -170,000 |
| Program Direction..... | 25,000 | 45,300 | 35,000 | +10,000 | -10,300 |
| TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS..... | 89,000 | 215,300 | 35,000 | -54,000 | -180,300 |
| ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY | | | | | |
| ARPA-E Projects..... | 433,000 | 595,000 | 433,000 | --- | -162,000 |
| Program Direction..... | 37,000 | 55,200 | 37,000 | --- | -18,200 |
| TOTAL, ARPA-E..... | 470,000 | 650,200 | 470,000 | --- | -180,200 |
| TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM | | | | | |
| New Loan Authority..... | 150,000 | --- | --- | -150,000 | --- |
| Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (rescission)..... | -150,000 | --- | --- | +150,000 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Administrative Costs..... | 66,206 | 70,000 | 70,000 | +3,794 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections..... | -35,000 | -70,000 | -70,000 | -35,000 | --- |
| TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM..... | 31,206 | --- | --- | -31,206 | --- |
| ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM | | | | | |
| Administrative Expenses..... | 9,800 | 13,000 | 13,000 | +3,200 | --- |
| TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM..... | 9,800 | 13,000 | 13,000 | +3,200 | --- |
| TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM | | | | | |
| Guaranteed Loan Subsidy..... | 2,000 | --- | --- | -2,000 | --- |
| Administrative Expenses..... | 2,000 | 6,300 | 6,300 | +4,300 | --- |
| TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM..... | 4,000 | 6,300 | 6,300 | +2,300 | --- |
| INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Indian Energy Program..... | 61,000 | 89,697 | 61,000 | --- | -28,697 |
| Program Direction..... | 14,000 | 20,353 | 14,000 | --- | -6,353 |
| TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS..... | 75,000 | 110,050 | 75,000 | --- | -35,050 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Salaries and Expenses: | | | | | |
| Office of the Secretary..... | 6,642 | 6,737 | 6,642 | --- | -95 |
| Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs..... | 5,000 | 7,198 | 5,000 | --- | -2,198 |
| Chief Financial Officer..... | 62,283 | 67,345 | 67,245 | +4,962 | -100 |
| Economic Impact and Diversity..... | 34,140 | 53,865 | --- | -34,140 | -53,665 |
| Chief Information Officer..... | 215,000 | 245,169 | 245,169 | +30,169 | --- |
| Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office..... | 1,000 | --- | --- | -1,000 | --- |
| International Affairs..... | 32,000 | 50,142 | 32,000 | --- | -18,142 |
| Other Departmental Administration..... | 191,161 | 267,446 | 191,171 | +10 | -76,275 |
| Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses..... | 547,226 | 697,702 | 547,227 | +1 | -150,475 |
| Strategic Partnership Projects..... | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | --- | --- |
| Funding from Other Defense Activities..... | -203,648 | -203,649 | -203,649 | -1 | --- |
| Subtotal, Departmental Administration..... | 383,578 | 534,053 | 383,578 | --- | -150,475 |
| Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)..... | 383,578 | 534,053 | 383,578 | --- | -150,475 |
| Miscellaneous revenues..... | -100,578 | -100,578 | -100,578 | --- | --- |
| TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)..... | 283,000 | 433,475 | 283,000 | --- | -150,475 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL | | | | | |
| Office of the Inspector General..... | 86,000 | 165,161 | 92,000 | +6,000 | -73,161 |
| TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL..... | 86,000 | 165,161 | 92,000 | +6,000 | -73,161 |
| ===== | | | | | |
| TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS..... | 15,323,192 | 20,036,788 | 16,901,979 | +1,578,787 | -3,134,809 |
| ===== | | | | | |
| ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| WEAPONS ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Stockpile Management: | | | | | |
| Stockpile Major Modernization: | | | | | |
| B61 Life Extension Program..... | 672,019 | 449,850 | 449,850 | -222,169 | --- |
| W88 Alteration Program..... | 162,057 | 178,823 | 178,823 | +16,766 | --- |
| W80-4 Life Extension Program..... | 1,122,451 | 1,009,929 | 1,009,929 | -112,522 | --- |
| W80-4 Alteration-SLCM..... | 20,000 | --- | 70,000 | +50,000 | +70,000 |
| W87-1 Modification Program..... | 680,127 | 1,068,909 | 1,068,909 | +388,782 | --- |
| W93..... | 240,509 | 389,656 | 389,656 | +149,147 | --- |
| Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization..... | 2,897,163 | 3,097,167 | 3,167,167 | +270,004 | +70,000 |
| ===== | | | | | |
| Stockpile Sustainment: | | | | | |
| B61 Stockpile systems..... | 130,664 | --- | --- | -130,664 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| W76 Stockpile systems..... | 190,577 | --- | --- | -190,577 | --- |
| W78 Stockpile systems..... | 140,209 | --- | --- | -140,209 | --- |
| W80 Stockpile systems..... | 98,318 | --- | --- | -98,318 | --- |
| B83 Stockpile systems..... | 58,930 | --- | --- | -58,930 | --- |
| W87 Stockpile systems..... | 124,541 | --- | --- | -124,541 | --- |
| W88 Stockpile systems..... | 139,934 | --- | --- | -139,934 | --- |
| Multi-Weapon Systems..... | 437,966 | --- | --- | -437,966 | --- |
| Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment..... | 1,321,139 | --- | --- | -1,321,139 | --- |
| Stockpile Sustainment..... | --- | 1,276,578 | 1,276,578 | +1,276,578 | --- |
| Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition..... | 56,000 | 53,718 | 53,718 | -2,282 | --- |
| Production Operations..... | 630,894 | 710,822 | 710,822 | +79,928 | --- |
| Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)..... | 48,911 | 66,614 | 66,614 | +17,703 | --- |
| Subtotal, Stockpile Management..... | 4,954,107 | 5,204,899 | 5,274,899 | +320,792 | +70,000 |
| Production Modernization: | | | | | |
| Primary Capability Modernization: | | | | | |
| Plutonium Modernization: | | | | | |
| Los Alamos Plutonium Operations..... | 767,412 | 833,100 | 800,400 | +32,988 | -32,700 |
| 04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL..... | 138,123 | 227,122 | 227,122 | +88,999 | --- |
| 07-D-220-04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL..... | 24,759 | --- | --- | -24,759 | --- |
| 15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment Project III, LANL.. | 30,002 | 30,000 | 30,000 | -2 | --- |
| 21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL | 588,234 | 670,000 | 670,000 | +81,766 | --- |
| Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization.. | 1,548,530 | 1,760,222 | 1,727,522 | +178,992 | -32,700 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Savannah River Plutonium Operations..... | 58,300 | 62,764 | 62,764 | +4,464 | --- |
| 21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS..... | 1,200,000 | 858,235 | 1,127,000 | -73,000 | +268,765 |
| Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization..... | 1,258,300 | 920,999 | 1,189,764 | -68,536 | +268,765 |
| Enterprise Plutonium Support..... | 88,993 | 87,779 | 87,779 | -1,214 | --- |
| Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization..... | 2,895,823 | 2,769,000 | 3,005,065 | +109,242 | +236,065 |
| High Explosives & Energetics: | | | | | |
| High Explosives & Energetics..... | 101,380 | 93,558 | 93,558 | -7,822 | --- |
| 15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX. | 20,000 | 101,356 | 101,356 | +81,356 | --- |
| 21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX..... | 108,000 | --- | 80,000 | -28,000 | +80,000 |
| 23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL..... | 19,000 | --- | --- | -19,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics..... | 248,380 | 194,914 | 274,914 | +26,534 | +80,000 |
| Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization.... | 3,144,203 | 2,963,914 | 3,279,979 | +135,776 | +316,065 |
| Secondary Capability Modernization..... | 536,363 | 666,914 | 666,914 | +130,551 | --- |
| 06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12..... | 362,000 | 760,000 | 810,000 | +448,000 | +50,000 |
| 18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12..... | 216,886 | 210,770 | 210,770 | -6,116 | --- |
| Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization.. | 1,115,249 | 1,637,684 | 1,687,684 | +572,435 | +50,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment..... | 506,649 | --- | --- | -506,649 | --- |
| Tritium Sustainment and Modernization..... | --- | 592,992 | 592,992 | +592,992 | --- |
| 18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS..... | 73,300 | --- | 37,000 | -36,300 | +37,000 |
| Subtotal, Tritium & DUE..... | 579,949 | 592,992 | 629,992 | +50,043 | +37,000 |
| Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization..... | 123,084 | 166,990 | 166,990 | +43,906 | --- |
| 22-D-513 Power Source Capability, SNL..... | --- | 37,886 | 37,886 | +37,886 | --- |
| Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization | 123,084 | 204,876 | 204,876 | +81,792 | --- |
| Capability based investments..... | 154,220 | 156,462 | 156,462 | +2,242 | --- |
| Subtotal, Production Modernization..... | 5,116,705 | 5,555,928 | 5,958,993 | +842,288 | +403,065 |
| Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering: | | | | | |
| Assessment Science: | | | | | |
| Primary Assessment Technologies..... | 154,507 | 160,634 | 140,634 | -13,873 | -20,000 |
| Dynamic Materials Properties..... | 124,366 | 128,560 | 121,560 | -2,806 | -7,000 |
| Advanced Diagnostics..... | 31,064 | 35,141 | 35,141 | +4,077 | --- |
| Secondary Assessment Technologies..... | 72,104 | 74,880 | 74,880 | +2,776 | --- |
| Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical | | | | | |
| Experiments..... | 277,225 | 292,373 | 292,373 | +15,148 | --- |
| Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support.... | 142,402 | 146,163 | 146,163 | +3,761 | --- |
| 17-D-640 Uta complex enhancements project, NNSS. | 53,130 | 126,570 | 126,570 | +73,440 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 24-D-513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement, NNS..... | --- | 80,000 | 80,000 | +80,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Assessment Science..... | 854,798 | 1,044,321 | 1,017,321 | +162,523 | -27,000 |
| Engineering and Integrated Assessments: | | | | | |
| Archiving & Support..... | 43,950 | 44,805 | 44,805 | +855 | --- |
| Delivery Environments..... | 37,674 | 38,388 | 38,388 | +714 | --- |
| Weapons Survivability..... | 93,303 | 88,368 | 88,368 | -4,935 | --- |
| Studies and Assessments..... | 5,000 | 79,924 | 5,000 | --- | -74,924 |
| Aging & Lifetimes..... | 87,260 | 59,955 | 59,955 | -27,305 | --- |
| Stockpile Responsiveness..... | 63,742 | 69,882 | 69,882 | +6,140 | --- |
| Advanced Certification & Qualification..... | 58,104 | 59,134 | 59,134 | +1,030 | --- |
| Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments..... | 389,033 | 440,456 | 365,532 | -23,501 | -74,924 |
| Inertial Confinement Fusion..... | 630,000 | 601,650 | 630,000 | --- | +28,350 |
| Advanced Simulation and Computing..... | 790,000 | 782,472 | 732,472 | -57,528 | -50,000 |
| Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation..... | 286,165 | 327,745 | 307,745 | +21,580 | -20,000 |
| Subtotal, Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation..... | 286,165 | 327,745 | 307,745 | +21,580 | -20,000 |
| Academic Programs..... | 111,912 | --- | --- | -111,912 | --- |
| Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering..... | 3,061,908 | 3,196,644 | 3,053,070 | -8,838 | -143,574 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Academic Programs..... | --- | 152,271 | 112,000 | +112,000 | -40,271 |
| Infrastructure and Operations: | | | | | |
| Operating: | | | | | |
| Operations of facilities..... | 1,038,000 | 1,053,000 | 1,053,000 | +15,000 | --- |
| Safety and environmental operations..... | 162,000 | 139,114 | 139,114 | -22,886 | --- |
| Maintenance and repair of facilities..... | 651,617 | 718,000 | 700,000 | +48,383 | -18,000 |
| Recapitalization: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure and safety..... | 561,663 | 650,012 | 638,012 | +76,349 | -12,000 |
| Subtotal, Recapitalization..... | 561,663 | 650,012 | 638,012 | +76,349 | -12,000 |
| Subtotal, Operating..... | 2,413,280 | 2,560,126 | 2,530,126 | +116,846 | -30,000 |
| Mission Enabling: | | | | | |
| 24-D-510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX..... | --- | 35,000 | 35,000 | +35,000 | --- |
| 24-D-511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL.... | --- | 48,500 | 48,500 | +48,500 | --- |
| 24-D-512 TA-46 Protective Force Facility, LANL... | --- | 48,500 | 48,500 | +48,500 | --- |
| 22-D-514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, LLNL..... | 67,300 | --- | --- | -67,300 | --- |
| 23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL | 24,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | +51,000 | --- |
| 23-D-518 Operations & Waste Management Office Building, LANL..... | 48,500 | --- | --- | -48,500 | --- |
| 23-D-519 Special Materials Facility, Y-12..... | 49,500 | --- | --- | -49,500 | --- |
| Subtotal, Mission Enabling..... | 189,300 | 207,000 | 207,000 | +17,700 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations..... | 2,602,580 | 2,767,126 | 2,737,126 | +134,546 | -30,000 |
| Secure Transportation Asset: | | | | | |
| STA Operations and Equipment..... | 214,367 | 239,008 | 239,008 | +24,641 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 130,070 | 118,056 | 118,056 | -12,014 | --- |
| Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset..... | 344,437 | 357,064 | 357,064 | +12,627 | --- |
| Defense Nuclear Security: | | | | | |
| Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)..... | 868,172 | 988,756 | 988,756 | +120,584 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12..... | 3,928 | 28,000 | 50,000 | +46,072 | +22,000 |
| Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security..... | 872,100 | 1,016,756 | 1,038,756 | +166,656 | +22,000 |
| Information Technology and Cyber Security..... | 445,654 | 578,379 | 578,379 | +132,725 | --- |
| Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)..... | 114,632 | 65,452 | 65,452 | -49,180 | --- |
| Use of prior year balances..... | -396,004 | -61,572 | -61,572 | +334,432 | --- |
| TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES..... | 17,116,119 | 18,832,947 | 19,114,167 | +1,998,048 | +281,220 |
| DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION | | | | | |
| Material Management and Minimization: | | | | | |
| Conversion..... | 153,260 | 116,675 | 116,675 | -36,585 | --- |
| Nuclear Material Removal..... | 55,000 | 47,100 | 47,100 | -7,900 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Material Disposition..... | 256,025 | 282,250 | 272,250 | +16,225 | -10,000 |
| Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization..... | 464,285 | 446,025 | 436,025 | -28,260 | -10,000 |
| Global Material Security: | | | | | |
| International Nuclear Security..... | 87,763 | 84,707 | 75,000 | -12,763 | -9,707 |
| Radiological Security..... | 260,000 | 258,033 | 248,033 | -11,967 | -10,000 |
| Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence..... | 185,000 | 181,308 | 171,308 | -13,692 | -10,000 |
| Subtotal, Global Material Security..... | 532,763 | 524,048 | 494,341 | -38,422 | -29,707 |
| Nonproliferation and Arms Control..... | 230,656 | 212,358 | 185,000 | -45,656 | -27,358 |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D: | | | | | |
| Proliferation Detection..... | 299,283 | 290,388 | 280,388 | -18,895 | -10,000 |
| Nuclear Detonation Detection..... | 279,205 | 285,603 | 275,603 | -3,602 | -10,000 |
| Nonproliferation Fuels Development..... | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 | --- |
| Nonproliferation Stewardship Program..... | 125,000 | 107,437 | 125,000 | --- | +17,563 |
| Forensics R&D..... | 44,414 | 44,759 | 44,759 | +345 | --- |
| Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D..... | 767,902 | 728,187 | 725,750 | -42,152 | -2,437 |
| NNSA Bioassurance Program..... | 20,000 | 25,000 | --- | -20,000 | -25,000 |
| Nonproliferation Construction: | | | | | |
| 18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS..... | 71,764 | 77,211 | 77,211 | +5,447 | --- |
| Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction..... | 71,764 | 77,211 | 77,211 | +5,447 | --- |
| Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response: | | | | | |
| Emergency Operations..... | 29,896 | 19,123 | 19,123 | -10,773 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation..... | 440,074 | 474,420 | 440,000 | -74 | -34,420 |
| Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response..... | 469,970 | 493,543 | 459,123 | -10,847 | -34,420 |
| Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)..... | 55,708 | 22,587 | 22,587 | -33,121 | --- |
| Use of prior-year balances..... | -123,048 | -20,000 | -20,000 | +103,048 | --- |
| TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION..... | 2,490,000 | 2,508,959 | 2,380,037 | -109,963 | -128,922 |
| NAVAL REACTORS | | | | | |
| Naval Reactors Development..... | 746,000 | 838,340 | 820,289 | +74,289 | -18,051 |
| Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development..... | 53,900 | 52,900 | 52,900 | -1,000 | --- |
| S86 Prototype Refueling..... | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 | --- |
| Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure..... | 668,802 | 712,036 | 712,036 | +43,234 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 58,525 | 61,540 | 61,540 | +3,015 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF..... | 476,798 | 199,300 | 199,300 | -277,498 | --- |
| 21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades..... | --- | 53,000 | 53,000 | +53,000 | --- |
| 22-D-531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building..... | --- | 10,400 | 10,400 | +10,400 | --- |
| 23-D-533 BL Component Test Complex..... | 57,420 | --- | --- | -57,420 | --- |
| 24-D-530 NRF Medical Science Complex..... | --- | 36,584 | 36,584 | +36,584 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 534,218 | 299,284 | 299,284 | -234,934 | --- |
| TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS..... | 2,081,445 | 1,964,100 | 1,946,049 | -135,396 | -18,051 |
| FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Federal Salaries and Expenses..... | 491,800 | 538,994 | 518,994 | +27,194 | -20,000 |
| Use of Prior-Year Balances..... | -16,800 | --- | --- | +16,800 | --- |
| TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES..... | 475,000 | 538,994 | 518,994 | +43,994 | -20,000 |
| TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION... | 22,162,564 | 23,845,000 | 23,959,247 | +1,796,683 | +114,247 |
| DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP | | | | | |
| Closure Sites Administration..... | 4,067 | 3,023 | 3,023 | -1,044 | --- |
| Richland: | | | | | |
| River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations..... | 279,085 | 180,000 | 180,000 | -99,085 | --- |
| Central Plateau Remediation..... | 695,071 | 684,289 | 684,289 | -10,782 | --- |
| RL Community and Regulatory Support..... | 10,013 | 10,100 | 10,100 | +87 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage... | 3,100 | --- | --- | -3,100 | --- |
| 22-D-401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station..... | 3,100 | 7,000 | 7,000 | +3,900 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility. | 8,900 | 11,200 | 11,200 | +2,300 | --- |
| 23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade..... | 6,770 | 27,149 | 27,149 | +20,379 | --- |
| 23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade..... | 480 | 462 | 462 | -18 | --- |
| 24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Proj..... | --- | 1,000 | 1,000 | +1,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 22,350 | 46,811 | 46,811 | +24,461 | --- |
| Subtotal, Richland..... | 1,006,519 | 921,200 | 921,200 | -85,319 | --- |
| Office of River Protection: | | | | | |
| Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant | | | | | |
| Commissioning..... | 50,000 | 466,000 | 430,000 | +380,000 | -36,000 |
| Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition. | 851,100 | 813,625 | 813,625 | -37,475 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility..... | 392,200 | 600,000 | 544,000 | +151,800 | -56,000 |
| 01-D-16 E Pretreatment Facility..... | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | --- | --- |
| 15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System... | --- | 60,000 | 60,000 | +60,000 | --- |
| 18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant - LBL/Direct Feed LAW..... | 412,700 | --- | --- | -412,700 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project..... | 4,408 | 15,309 | 15,309 | +10,901 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 829,308 | 695,309 | 639,309 | -189,999 | -56,000 |
| Subtotal, Office of River Protection..... | 1,730,408 | 1,974,934 | 1,882,934 | +152,526 | -92,000 |
| Idaho National Laboratory: | | | | | |
| Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition..... | 424,295 | 377,623 | 425,000 | +705 | +47,377 |
| Idaho Community and Regulatory Support..... | 2,705 | 2,759 | 2,705 | --- | -54 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility | 8,000 | 10,159 | 2,000 | -6,000 | -8,159 |
| 22-D-404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell | 8,000 | 46,500 | 46,500 | +38,500 | --- |
| and Evaporation Ponds Project..... | 15,000 | 10,000 | 2,000 | -13,000 | -8,000 |
| 23-D-402 Calcine Construction..... | | | | | |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 31,000 | 66,659 | 50,500 | +19,500 | -16,159 |
| Total, Idaho National Laboratory..... | 458,000 | 447,041 | 478,205 | +20,205 | +31,164 |
| NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites: | | | | | |
| Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory..... | 1,842 | 1,879 | 1,879 | +37 | --- |
| Separations Process Research Unit..... | 15,300 | 15,300 | 15,300 | --- | --- |
| Nevada..... | 62,652 | 61,952 | 61,952 | -700 | --- |
| Sandia National Laboratory..... | 4,003 | 2,264 | 2,264 | -1,739 | --- |
| Los Alamos National Laboratory..... | 286,316 | 273,831 | 273,831 | -12,485 | --- |
| Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D..... | 40,519 | 13,648 | 13,648 | -26,871 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| LLNL Excess Facilities D&D..... | 35,000 | 20,195 | 20,195 | -14,805 | --- |
| Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites..... | 445,632 | 389,069 | 389,069 | -56,563 | --- |
| Oak Ridge Reservation: | | | | | |
| OR Nuclear Facility D&D..... | 334,221 | 335,000 | 364,000 | +29,779 | +29,000 |
| U233 Disposition Program..... | 55,628 | 55,000 | 55,000 | -628 | --- |
| OR Cleanup and Disposition..... | 62,000 | 72,000 | 72,000 | +10,000 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility | 10,000 | 10,000 | 30,000 | +20,000 | +20,000 |
| 17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility..... | 35,000 | 24,500 | 35,000 | --- | +10,500 |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 45,000 | 34,500 | 65,000 | +20,000 | +30,500 |
| OR Community & Regulatory Support..... | 5,300 | 5,500 | 5,500 | +200 | --- |
| OR Technology Development and Deployment..... | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | --- | --- |
| Total, Oak Ridge Reservation..... | 505,149 | 505,000 | 564,500 | +59,351 | +59,500 |
| Savannah River Site: | | | | | |
| SR Site Risk Management Operations: | | | | | |
| SR Site Risk Management Operations..... | 485,864 | 453,109 | 460,241 | -25,623 | +7,132 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR..... | 25,588 | 34,733 | 34,733 | +9,165 | --- |
| 19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement..... | 12,000 | --- | --- | -12,000 | --- |
| Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations..... | 523,432 | 487,842 | 494,974 | -28,458 | +7,132 |
| SR Community and Regulatory Support..... | 12,137 | 12,389 | 12,389 | +252 | --- |
| SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance.... | 41,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 | +1,000 | --- |
| SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition..... | 851,660 | 880,323 | 946,000 | +94,340 | +65,677 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9..... | 49,832 | 31,250 | 31,250 | -18,582 | --- |
| 20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12.... | 37,668 | 56,250 | 56,250 | +18,582 | --- |
| Subtotal, Construction..... | 87,500 | 87,500 | 87,500 | --- | --- |
| Savannah River Legacy Pensions..... | 132,294 | 65,898 | 65,898 | -66,396 | --- |
| Total, Savannah River Site..... | 1,648,023 | 1,575,952 | 1,648,761 | +738 | +72,809 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: | | | | | |
| Waste Isolation Pilot Plant..... | 353,424 | 369,961 | 369,961 | +16,537 | --- |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement | | | | | |
| Ventilation System, WIPP..... | 59,073 | 44,365 | 44,365 | -14,708 | --- |
| 15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP..... | 46,200 | 50,000 | 50,000 | +3,800 | --- |
| Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant..... | 458,697 | 464,326 | 464,326 | +5,629 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 317,002 | 326,893 | 326,893 | +9,891 | --- |
| Program Support..... | 82,283 | 103,504 | 32,000 | -50,283 | -71,504 |
| Safeguards and Security..... | 329,220 | 332,645 | 332,645 | +3,425 | --- |
| Technology Development..... | 40,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | -10,000 | --- |
| Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup..... | 7,025,000 | 7,073,587 | 7,073,556 | +48,556 | -31 |
| TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP..... | 7,025,000 | 7,073,587 | 7,073,556 | +48,556 | -31 |
| DEFENSE UED&D..... | 586,035 | 427,000 | --- | -586,035 | -427,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Environment, Health, Safety and Security: | | | | | |
| Environment, Health, Safety and Security..... | 138,854 | 144,705 | 144,705 | +5,851 | --- |
| Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security..... | 76,685 | 86,558 | 86,558 | +9,873 | --- |
| Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security | 215,539 | 231,263 | 231,263 | +15,724 | --- |
| Enterprise Assessments: | | | | | |
| Enterprise Assessments..... | 27,486 | 30,022 | 30,022 | +2,536 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 57,941 | 64,132 | 64,132 | +6,191 | --- |
| Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments..... | 85,427 | 94,154 | 94,154 | +8,727 | --- |
| Specialized Security Activities..... | 335,000 | 345,330 | 345,330 | +10,330 | --- |
| Office of Legacy Management: | | | | | |
| Legacy Management Activities - Defense..... | 168,926 | 173,680 | 173,680 | +4,754 | --- |
| Program Direction - Legacy Management..... | 21,983 | 22,622 | 22,622 | +639 | --- |
| Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management..... | 190,909 | 196,302 | 196,302 | +5,393 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Defense Related Administrative Support..... | 203,648 | 203,649 | 203,649 | +1 | --- |
| Office of Hearings and Appeals..... | 4,477 | 4,499 | 4,499 | +22 | --- |
| TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES..... | 1,035,000 | 1,075,197 | 1,075,197 | +40,197 | --- |
| TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES..... | 30,808,599 | 32,420,784 | 32,108,000 | +1,299,401 | -312,784 |
| SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Operation and Maintenance | | | | | |
| Purchase Power and Wheeling..... | 92,687 | 86,019 | 86,019 | -6,668 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 8,273 | 8,449 | 8,449 | +176 | --- |
| Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance..... | 100,960 | 94,468 | 94,468 | -6,492 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)..... | -13,991 | -14,169 | -14,169 | -178 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for PD)..... | -100 | --- | --- | +100 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for PPW)..... | -78,696 | -71,850 | -71,850 | +6,846 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for PD)..... | -8,173 | -8,449 | -8,449 | -276 | --- |
| TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Operation and Maintenance | | | | | |
| Operation and Maintenance..... | 15,517 | 16,759 | 16,759 | +1,242 | --- |
| Purchase Power and Wheeling..... | 93,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | +27,000 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 38,250 | 39,172 | 39,172 | +922 | --- |
| Construction..... | 16,035 | 13,806 | 13,806 | -2,229 | --- |
| Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance..... | 162,802 | 189,737 | 189,737 | +26,935 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)..... | -5,279 | -4,388 | -4,388 | +891 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)..... | -23,000 | -40,000 | -40,000 | -17,000 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)..... | -11,035 | -8,806 | -8,806 | +2,229 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for PD)..... | --- | -4,217 | -4,217 | -4,217 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for PD)..... | -34,882 | -32,002 | -32,002 | +2,880 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for O&M)..... | -7,998 | -8,884 | -8,884 | -886 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for PPW)..... | -70,000 | -80,000 | -80,000 | -10,000 | --- |
| TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION..... | 10,608 | 11,440 | 11,440 | +832 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Operation and Maintenance: | | | | | |
| Construction and Rehabilitation..... | 47,189 | --- | --- | -47,189 | --- |
| Operation and Maintenance..... | 85,229 | 130,131 | 130,131 | +44,902 | --- |
| Purchase Power and Wheeling..... | 750,322 | 715,824 | 715,824 | -34,498 | --- |
| Program Direction..... | 277,287 | 295,039 | 295,039 | +17,752 | --- |
| Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance..... | 1,160,027 | 1,140,994 | 1,140,994 | -19,033 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)..... | -7,641 | -42,276 | -42,276 | -34,635 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)..... | -38,219 | --- | --- | +38,219 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for PD)..... | -54,868 | -60,084 | -60,084 | -5,216 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)..... | -275,322 | -240,824 | -240,824 | +34,498 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for PD)..... | -171,661 | -183,968 | -183,968 | -12,307 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections (for O&M)..... | -29,180 | -29,449 | -29,449 | -269 | --- |
| Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)..... | -475,000 | -475,000 | -475,000 | --- | --- |
| Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)..... | -9,404 | -9,521 | -9,521 | -117 | --- |
| TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION..... | 98,732 | 99,872 | 99,872 | +1,140 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND | | | | | |
| Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance..... | 7,928 | 8,297 | 8,297 | +369 | --- |
| Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund.... | -6,102 | -3,197 | -3,197 | +2,905 | --- |
| Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund | -1,598 | -1,872 | -1,872 | -274 | --- |
| Use of Prior Year Balance Offset - Falcon & Amistad | --- | -3,000 | -3,000 | -3,000 | --- |
| Operating & Maintenance..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND..... | 228 | 228 | 228 | --- | --- |
| TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS..... | 109,568 | 111,540 | 111,540 | +1,972 | --- |
| FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION | | | | | |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission..... | 508,400 | 520,000 | 520,000 | +11,600 | --- |
| FERC Revenues..... | -508,400 | -520,000 | -520,000 | -11,600 | --- |
| TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| GENERAL PROVISIONS | | | | | |
| Colorado River Basin Fund (306)..... | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | --- | --- |
| Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)..... | --- | --- | -95,000 | -95,000 | -95,000 |
| Loan Authority (sec. 311) (rescission)..... | --- | --- | -150,000 | -150,000 | -150,000 |
| P.L. 117-169 (sec. 312) (rescission)..... | --- | --- | -5,580,000 | -5,580,000 | -5,580,000 |
| Total, General Provisions..... | 2,000 | 2,000 | -5,823,000 | -5,825,000 | -5,825,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY..... | | | | | |
| (Appropriations)..... | 46,243,359 | 52,571,112 | 43,298,519 | -2,944,840 | -9,272,593 |
| (Rescissions)..... | (48,445,359) | (52,571,112) | (49,028,519) | (+583,160) | (-3,542,593) |
| | (-2,202,000) | --- | (-5,730,000) | (-3,528,000) | (-5,730,000) |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy..... | 3,460,000 | 3,826,116 | 2,994,000 | -466,000 | -832,116 |
| State and Community Energy Programs..... | --- | 705,000 | --- | --- | -705,000 |
| Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains..... | --- | 179,490 | --- | --- | -179,490 |
| Federal Energy Management Program..... | --- | 82,200 | --- | --- | -82,200 |
| Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response | 200,000 | 245,475 | 200,000 | --- | -45,475 |
| Electricity..... | 350,000 | 297,475 | 315,600 | -34,400 | +18,125 |
| Grid Deployment..... | --- | 106,600 | --- | --- | -106,600 |
| Nuclear Energy..... | 1,473,000 | 1,562,620 | 1,783,000 | +310,000 | +220,380 |
| Fossil Energy and Carbon Management..... | 890,000 | 905,475 | 857,904 | -32,096 | -47,571 |
| Energy Projects..... | 221,969 | --- | --- | -221,969 | --- |
| Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves..... | 13,004 | 13,010 | 13,010 | +6 | --- |
| Strategic Petroleum Reserve..... | 207,175 | 280,969 | 280,969 | +73,794 | --- |
| SPR Petroleum Account..... | -2,051,900 | --- | --- | +2,051,900 | --- |
| Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve..... | 7,000 | 7,150 | 7,150 | +150 | --- |
| Energy Information Administration..... | 135,000 | 156,550 | 135,000 | --- | -21,550 |
| Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup..... | 358,583 | 348,700 | 341,700 | -16,883 | -7,000 |
| Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund..... | 879,052 | 857,482 | 865,208 | -13,844 | +7,726 |
| Science..... | 8,100,000 | 8,800,400 | 8,100,000 | --- | -700,400 |
| Nuclear Waste Disposal..... | 10,205 | 12,040 | 12,040 | +1,835 | --- |
| Technology Transitions..... | 22,098 | 56,550 | 22,098 | --- | -34,452 |
| Clean Energy Demonstrations..... | 89,000 | 215,300 | 35,000 | -54,000 | -180,300 |
| Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy..... | 470,000 | 650,200 | 470,000 | --- | -180,200 |
| Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program. | 31,206 | --- | --- | -31,206 | --- |
| Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan | | | | | |
| Program..... | 9,800 | 13,000 | 13,000 | +3,200 | --- |
| Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program..... | 4,000 | 6,300 | 6,300 | +2,300 | --- |
| Indian Energy Policy and Programs..... | 75,000 | 110,050 | 75,000 | --- | -35,050 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Departmental administration..... | 283,000 | 433,475 | 283,000 | --- | -150,475 |
| Office of the Inspector General..... | 86,000 | 165,161 | 92,000 | +6,000 | -73,161 |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activity: | | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration: | | | | | |
| Weapons Activities..... | 17,116,119 | 18,832,947 | 19,114,167 | +1,998,048 | +281,220 |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation..... | 2,490,000 | 2,508,959 | 2,380,037 | -109,963 | -128,922 |
| Naval Reactors..... | 2,081,445 | 1,964,100 | 1,946,049 | -135,396 | -18,051 |
| Federal Salaries and Expenses..... | 475,000 | 538,994 | 518,994 | +43,994 | -20,000 |
| Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin..... | 22,162,564 | 23,845,000 | 23,959,247 | +1,796,683 | +114,247 |
| Defense Environmental Cleanup..... | 7,025,000 | 7,073,587 | 7,073,556 | +48,556 | -31 |
| Defense UED&D..... | 586,035 | 427,000 | --- | -586,035 | -427,000 |
| Other Defense Activities..... | 1,035,000 | 1,075,197 | 1,075,197 | +40,197 | --- |
| Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities..... | 30,808,599 | 32,420,784 | 32,108,000 | +1,299,401 | -312,784 |
| Power Marketing Administrations (1): | | | | | |
| Southwestern Power Administration..... | 10,608 | 11,440 | 11,440 | +832 | --- |
| Western Area Power Administration..... | 98,732 | 99,872 | 99,872 | +1,140 | --- |
| Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.... | 228 | 228 | 228 | --- | --- |
| Total, Power Marketing Administrations..... | 109,568 | 111,540 | 111,540 | +1,972 | --- |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission: | | | | | |
| Salaries and Expenses..... | 508,400 | 520,000 | 520,000 | +11,600 | --- |
| Revenues..... | -508,400 | -520,000 | -520,000 | -11,600 | --- |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| General Provisions: | | | | | |
| Colorado River Basin Fund (306)..... | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | --- | --- |
| Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)..... | --- | --- | -95,000 | -95,000 | -95,000 |
| Loan Authority (sec. 311) (rescission)..... | --- | --- | -150,000 | -150,000 | -150,000 |
| P.L. 117-169 (sec. 312) (rescission)..... | --- | --- | -5,580,000 | -5,580,000 | -5,580,000 |
| Subtotal, General Provisions..... | 2,000 | 2,000 | -5,823,000 | -5,825,000 | -5,825,000 |
| Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy... | 46,243,359 | 52,571,112 | 43,298,519 | -2,944,840 | -9,272,593 |

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 RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 301 continues 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.

Section 302 continues a provision that authorizes intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

Section 303 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.

Section 304 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.

Section 305 continues a provision that prohibits the use of certain funds in this title unless project management is conducted.

Section 306 continues a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 307 prohibits activities related to energy efficiency standards of distribution transformers.

Section 308 prohibits the Office of Science from entering into multi-year funding agreements with a value of less than \$5,000,000.

Section 309 makes additional funds available to the Office of the Inspector General for oversight of Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169.

Section 310 addresses regional petroleum product reserves.

Section 311 rescinds certain funds from prior year appropriations.

Section 312 rescinds certain funds from Public Law 117–169.

Section 313 prohibits funds to implement the Department of Energy Justice⁴⁰ Initiative.

Section 314 includes criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Section 315 addresses research security.

Section 316 makes certain funds available under Public Law 117–58 available for different purposes.

Section 317 prohibits activities related to energy conservation standards for gas kitchen ranges and ovens.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$200,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 235,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 200,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | — — — |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — 35,000,000 |

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.

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 recommendation includes \$10,000,000 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 \$16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia.

The Committee appreciates the Commission providing the analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities pursuant to previous Congressional direction and encourages the Commission to continue targeting funding to those communities consistent with its statutory authorization.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$41,401,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 47,230,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 45,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +3,599,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 2,230,000 |

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, 2023 | \$30,100,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 30,100,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 31,100,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +1,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | +1,000,000 |

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.

Local Development District Community Support Pilot Program.—The Committee applauds DRA's pilot program, which targets capacity-building for the 45 local development districts in DRA's service area and enhances the region's resiliency and ability to compete for and leverage resources. This pilot program provides critical resources to economically distressed areas that do not have the financial means for professional grant-writing assistance. The Committee believes this is a worthy effort that will ensure rural, impoverished areas are not left behind. Therefore, the Committee provides not less than \$1,000,000 to further support this initiative.

The fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities. The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the DRA to provide the analysis expeditiously.

DENALI COMMISSION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$17,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 17,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 17,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

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 fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities. The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the Commission to provide the analysis expeditiously.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$40,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 40,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 40,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

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 appreciates the Commission providing the analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities pursuant to previous congressional direction and encourages the Commission to continue targeting funding to those communities consistent with its statutory authorization.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$20,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 20,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 20,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

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 fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities. The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the Commission to provide the analysis expeditiously.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$5,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 5,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 5,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | --- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | --- |

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 Commission is encouraged to establish key partnerships with local communities for programs in economically distressed areas and to consider opportunities to establish a regional presence in or near major inland ports of entry.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$- -- |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 5,000,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 5,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +5,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

The Great Lakes Authority (GLA), authorized in Public Law 117–328, was established as a federal-state partnership intended to provide assistance in the areas of the watershed of the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes System. The GLA region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$911,384,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 960,560,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 960,560,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +49,176,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

REVENUES

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | –\$777,498,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | –807,727,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | –807,727,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | –30,229,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$133,886,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 152,833,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 152,833,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +18,947,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | -- -- |

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

(Dollars in thousands)

| Account | FY 2023 enacted | FY 2024 request | Cmte. rec. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Nuclear Reactor Safety | \$490,673 | \$530,789 | \$530,789 |
| Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety | 111,594 | 125,989 | 125,989 |

(Dollars in thousands)

| Account | FY 2023 enacted | FY 2024 request | Cmte. rec. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste | 23,866 | 26,957 | 26,957 |
| Integrated University Program | 16,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Corporate Support | 285,251 | 303,968 | 303,968 |
| TOTAL, Program Level | 927,384 | 987,703 | 987,703 |
| Savings and Carryover | – 16,000 | – 27,143 | – 27,143 |
| TOTAL | 911,384 | 960,560 | 960,560 |

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 \$10,350,720 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 to the Committee regular briefings on the Commission's current reactor oversight and safety program and on any proposed changes before they are implemented.

International Advanced Reactor Activities.—The Committee encourages the Commission, in coordination with the Department of Energy, to continue its overseas engagement on advanced reactors, including prioritizing international cooperation and assistance activities for licensing of small modular reactors and advanced reactors in prospective countries. The Commission's efforts should include input from and coordination with interagency partners. The Commission is directed to update the Committee on future resource needs based on international interest and demand.

Nuclear Fusion.—The Committee applauds the Commission for its diligent research into fusion energy systems. As the Commission staff Option Paper has found that currently contemplated fusion devices can be regulated under a byproduct materials framework, the Committee encourages the Commission to focus its efforts towards developing a path for fusion within that framework.

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.

Nuclear Medicine Event Reporting.—The Committee applauds the Commission’s acceptance of Petition for Rulemaking PRM–35–22 and acknowledgments that large nuclear medicine extravasations can cause patient injury and that reporting such occurrences could improve patient care. The Committee strongly encourages the Commission to thoroughly consider all comments received during the proposed preliminary rulemaking comment period related to reporting criterion on patient harm. The Committee further encourages the Commission to utilize the risk-informed, dose-based reporting threshold the Commission uses in other aspects of radiation protection for reporting of large extravasations.

GAO Report on Nuclear Plant Safety.—While the Commission and its programs ensure safety and security measures are in place to properly manage hazards at our nation’s nuclear power plants, years of financial pressure and uncertainty have had an impact on reactor safety at the Davis-Besse nuclear plant. Given those concerns and safety issues, the Committee directs the Government Accountability Office, not later than 18 months after enactment of this Act, to provide a report on NRC oversight of nuclear power plant safety and mechanisms for ensuring adequate protection of public health and safety.

Employee Survey.—The Committee recommends the Commission develop and deploy an anonymous, optional survey to NRC employees with the intention of discovering potential avenues to ultimately improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency overall, without the fear of reprisal.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$15,769,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 18,648,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 18,648,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +2,879,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

REVENUES

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | – \$12,655,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | – 15,481,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | – 15,481,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | – 2,826,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$3,114,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 3,167,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 3,167,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +53,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

The Committee includes \$1,534,900,000 within this appropriation to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriation, 2023 | \$3,945,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | 4,064,000 |
| Recommended, 2024 | 4,064,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| Appropriation, 2023 | +119,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2024 | — — — |

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

Section 401 continues a provision requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Section 402 continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—WATER FOR CALIFORNIA

Section 501 defines terms for the purposes of subtitle A through subtitle D of Title V only.

Section 502 addresses the treatment of previously appropriated funds.

Section 511 directs water project operations in California consistent with certain criteria.

Section 512 maximizes water supplies in California.

Section 513 delineates allocations of water supplies in California with respect to water project operations.

Section 514 describes certain necessary conditions for reevaluation of project operations.

Section 515 provides for the expiration of certain provisions of title V.

Section 516 modifies public water agency involvement in revising project operations.

Section 521 defines additional terms for the purposes of subtitle B only.

Section 522 directs water allocations for certain water contractors.

Section 523 clarifies impacts on certain environmental and contractual water deliveries.

Section 524 clarifies impacts on certain water deliveries and water rights.

Section 531 removes eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program.

Section 532 directs the development of a plan for certain water supply improvements.

Section 533 directs a report on certain fish hatcheries.

Section 534 modifies and extends certain authorities related to water infrastructure programs.

Section 535 clarifies project eligibility under a certain water infrastructure program.

Section 541 directs a timeline for completion of certain environmental obligations in California.

Section 551 defines additional terms for the purposes of subtitle E only.

Section 552 establishes coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Section 553 describes the responsibilities of the Bureau of Reclamation in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Section 554 describes the responsibilities of other federal agencies involved in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Section 555 authorizes funding for coordinated environmental reviews.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 601 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.

Section 602 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.

Section 603 continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 604 prohibits funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Section 605 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 606 prohibits funds to implement certain Executive Orders.

Section 607 prohibits funds to discriminate against a person who speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

Section 608 prohibits activities related to energy conservation standards for residential clothes washers.

Section 609 prohibits funds for any diversity, equity, and inclusion office, program, or training.

Section 610 prohibits funds to implement or enforce section 370 of Public Law 116–283 with respect to civil works projects.

Section 611 prohibits funds for activities related to any entity of concern, as defined in section 10114 of title I of division B of Public Law 117–167.

Section 612 prohibits the Secretary of Energy from awarding any contracts, subcontracts, grants, or loans to an entity that meets certain criteria.

Section 613 establishes a spending reduction account.

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", \$8,200,000 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", \$1,051,000 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, \$5,500,000 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 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 309, “General Provisions—Department of Energy,” portions of certain unobligated balances provided in Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169 shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

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 purpose of House rules.

| Agency | Account | Project | Budget Request Amount | Additional Amount | Total Amount Provided | House Requestor(s) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA | ..... | \$2,525,000 | \$2,525,000 | Lee (CA) |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Brunswick Harbor, Glynn County, GA | ..... | 11,352,000 | 11,352,000 | Carter (GA) |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Brunswick, Section 219, MD | ..... | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | Trone |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Calumet Region, IN | ..... | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | Mhvan |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Camden Environmental Infrastructure, NJ | ..... | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | Norcross |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Chickamauga Lock, Tennessee River, TN | ..... | 236,800,000 | 236,800,000 | Fleischmann |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | City of Norwalk, Section 219, CA | ..... | 1,260,000 | 1,260,000 | Sanchez |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Cook County, IL | ..... | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | Kelly (IL), Schakowsky |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Cook County, IL (LaGrange) | ..... | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | Garcia (IL) |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | El Paso County, TX | ..... | 975,000 | 975,000 | Escobar |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Florida Keys Water Quality Improvement Project, FL | ..... | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | Gimenez |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Georgia Section 219 | ..... | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | Ferguson |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Houston Ship Channel, TX | ..... | 24,810,000 | 24,810,000 | Hunt, Jackson Lee (TX) |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ | ..... | 5,025,000 | 5,025,000 | Jeffries, Meeks |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Jefferson Township Environmental Infrastructure, NJ | ..... | 750,000 | 750,000 | Sherill |
| Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Little Wood River, ID | ..... | 33,550,000 | 33,550,000 | Simpson |

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 purpose of House rules.

| Agency | Account | Project | Budget Request Amount | Additional Amount | Total Amount Provided | House Requestor(s) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Locks and Dams 2, 3, 4, Monongahela River, PA | ..... | 41,000,000 | 41,000,000 | Reschenthaler |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Lomita, CA | ..... | 200,000 | 200,000 | Lieu |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Lower Missouri River Streambank Erosion Control, MO | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Luetheneyer |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Madison County, MS | ..... | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | Guest |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Manatee Harbor, FL | ..... | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | Buchanan |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, Three Rivers, AR | ..... | 103,170,000 | 103,170,000 | Crawford |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Meridian, MS | ..... | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | Guest |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Murrieta Creek, CA | ..... | 39,334,000 | 39,334,000 | Issa |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | New Castle County Environmental Infrastructure, Little Mill Creek Stream Restoration, DE | ..... | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Blunt Rochester |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Northern Missouri | ..... | 9,392,000 | 9,392,000 | Graves (MO) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Ontario, CA | ..... | 200,000 | 200,000 | Torres (CA) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Pocono Township Environmental Infrastructure, PA | ..... | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Cartwright |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Queens Stormwater Environmental Infrastructure, NY | ..... | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Meng |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Rankin County, MS | ..... | 6,200,000 | 6,200,000 | Guest |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Red River Below Denison Dam, LA, AR & TX | ..... | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | Westerman |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Red River Emergency Bank Protection, AR & LA | ..... | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | Westernman |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Resacas at Brownsville, TX | ..... | 2,017,000 | 2,017,000 | V. Gonzalez (TX) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX | ..... | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | Weber |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, CA (Knightsen Wetland Restoration Project) | ..... | 150,000 | 150,000 | DeSaulnier |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | San Jacinto River Wastewater System Replacement Environmental Infrastructure, TX | ..... | 1,825,000 | 1,825,000 | Crenshaw |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Sault Sainte Marie (New Soo Lock), MI | 235,000,000 | 22,423,000 | 257,423,000 | Bergman, James |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL | 415,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 425,000,000 | Mast |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Stockton Metropolitan Flood Control Reimbursement, CA | ..... | 2,750,000 | 2,750,000 | Harder |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Upper Mississippi River—Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI | ..... | 75,000,000 | 75,000,000 | Graves (MO), Lahood, Luetkemeyer, Sorensen, Budzinski |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona environmental infrastructure, AZ) | ..... | 100,000 | 100,000 | Stanton |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona environmental infrastructure, AZ—CAIDD Drought Resiliency Water Augmentation Program) | ..... | 1,823,000 | 1,823,000 | Ciscomani |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona environmental infrastructure, AZ—City of Tempe) | ..... | 1,890,000 | 1,890,000 | Stanton |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction | White Rock Lake, Dallas, TX | ..... | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | Allred |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction/Section 205 | City of Manhattan Beach, CA | ..... | 200,000 | 200,000 | Lieu |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction/Section 205 | Offutt Ditch Pump Station, NE | ..... | 200,000 | 200,000 | Flood |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Construction/Section 206 | Flint Lake Dam Removal, IL | ..... | 100,000 | 100,000 | Quigley |

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 purpose of House rules.

| Agency | Account | Project | Budget Request Amount | Additional Amount | Total Amount Provided | House Requestor(s) |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Bayou Sorrel Lock, LA | ..... | 800,000 | 800,000 | Graves (LA) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Brunswick County Beaches, NC (Holden Beach) | ..... | 425,000 | 425,000 | Rouzer |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Charlotte County, FL | ..... | 600,000 | 600,000 | Steube |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Choctawhatchee Bay and River Basin, Walton County, FL | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Dunn |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Christiansted Harbor, VI | ..... | 800,000 | 800,000 | Plaskett |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Coyote Dam, CA | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Huffman |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Gulfport Harbor, MS | ..... | 900,000 | 900,000 | Ezell |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet, NJ (General Reevaluation Report) | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Van Drew |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Houma Navigation Canal, LA | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Graves (LA), Scalise |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Hudson-Raritan Estuary Ecosystem Restoration, NY & NJ (Harlem River Restoration, NY) | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Torres (NY) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Kentucky River, KY | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Rogers (KY) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Lower San Joaquin (Lathrop & Manteca), CA | 800,000 | 276,000 | 1,076,000 | Duarte |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Norfolk Harbor and Channels, VA (Deepening) | ..... | 700,000 | 700,000 | Scott (VA) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions; Delaware River Basin Commission) | ..... | 715,000 | 715,000 | Blunt Rochester, Watson Coleman |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin) | ..... | 650,000 | 650,000 | Raskin |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | River Des Peres, MO | ..... | 1,108,000 | 1,108,000 | Bush |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers Flow Frequency Data Collection, MN, IA, WI, IL, and MO | ..... | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Hinson |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Waikiki Beach Environmental Restoration and Coastal Storm Risk Management, Oahu, HI | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | Case |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | White River Basin Watershed, AR & MO | ..... | 263,000 | 263,000 | Womack |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Investigations | Wilmington Harbor Navigation Improvements, NC | ..... | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | Rouzer |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Mississippi River and Tributaries | Morganza to the Gulf, LA | ..... | 28,000,000 | 28,000,000 | Graves (LA) Scalise |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Barcelona Harbor, NY | 204,000 | 5,750,000 | 5,954,000 | Langworthy |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Burns Waterway Small Boat Harbor, IN | ..... | 998,000 | 998,000 | Mhvan |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Cedar Bayou, TX | ..... | 3,700,000 | 3,700,000 | Babin |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Channel from Back Sound to Lookout Bight, NC | ..... | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 | Murphy |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Charlotte Amalie (St. Thomas) Harbor, VI | 200,000 | 100,000 | 300,000 | Plaskett |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Clinton River, MI | ..... | 500,000 | 500,000 | James |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Fairport Harbor, OH | 2,157,000 | 4,500,000 | 6,657,000 | Joyce (OH) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Houston Ship Channel, TX | 33,550,000 | 29,750,000 | 63,300,000 | Babin |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, FL, AL and GA (Lake Seminole) | 8,080,000 | 1,080,000 | 9,160,000 | Bishop (GA) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, AR | 80,235,000 | 4,132,000 | 84,367,000 | Crawford |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, OK | 32,664,000 | 24,965,000 | 57,629,000 | Bice |

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 purpose of House rules.

| Agency | Account | Project | Budget Request Amount | Additional Amount | Total Amount Provided | House Requestor(s) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Mermentau River, LA | 7,411,000 | 500,000 | 7,911,000 | Higgins (LA) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Michigan City Harbor, IN | 1,131,000 | 2,525,000 | 3,656,000 | Mhvan |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | New England District Region Assessment Report of Confined Aquatic Disposal Facilities, MA | ..... | 250,000 | 250,000 | Moulton |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Oak Orchard Harbor, NY | ..... | 725,000 | 725,000 | Morelle |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Slaughter Creek, MD | ..... | 250,000 | 250,000 | Harris |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Texas City Ship Channel, TX | 80,000 | 9,550,000 | 9,630,000 | Weber (TX) |
| Army Corps of Engineers (Civil) | Operation and Maintenance | Wilson Harbor, NY | ..... | 550,000 | 550,000 | Higgins (NY) |
| DOI/Bureau of Reclamation | Water and Related Resources | Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program | 598,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,098,000 | Horsford, Lee (NV), Titus |
| DOI/Bureau of Reclamation | Water and Related Resources | Los Banos Creek Recharge and Recovery Project | ..... | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | Duarte |
| DOI/Bureau of Reclamation | Water and Related Resources | San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund | ..... | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | Chu, Napolitano |

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.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 109, nullifying the rule related to the definition of waters under the jurisdiction of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 110, allowing the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 111, prohibiting implementation of any changes to eligibility requirements for assistance under P.L. 84-99 after a date certain.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 112, allowing certain funds made available

under Public Law 117–58 to be made available for certain projects that received funds under Public Law 115–123.

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 2024.

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, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation 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.

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, 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 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 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 Non-proliferation 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 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 2024 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2024.

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, regarding project management.

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, to prohibit activities related to energy efficiency standards of distribution transformers.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, to prohibit the Office of Science from entering into multi-year funding agreements with a value of less than \$5,000,000.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, making additional funds available to the Office of the Inspector General for oversight of Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 310, regarding regional petroleum product reserves.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 311, rescinding funds from prior year appropriations.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 312, rescinding certain funds from Public Law 117–169.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 313, to prohibit funds to implement the Department of Energy Justice40 Initiative.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 314, regarding criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 315, regarding research security.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 316, making certain funds available under Public Law 117–58 available for different purposes.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 317, prohibiting activities related to energy conservation standards for gas kitchen ranges and ovens.

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, requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 402, 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—WATER FOR CALIFORNIA

Language has been included under section 501 defining terms for the purposes of subtitle A through subtitle D of Title V only.

Language has been included under section 511 to direct water project operations in California consistent with certain criteria.

Language has been included under section 512 to maximize water supplies in California.

Language has been included under section 513 to delineate allocations of water supplies in California with respect to water project operations.

Language has been included under section 514 describing certain necessary conditions for reevaluation of project operations.

Language has been included under section 515 related to expiration of certain provisions of title V.

Language has been included under section 516 related to public water agency involvement in revising project operations.

Language has been included under section 521 defining additional terms for the purposes of subtitle B only.

Language has been included under section 522 directing water allocations for certain water contractors.

Language has been included under section 523 to clarify impacts on certain environmental and contractual water deliveries.

Language has been included under section 524 to clarify impacts on certain water deliveries and water rights.

Language has been included under section 531 to remove eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program.

Language has been included under section 532 to direct development of a plan for certain water supply improvements.

Language has been included under section 533 to direct a report on certain fish hatcheries.

Language has been included under section 534 to modify and extend certain authorities related to water infrastructure programs.

Language has been included under section 535 to clarify project eligibility under a certain water infrastructure program.

Language has been included under section 541 related to a timeline for completion of certain environmental obligations in California.

Language has been included under section 551 defining additional terms for the purposes of subtitle E only.

Language has been included under section 552 related to coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Language has been included under section 553 describing the responsibilities of the Bureau of Reclamation in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Language has been included under section 554 describing the responsibilities of other federal agencies involved in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Language has been included under section 555 related to funding of coordinated environmental reviews.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 601, prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to influence congress-

sional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 602, 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 603, prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 604, prohibiting funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 605, prohibiting funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 606, prohibiting funds to implement certain Executive Orders.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 607, prohibiting funds to discriminate against a person who speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 608 prohibiting activities related to energy conservation standards for residential clothes washers.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 609 prohibiting funds for any diversity, equity, and inclusion office, program, or training.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 610 prohibiting funds to implement or enforce section 370 of Public Law 116–283 with respect to civil works projects.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 611 prohibiting funds for activities related to any entity of concern, as defined in section 10114 of title I of division B of Public Law 117–167.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 612 prohibiting the Secretary of Energy from awarding any contracts, subcontracts, grants, or loans to an entity that meets certain criteria.

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 omit-

ted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

PUBLIC LAW 117-58

* * * * *

DIVISION J—APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * *

TITLE III—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

* * * * *

SEC. 303. (a) **[One-tenth]** *Except as provided in subsection (b), one-tenth of one percent of the amounts made available to the Department of Energy under each heading in this title in this Act in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Energy to oversee the funds made available to the Department of Energy in this title in this Act.*

(b) Beginning on October 1, 2023, of the amounts made available to the Department of Energy under each heading in this title in this Act, two-tenths of one percent of such amounts in each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026 shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Energy to oversee the funds made available to the Department of Energy in this title in this Act: Provided, That any amounts so transferred that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE NATION ACT

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TITLE III—NATURAL RESOURCES

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Subtitle J—California Water

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SEC. 4004. CONSULTATION ON COORDINATED OPERATIONS.

(a) RESOLUTION OF WATER RESOURCE ISSUES.—In furtherance of the policy established by section 2(c)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, that Federal agencies shall cooperate with State and local agencies to resolve water resource issues in concert with conservation of endangered species, in any consultation or reconsultation on the coordinated operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project, the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce shall ensure that any **[public water agency that contracts]** *contractor* for the delivery of water from the Central Valley Project or the State Water Project that so requests shall—

(1) have routine and continuing opportunities to discuss and submit information to the action agency for consideration during the development of any biological assessment *or proposed action*;

(2) be informed by the action agency of the schedule for preparation of a biological assessment *or proposed action*;

(3) *receive a copy of the draft proposed action and have the opportunity to review that document and provide comment to the action agency, which comments shall be afforded due consideration during development*;

[(3)] (4) be informed by the consulting agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service, of the schedule for preparation of the biological opinion at such time as the biological assessment is submitted to the consulting agency by the action agency;

[(4)] (5) receive a copy of any draft biological opinion and have the opportunity to review that document and provide comment to the consulting agency through the action agency, which comments will be afforded due consideration during the consultation;

[(5)] (6) have the opportunity to confer with the action agency and applicant, if any, about reasonable and prudent alternatives prior to the action agency or applicant identifying one or more reasonable and prudent alternatives for consideration by the consulting agency; and

[(6)] (7) where *action agency proposes a proposed action* or the consulting agency suggests a reasonable and prudent alternative be informed—

(A) how each component of the *proposed action* or alternative will contribute to avoiding jeopardy or adverse modification of critical habitat and the scientific data or information that supports each component of the alternative; and

(B) why other proposed **[alternative actions]** *actions or alternatives* that would have fewer adverse water supply and economic impacts are inadequate to avoid jeopardy or adverse modification of critical habitat.

(b) INPUT.—When consultation is ongoing, the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce shall regularly solicit input from and report their progress to the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team

and the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program policy group. The Collaborative Adaptive Management Team and the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program policy group may provide the Secretaries with recommendations to improve the effects analysis and Federal agency determinations. The Secretaries shall give due consideration to the recommendations when developing the Biological Assessment and Biological Opinion.

(c) MEETINGS.—The Secretaries shall establish a quarterly stakeholder meeting during any consultation or reconsultation for the purpose of providing updates on the development of the Biological Assessment and Biological Opinion. The quarterly stakeholder meeting shall be open to stakeholders identified by the Secretaries representing a broad range of interests including environmental, recreational and commercial fishing, agricultural, municipal, Delta, and other regional interests, and including stakeholders that are not state or local agencies.

(d) CLARIFICATION.—Neither subsection (b) or (c) of this section may be used to meet the requirements of subsection (a).

(e) NON-APPLICABILITY OF FACCA.—For the purposes of subsection (b), the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team, the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program policy group, and any recommendations made to the Secretaries, are exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

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SEC. 4007. STORAGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this subtitle:

(1) FEDERALLY OWNED STORAGE PROJECT.—The term “federally owned storage project” means any project involving a surface water storage facility in a Reclamation State—

(A) to which the United States holds title; and

(B) that was authorized to be constructed, operated, and maintained pursuant to the reclamation laws.

(2) STATE-LED STORAGE PROJECT.—The term “State-led storage project” means any project in a Reclamation State that—

(A) involves a groundwater or surface water storage facility constructed, operated, and maintained by any State, department of a State, subdivision of a State, or public agency organized pursuant to State law; and

(B) provides a benefit in meeting any obligation under Federal law (including regulations).

(b) FEDERALLY OWNED STORAGE PROJECTS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—On the request of any State, any department, agency, or subdivision of a State, **[or any public agency organized pursuant to State law]** *any public agency organized pursuant to State law, or any stakeholder*, the Secretary of the Interior may negotiate and enter into an agreement on behalf of the United States for the design, study, and construction or expansion of any federally owned storage project in accordance with this section.

(2) FEDERAL COST SHARE.—Subject to the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior may participate in a federally owned storage project in an amount equal to not more than 50 percent of the total cost of the federally owned storage project.

(3) COMMENCEMENT.—The construction of a federally owned storage project that is the subject of an agreement under this subsection shall not commence until the Secretary of the Interior—

(A) determines that the proposed federally owned storage project is feasible in accordance with the reclamation laws;

(B) secures an agreement providing upfront funding as is necessary to pay the non-Federal share of the capital costs; and

(C) determines that, in return for the Federal cost-share investment in the federally owned storage project, at least a proportionate share of the project benefits are Federal benefits, including water supplies dedicated to specific purposes such as environmental enhancement and wildlife refuges.

(4) ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—In participating in a federally owned storage project under this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with all applicable environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(c) STATE-LED STORAGE PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior may participate in a State-led storage project in an amount equal to not more than 25 percent of the total cost of the State-led storage project.

(2) REQUEST BY GOVERNOR.—Participation by the Secretary of the Interior in a State-led storage project under this subsection shall not occur unless—

(A) the participation has been requested by the Governor of the State in which the State-led storage project is located;

(B) the State or local sponsor determines, and the Secretary of the Interior concurs, that—

(i) the State-led storage project is technically and financially feasible and provides a Federal benefit in accordance with the reclamation laws;

(ii) sufficient non-Federal funding is available to complete the State-led storage project; and

(iii) the State-led storage project sponsors are financially solvent;

(C) the Secretary of the Interior determines that, in return for the Federal cost-share investment in the State-led storage project, at least a proportional share of the project benefits are the Federal benefits, including water supplies dedicated to specific purposes such as environmental enhancement and wildlife refuges; and

(D) the Secretary of the Interior submits to Congress a written notification of these determinations within 30 days of making such determinations.

(3) ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—When participating in a State-led storage project under this subsection, the Secretary shall comply with all applicable environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(4) INFORMATION.—When participating in a State-led storage project under this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior—

(A) may rely on reports prepared by the sponsor of the State-led storage project, including feasibility (or equivalent) studies, environmental analyses, and other pertinent reports and analyses; but

(B) shall retain responsibility for making the independent determinations described in paragraph (2).

(d) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior may provide financial assistance under this subtitle to carry out projects within any Reclamation State.

(e) RIGHTS TO USE CAPACITY.—Subject to compliance with State water rights laws, the right to use the capacity of a federally owned storage project or State-led storage project for which the Secretary of the Interior has entered into an agreement under this subsection shall be allocated in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and each other party to the agreement.

(f) COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA WATER BOND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provision of Federal funding for construction of a State-led storage project in the State of California shall be subject to the condition that the California Water Commission shall determine that the State-led storage project is consistent with the California Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act, approved by California voters on November 4, 2014.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection expires on the date on which State bond funds available under the Act referred to in paragraph (1) are expended.

(g) PARTNERSHIP AND AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner, may partner or enter into an agreement regarding the water storage projects identified in section 103(d)(1) of the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act (Public Law 108-361; 118 Stat. 1688) with local joint powers authorities formed pursuant to State law by irrigation districts and other local water districts and local governments within the applicable hydrologic region, to advance those projects.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) \$335,000,000 of funding in section 4011(e) is authorized to remain available until expended.

(2) Projects can only receive funding if enacted appropriations legislation designates funding to them by name, after the Secretary recommends specific projects for funding pursuant to this section and transmits such recommendations to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(i) SUNSET.—This section shall apply only to federally owned storage projects and State-led storage projects that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be feasible before [January 1, 2021] *January 1, 2028*.

(j) CONSISTENCY WITH STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section preempts or modifies any obligation of the United States to act in conformance with applicable State law.

(k) CALFED AUTHORIZATION.—Title I of Public Law 108-361 (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681; 123 Stat.

2860; 128 Stat. 164; 128 Stat. 2312) (as amended by section 207 of Public Law 114-113) is amended by striking “2017” each place it appears and inserting “2019”.

* * * * *

SEC. 4010. ACTIONS TO BENEFIT THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND OTHER WILDLIFE.

(a) INCREASED REAL-TIME MONITORING AND UPDATED SCIENCE.—

(1) SMELT BIOLOGICAL OPINION.—The Director shall use the best scientific and commercial data available to implement, continuously evaluate, and refine or amend, as appropriate, the reasonable and prudent alternative described in the smelt biological opinion.

(2) INCREASED MONITORING TO INFORM REAL-TIME OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct additional surveys, on an annual basis at the appropriate time of year based on environmental conditions, in collaboration with interested stakeholders regarding the science of the Delta in general, and to enhance real time decisionmaking in particular, working in close coordination with relevant State authorities.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall use—

(i) the most appropriate and accurate survey methods available for the detection of Delta smelt to determine the extent to which adult Delta smelt are distributed in relation to certain levels of turbidity or other environmental factors that may influence salvage rate;

(ii) results from appropriate surveys for the detection of Delta smelt to determine how the Central Valley Project and State Water Project may be operated more efficiently to maximize fish and water supply benefits; and

(iii) science-based recommendations developed by any of the persons or entities described in paragraph (4)(B) to inform the agencies’ real-time decisions.

(C) WINTER MONITORING.—During the period between December 1 and March 31, if suspended sediment loads enter the Delta from the Sacramento River, and the suspended sediment loads appear likely to raise turbidity levels in the Old River north of the export pumps from values below 12 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) to values above 12 NTUs, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(i) conduct daily monitoring using appropriate survey methods at locations including the vicinity of Station 902 to determine the extent to which adult Delta smelt are moving with turbidity toward the export pumps; and

(ii) use results from the monitoring under subparagraph (A) to determine how increased trawling can inform daily real-time Central Valley Project and State Water Project operations to maximize fish and water supply benefits.

(3) PERIODIC REVIEW OF MONITORING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(A) evaluate whether the monitoring program under paragraph (2), combined with other monitoring programs for the Delta, is providing sufficient data to inform Central Valley Project and State Water Project operations to maximize the water supply for fish and water supply benefits; and

(B) determine whether the monitoring efforts should be changed in the short or long term to provide more useful data.

(4) DELTA SMELT DISTRIBUTION STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(i) complete studies, to be initiated by not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle, designed—

(I) to understand the location and determine the abundance and distribution of Delta smelt throughout the range of the Delta smelt; and

(II) to determine potential methods to minimize the effects of Central Valley Project and State Water Project operations on the Delta smelt;

(ii) based on the best available science, if appropriate and practicable, implement new targeted sampling and monitoring of Delta smelt in order to maximize fish and water supply benefits prior to completion of the study under clause (i);

(iii) to the maximum extent practicable, use new technologies to allow for better tracking of Delta smelt, such as acoustic tagging, optical recognition during trawls, and fish detection using residual deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA); and

(iv) if new sampling and monitoring is not implemented under clause (ii), provide a detailed explanation of the determination of the Secretary of the Interior that no change is warranted.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In determining the scope of the studies under this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with—

(i) Central Valley Project and State Water Project water contractors and public water agencies;

(ii) other public water agencies;

(iii) the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the California Department of Water Resources; and

(iv) nongovernmental organizations.

(b) ACTIONS TO BENEFIT ENDANGERED FISH POPULATIONS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) minimizing or eliminating stressors to fish populations and their habitat in an efficient and structured manner is a key aspect of a fish recovery strategy;

(B) functioning, diverse, and interconnected habitats are necessary for a species to be viable; and

(C) providing for increased fish habitat may not only allow for a more robust fish recovery, but also reduce impacts to water supplies.

(2) ACTIONS FOR BENEFIT OF ENDANGERED SPECIES.—There is authorized to be appropriated the following amounts:

(A) \$15,000,000 for the Secretary of Commerce, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to carry out the following activities in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.):

(i) Gravel and rearing area additions and habitat restoration to the Sacramento River to benefit Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

(ii) Scientifically improved and increased real-time monitoring to inform real-time operations of Shasta and related Central Valley Project facilities, and alternative methods, models, and equipment to improve temperature modeling and related forecasted information for purposes of predicting impacts to salmon and salmon habitat as a result of water management at Shasta.

(iii) Methods to improve the Delta salvage systems, including alternative methods to redeposit salvaged salmon smolts and other fish from the Delta in a manner that reduces predation losses.

(B) \$3,000,000 for the Secretary of the Interior to conduct the Delta smelt distribution study referenced in subsection (a)(4).

(3) COMMENCEMENT.—If the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration determines that a proposed activity is feasible and beneficial for protecting and recovering a fish population, the Administrator shall commence implementation of the activity by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(4) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator shall take such steps as are necessary to partner with, and coordinate the efforts of, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Commerce, and other relevant Federal departments and agencies to ensure that all Federal reviews, analyses, opinions, statements, permits, licenses, and other approvals or decisions required under Federal law are completed on an expeditious basis, consistent with Federal law.

(5) CONSERVATION FISH HATCHERIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce, in coordination with the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall develop and implement as necessary the expanded use of conservation hatchery programs to enhance, supplement, and rebuild Delta smelt and Endangered Species Act-listed fish species under the smelt and salmonid biological opinions.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The conservation hatchery programs established under paragraph (1) and the associated hatchery and genetic management plans shall be designed—

(i) to benefit, enhance, support, and otherwise recover naturally spawning fish species to the point where the measures provided under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) are no longer necessary; and

(ii) to minimize adverse effects to Central Valley Project and State Water Project operations.

(C) PRIORITY; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In implementing this section, the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce—

(i) shall give priority to existing and prospective hatchery programs and facilities within the Delta and the riverine tributaries thereto; and

(ii) may enter into cooperative agreements for the operation of conservation hatchery programs with States, Indian tribes, and other nongovernmental entities for the benefit, enhancement, and support of naturally spawning fish species.

(D) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—*The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate semi-annual reports that detail activities carried out under this paragraph.*

(6) ACQUISITION OF LAND, WATER, OR INTERESTS FROM WILLING SELLERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PURPOSES IN CALIFORNIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by purchase, lease, donation, or otherwise, land, water, or interests in land or water from willing sellers in California—

(i) to benefit listed or candidate species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or the California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code sections 2050 through 2116);

(ii) to meet requirements of, or otherwise provide water quality benefits under, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) or the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act (division 7 of the California Water Code); or

(iii) for protection and enhancement of the environment, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) STATE PARTICIPATION.—In implementing this section, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to participate with the State of California or otherwise hold such interests identified in subparagraph (A) in joint ownership with the State of California based on a cost share deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

(C) TREATMENT.—Any expenditures under this subsection shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable to the United States.

(7) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE FISHERIES RESTORATION AND IRRIGATION MITIGATION ACT OF 2000.—

(A) Section 10(a) of the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 777 note; Public

Law 106-502) is amended by striking “\$25 million for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2015” and inserting “\$15 million through 2021”; and

(B) Section 2 of the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 777 note; Public Law 106-502) is amended by striking “Montana, and Idaho” and inserting “Montana, Idaho, and California”.

(c) ACTIONS TO BENEFIT REFUGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to funding under section 3407 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4726), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021 for the acceleration and completion of water infrastructure and conveyance facilities necessary to achieve full water deliveries to Central Valley wildlife refuges and habitat areas pursuant to section 3406(d) of that Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4722).

(2) COST SHARING.—

(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out an activity described in this section shall be not more than 50 percent.

(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out an activity described in this section—

(i) shall be not less than 50 percent; and

(ii) may be provided in cash or in kind.

(d) NON-FEDERAL PROGRAM TO PROTECT NATIVE ANADROMOUS FISH IN STANISLAUS RIVER.—

(1) DEFINITION OF DISTRICT.—In this section, the term “district” means—

(A) the Oakdale Irrigation District of the State of California; and

(B) the South San Joaquin Irrigation District of the State of California.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the districts shall jointly establish and conduct a nonnative predator research and pilot fish removal program to study the effects of removing from the Stanislaus River—

(A) nonnative striped bass, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, black bass; and

(B) other nonnative predator fish species.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under this section shall—

(A) be scientifically based, with research questions determined jointly by—

(i) National Marine Fisheries Service scientists; and

(ii) technical experts of the districts;

(B) include methods to quantify by, among other things, evaluating the number of juvenile anadromous fish that migrate past the rotary screw trap located at Caswell—

(i) the number and size of predator fish removed each year; and

(ii) the impact of the removal on—

(I) the overall abundance of predator fish in the Stanislaus River; and

(II) the populations of juvenile anadromous fish in the Stanislaus River;

(C) among other methods, consider using wire fyke trapping, portable resistance board weirs, and boat electrofishing; and

(D) be implemented as quickly as practicable after the date of issuance of all necessary scientific research permits.

(4) MANAGEMENT.—The management of the program shall be the joint responsibility of the Assistant Administrator and the districts, which shall—

(A) work collaboratively to ensure the performance of the program; and

(B) discuss and agree on, among other things—

(i) qualified scientists to lead the program;

(ii) research questions;

(iii) experimental design;

(iv) changes in the structure, management, personnel, techniques, strategy, data collection and access, reporting, and conduct of the program; and

(v) the need for independent peer review.

(5) CONDUCT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For each applicable calendar year, the districts, on agreement of the Assistant Administrator, may elect to conduct the program under this section using—

(i) the personnel of the Assistant Administrator or districts;

(ii) qualified private contractors hired by the districts;

(iii) personnel of, on loan to, or otherwise assigned to the National Marine Fisheries Service; or

(iv) a combination of the individuals described in clauses (i) through (iii).

(B) PARTICIPATION BY NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the districts elect to conduct the program using district personnel or qualified private contractors hired under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Assistant Administrator may assign an employee of, on loan to, or otherwise assigned to the National Marine Fisheries Service, to be present for all activities performed in the field to ensure compliance with paragraph (4).

(ii) COSTS.—The districts shall pay the cost of participation by the employee under clause (i), in accordance with paragraph (6).

(C) TIMING OF ELECTION.—The districts shall notify the Assistant Administrator of an election under subparagraph (A) by not later than October 15 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which the election applies.

(6) FUNDING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The districts shall be responsible for 100 percent of the cost of the program.

(B) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—The Secretary of Commerce may accept and use contributions of funds from the districts to carry out activities under the program.

(C) ESTIMATION OF COST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1 of each year of the program, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the districts an estimate of the cost to be incurred by the National Marine Fisheries Service for the program during the following calendar year, if any, including the cost of any data collection and posting under paragraph (7).

(ii) FAILURE TO FUND.—If an amount equal to the estimate of the Secretary of Commerce is not provided through contributions pursuant to subparagraph (B) before December 31 of that calendar year—

(I) the Secretary shall have no obligation to conduct the program activities otherwise scheduled for the following calendar year until the amount is contributed by the districts; and

(II) the districts may not conduct any aspect of the program until the amount is contributed by the districts.

(D) ACCOUNTING.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1 of each year, the Secretary of Commerce shall provide to the districts an accounting of the costs incurred by the Secretary for the program during the preceding calendar year.

(ii) EXCESS AMOUNTS.—If the amount contributed by the districts pursuant to subparagraph (B) for a calendar year was greater than the costs incurred by the Secretary of Commerce during that year, the Secretary shall—

(I) apply the excess amounts to the cost of activities to be performed by the Secretary under the program, if any, during the following calendar year; or

(II) if no such activities are to be performed, repay the excess amounts to the districts.

(7) PUBLICATION AND EVALUATION OF DATA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All data generated through the program, including by any private consultants, shall be routinely provided to the Assistant Administrator.

(B) INTERNET.—Not later than the 15th day of each month of the program, the Assistant Administrator shall publish on the Internet website of the National Marine Fisheries Service a tabular summary of the raw data collected under the program during the preceding month.

(C) REPORT.—On completion of the program, the Assistant Administrator shall prepare a final report evaluating the effectiveness of the program, including recommendations for future research and removal work.

(8) CONSISTENCY WITH LAW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The programs in this section and subsection (e) are found to be consistent with the require-

ments of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4706).

(B) LIMITATION.—No provision, plan, or definition under that Act, including section 3406(b)(1) of that Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4714), shall be used—

(i) to prohibit the implementation of the programs in this subsection and subsection (e); or

(ii) to prevent the accomplishment of the goals of the programs.

(e) PILOT PROJECTS TO IMPLEMENT CALFED INVASIVE SPECIES PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Interior, in collaboration with the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other relevant agencies and interested parties, shall establish and carry out pilot projects to implement the invasive species control program under section 103(d)(6)(A)(iv) of Public Law 108-361 (118 Stat. 1690).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The pilot projects under this section shall—

(A) seek to reduce invasive aquatic vegetation (such as water hyacinth), predators, and other competitors that contribute to the decline of native listed pelagic and anadromous species that occupy the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries and the Delta; and

(B) remove, reduce, or control the effects of species including Asiatic clams, silversides, gobies, Brazilian water weed, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, striped bass, crappie, bluegill, white and channel catfish, zebra and quagga mussels, and brown bullheads.

(3) EMERGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.—To expedite environmentally beneficial programs in this subtitle for the conservation of threatened and endangered species, the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce shall consult with the Council on Environmental Quality in accordance with section 1506.11 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), to develop alternative arrangements to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for those programs.

(f) COLLABORATIVE PROCESSES.—Notwithstanding the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and applicable Federal acquisitions and contracting authorities, the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce may use the collaborative processes under the Collaborative Science Adaptive Management Program to enter into contracts with specific individuals or organizations directly or in conjunction with appropriate State agencies.

(g) THE “SAVE OUR SALMON ACT”.—

(1) TREATMENT OF STRIPED BASS.—

(A) ANADROMOUS FISH.—Section 3403(a) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575) is amended by striking “striped bass,” after “stocks of salmon (including steelhead),”.

(B) FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 3406(b) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575) is amended by—

- (i) striking paragraphs (14) and (18);
- (ii) redesignating paragraphs (15) through (17) as paragraphs (14) through (16), respectively; and
- (iii) redesignating paragraphs (19) through (23) as paragraphs (17) through (21), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING CHANGES.—Section 3407(a) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575) is amended by striking “(10)-(18), and (20)-(22)” and inserting “(10)-(16), and (18)-(20)”.

* * * * *

SEC. 4013. DURATION.

This subtitle shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of its enactment, with the exception of—

- (1) **[section 4004, which shall expire 10 years after the date of its enactment;]** *section 4004, which shall expire on December 16, 2033; [and]*
- (2) *section 4007, which (except as provided in paragraph (3)), shall expire on December 31, 2028; and*
- [(2)]** (3) projects under construction in sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c).

* * * * *

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

* * * * *

DIVISION D—ENERGY

* * * * *

**TITLE IX—WESTERN WATER
INFRASTRUCTURE**

* * * * *

SEC. 40902. WATER STORAGE, GROUNDWATER STORAGE, AND CONVEYANCE PROJECTS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDING.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A feasibility study shall only be eligible for funding under section 40901(1) if—

- (i) the feasibility study has been authorized by an Act of Congress before the date of enactment of this Act;
- (ii) Congress has approved funding for the feasibility study in accordance with section 4007 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (43 U.S.C. 390b note; Public Law 114-322) before the date of enactment of this Act; or
- (iii) the feasibility study is authorized under subparagraph (B).

- (B) FEASIBILITY STUDY AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Secretary may carry out feasibility studies for the following projects:
- (i) The Verde Reservoirs Sediment Mitigation Project in the State of Arizona.
 - (ii) The Tualatin River Basin Project in the State of Oregon.
- (2) CONSTRUCTION.—A project shall only be eligible for construction funding under section 40901(1) if—
- (A) an Act of Congress enacted before the date of enactment of this Act authorizes construction of the project;
 - (B) Congress has approved funding for construction of the project in accordance with section 4007 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (43 U.S.C. 390b note; Public Law 114-322) before the date of enactment of **[this Act, except for any project for which—] this Act; or**
 - [**(i) Congress did not approve the recommendation of the Secretary for funding under subsection (h)(2) of that section for at least 1 fiscal year before the date of enactment of this Act; or
 - (ii) State funding for the project was rescinded by the State before the date of enactment of this Act; or]**
 - (C)(i) Congress has authorized or approved funding for a feasibility study for the project in accordance with clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) **[**(except that projects described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall not be eligible)**]**; and
 - (ii) on completion of the feasibility study for the project, the Secretary—
 - (I) finds the project to be technically and financially feasible in accordance with the reclamation laws;
 - (II) determines that sufficient non-Federal funding is available for the non-Federal cost share of the project; and
 - (III)(aa) finds the project to be in the public interest; and
 - (bb) recommends the project for construction.
- (b) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share—
- (A) for a project authorized by an Act of Congress shall be determined in accordance with that Act;
 - (B) for a project approved by Congress in accordance with section 4007 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (43 U.S.C. 390b note; Public Law 114-322) (including construction resulting from a feasibility study authorized under that Act) shall be as provided in that Act; and
 - (C) for a project not described in subparagraph (A) or (B)—
 - (i) in the case of a federally owned project, shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project; and
 - (ii) in the case of a non-Federal project, shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

(2) FEDERAL BENEFITS.—Before funding a project under this section, the Secretary shall determine that, in return for the Federal investment in the project, at least a proportionate share of the benefits are Federal benefits.

(3) REIMBURSABILITY.—The reimbursability of Federal funding of projects under this section shall be in accordance with the reclamation laws.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—In providing funding for a project under this section, the Secretary shall comply with all applicable environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

* * * * *

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 | 200,000 |
| Rio Grande Pueblos Project | 2023 | 6,000 | 3,011 | 6,011 |
| Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities | 2009 | 145,000 | 245,000 | 333,022 |
| Idaho Sitewide Security and Safeguards | 2023 | 156,600 | 150,000 | 160,000 |
| Fossil Energy | 2009 | 641,000 | 727,320 | 857,904 |
| Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves | 2023 | 13,004 | 13,004 | 13,010 |
| Energy Information Administration | 1984 | not specified | 55,870 | 135,000 |
| Departmental Administration | 1984 | 246,963 | 185,682 | 283,000 |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activities: | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration: | | | | |
| Weapons Activities | 2023 | 17,359,798 | 17,116,119 | 19,114,167 |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation | 2023 | 2,353,257 | 2,490,000 | 2,380,037 |
| Naval Reactors | 2023 | 2,081,445 | 2,081,445 | 1,946,049 |
| Federal Salaries and Expenses | 2023 | 496,400 | 475,000 | 518,994 |
| Defense Environmental Cleanup | 2023 | 6,802,611 | 7,025,000 | 7,073,556 |
| Other Defense Activities | 2023 | 978,351 | 1,035,000 | 1,075,197 |
| Power Marketing Administrations: | | | | |
| Southwestern | 1984 | 40,254 | 36,229 | 11,440 |
| Western Area | 1984 | 259,700 | 194,630 | 99,872 |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | 1984 | not specified | 29,582 | --- |
| Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board | 2023 | 41,401 | 41,401 | 45,000 |
| Delta Regional Authority | 2023 | 30,000 | 30,100 | 31,100 |
| Northern Border Regional Commission | 2023 | 33,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Southeast Crescent Regional Commission | 2023 | 33,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Southwest Border Regional Commission | 2023 | 33,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Great Lakes Authority | 2023 | 33,000 | --- | 5,000 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 1985 | 460,000 | 448,200 | 156,060 |

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 |
| Department of Energy: Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption | \$1,000,000,000 |
| Department of Energy: High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program | \$4,500,000,000 |
| Department of Energy: State-Based Home Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants | \$200,000,000 |

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2024 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 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 | 52,378 | 63,218 | ¹ 52,378 | 63,218 |
| Mandatory | 0 | 0 | 0 | ¹ 0 |

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

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 associated with the recommendation: | |
| 2024 | ¹ 25,924 |
| 2025 | 18,943 |
| 2026 | 6,906 |
| 2027 | 532 |
| 2028 and future years | — 92 |

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 2024 | ¹ 228 | 0 |

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, 2024:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 23, 2023, entitled “FY 2024 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 March 29, 2023, entitled “FY 2024 Budget Request for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

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

The Honorable Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a Member Day Hearing on March 28, 2023. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Brian Mast, Member of Congress

The Honorable Zoe Lofgren, Member of Congress

The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies received written testimony from public witnesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Aaron Chavez, Executive Director, San Juan Water Commission

Abigail Ortega, General Manager, Infrastructure and Resource Planning

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

Andrew Mueller, General Manager, Colorado River Water Conservation District
 April Snell, Executive Director, Oregon Water Resources Congress
 Ashleigh Weeks, General Manager, Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System
 Bart Miller, Healthy Rivers Program Director, Western Resource Advocates
 Brandon Gebhart, Engineer, Wyoming State Engineer's Office
 Brenda Burman, General Manager, Central Arizona Water Conservation District
 Chad Berginnis, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers
 Chane Polo, Deputy Director, Colorado Water Congress
 Christopher S. Harris, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California
 Craig H. Piercy, Executive Director and CEO, American Nuclear Society
 Crispin Taylor, CEO, American Society of Plant Biologists
 Chuck Jacobs, Distribution System Director, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System
 Dane Farrell, Director, Government Affairs, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition
 David Terry, Executive Director, National Association of State Energy Officials
 Don A. Barnett, Executive Director, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum
 Ellen Kuo, Associate Director, Legislative Affairs, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology
 Frank Wolak, President and CEO, Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association
 Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association
 Gil Jenkins, Vice President of Corporate Communications and Public Affairs, Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital
 Greg Fogel, Director of Government Affairs and Policy, WaterReuse Association
 Howard A. Learner, Executive Director, Environmental Law and Policy Center
 Jack Waldorf, Executive Director, Western Governors' Association
 James M. Haussener, Executive Director, California Marine Affairs and Navigation Conference
 Jim McCauley, Manager, Lower Brule Sioux Rural Water System
 Jimmy Hague, Senior Water Policy Advisor, The Nature Conservancy
 Kasey Velasquez, Chairman, White Mountain Apache Tribe
 Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition
 Kyle Whitaker, Colorado River Programs Manager, Municipal Subdistrict, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 Larry W. Clever, General Manager, Ute Water Conservancy District
 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

Marshall P. Brown, General Manager, Aurora Water

Melvin J. Baker, Chairman, Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Michael Bindner, Principal Investigator, The Center for Fiscal Equity

Michael Johnson, Advocacy Associate, Appliance Standards Awareness Project

Mike Hamman, P.E., New Mexico State Engineer, State of New Mexico

Mike Berry, General Manager, Tri-County Water Conservancy District

Pat Stanton, Executive Director, E4TheFuture

Ron Blacksmith, Core System Manager, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Ron Suppah, Chairman, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Sean Bradshaw, Chairman, Gas Turbine Association

Seth J. Clayton, Executive Director, Board of Water Works Pueblo, Colorado

Shannon Angielski, Executive Director, Carbon Utilization Research Council and President, Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Sherry Parker, Chairwoman, Hualapai Tribe of Arizona
Dr. Stephen Bodner, Former Head of Laser Fusion Research, Naval Research Laboratory

Steve Tambini, Executive Director, Delaware River Basin Commission

Steve Wolff, General Manager, Southwestern Water Conservation District

Dr. Sven Leyffer, President, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Tina Bergonzini, General Manager, Grand Valley Water Users Association

Travis Bray, Interagency Project Manager, Denver Water

Trish DelloIocano, Federal Policy Director, CALSTART EV Battery Initiative

Ty Jones, District Manager, Clifton Water District

Vincent Barnes, Senior Vice President Policy, Research, and Analysis, Alliance to Save Energy

Young Colombe, Manager, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System

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 22, 2023

Measure: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Kaptur

Description of Motion: Strikes section 311 and section 312.

Results: Not Adopted 23 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

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 22, 2023

Measure: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Clyde

Description of Motion: Prohibits funds for any diversity, equity, and inclusion office, program, or training.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 23 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
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 22, 2023

Measure: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Clyde

Description of Motion: Prohibits funds to implement or enforce section 370 of Public Law 116-283 with respect to civil works projects.

Results: Adopted 30 yeas to 26 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
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 22, 2023

Measure: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 24 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY | | | | | |
| Corps of Engineers - Civil | | | | | |
| Investigations..... | 172,500 | 129,832 | 136,087 | -36,413 | +6,255 |
| Construction..... | 1,808,800 | 2,014,577 | 2,889,942 | +1,081,142 | +875,365 |
| CR Funding (PL 117-180) (sec. 219) (emergency).... | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 | --- |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries..... | 370,000 | 226,478 | 364,349 | -5,651 | +137,871 |
| Operation and Maintenance..... | 5,078,500 | 2,629,913 | 5,496,622 | +418,122 | +2,866,709 |
| Regulatory Program..... | 218,000 | 221,000 | 218,000 | --- | -3,000 |
| Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)..... | 400,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | -200,000 | --- |
| Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies..... | 35,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | +5,000 | --- |
| Expenses..... | 215,000 | 212,000 | 215,000 | --- | +3,000 |
| Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)..... | 5,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | --- | -1,000 |
| Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account..... | 7,200 | 7,200 | 5,000 | -2,200 | -2,200 |
| Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund..... | --- | 1,726,000 | --- | --- | -1,726,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| General Provisions - Corps of Engineers | | | | | |
| Construction (sec. 104) (emergency)(rescission)..... | --- | -769 | --- | --- | +769 |
| Operation and Maintenance (sec. 104) (emergency) (rescission)..... | --- | -3,722 | --- | --- | +3,722 |
| Total, General Provisions..... | --- | -4,491 | --- | --- | +4,491 |
| ===== | | | | | |
| Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil... | 8,330,000 | 7,408,509 | 9,570,000 | +1,240,000 | +2,161,491 |
| Appropriations..... | (8,310,000) | (7,413,000) | (9,570,000) | (+1,260,000) | (+2,157,000) |
| Emergency appropriations..... | (20,000) | --- | --- | (-20,000) | --- |
| Rescissions of emergency funds..... | --- | (-4,491) | --- | --- | (+4,491) |
| ===== | | | | | |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | | | | | |
| Central Utah Project | | | | | |
| Central Utah Project Completion Account..... | 23,000 | 19,556 | 23,000 | --- | +3,444 |
| Bureau of Reclamation | | | | | |
| Water and Related Resources..... | 1,787,151 | 1,301,012 | 1,693,366 | -93,785 | +392,354 |
| Central Valley Project Restoration Fund..... | 45,770 | 48,508 | 48,508 | +2,738 | --- |
| California Bay-Delta Restoration..... | 33,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 | --- | --- |
| Policy and Administration..... | 65,079 | 66,794 | 65,079 | --- | -1,715 |
| Total, Bureau of Reclamation..... | 1,931,000 | 1,449,314 | 1,839,953 | -91,047 | +390,639 |
| ===== | | | | | |
| Total, title II, Department of the Interior..... | 1,954,000 | 1,468,870 | 1,862,953 | -91,047 | +394,083 |
| ===== | | | | | |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | | | | | |
| Energy Programs | | | | | |
| Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy..... | 3,460,000 | 3,826,116 | 2,994,000 | -466,000 | -832,116 |
| State and Community Energy Programs..... | --- | 705,000 | --- | --- | -705,000 |
| Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains..... | --- | 179,490 | --- | --- | -179,490 |
| Federal Energy Management Program..... | --- | 82,200 | --- | --- | -82,200 |
| Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response | 200,000 | 245,475 | 200,000 | --- | -45,475 |
| Electricity..... | 350,000 | 297,475 | 315,600 | -34,400 | +18,125 |
| Grid Deployment..... | --- | 106,600 | --- | --- | -106,600 |
| Nuclear Energy..... | 1,323,000 | 1,384,887 | 1,623,000 | +300,000 | +238,113 |
| Defense Function..... | 150,000 | 177,733 | 160,000 | +10,000 | -17,733 |
| Subtotal..... | 1,473,000 | 1,562,620 | 1,783,000 | +310,000 | +220,380 |
| Fossil Energy and Carbon Management..... | 890,000 | 905,475 | 857,904 | -32,096 | -47,571 |
| Energy Projects..... | 221,969 | --- | --- | -221,969 | --- |
| Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves..... | 13,004 | 13,010 | 13,010 | +6 | --- |
| Strategic Petroleum Reserve..... | 207,175 | 280,969 | 280,969 | +73,794 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 207,175 | 280,969 | 280,969 | +73,794 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SPR Petroleum Account..... | 100 | --- | --- | -100 | --- |
| SPR Petroleum Account (rescission)..... | -2,052,000 | --- | --- | +2,052,000 | --- |
| SPR Petroleum Account (Subtotal)..... | -2,051,900 | --- | --- | +2,051,900 | --- |
| Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve..... | 7,000 | 7,150 | 7,150 | +150 | --- |
| Energy Information Administration..... | 135,000 | 156,550 | 135,000 | --- | -21,550 |
| Non-defense Environmental Cleanup..... | 358,583 | 348,700 | 341,700 | -16,883 | -7,000 |
| Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund..... | 879,052 | 857,482 | 865,208 | -13,844 | +7,726 |
| Science..... | 8,100,000 | 8,800,400 | 8,100,000 | --- | -700,400 |
| Nuclear Waste Disposal..... | 10,205 | 12,040 | 12,040 | +1,835 | --- |
| Technology Transitions..... | 22,098 | 56,550 | 22,098 | --- | -34,452 |
| Clean Energy Demonstrations..... | 89,000 | 215,300 | 35,000 | -54,000 | -180,300 |
| Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy..... | 470,000 | 650,200 | 470,000 | --- | -180,200 |
| Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program: | | | | | |
| New Loan Authority..... | 150,000 | --- | --- | -150,000 | --- |
| Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (rescission)..... | -150,000 | --- | --- | +150,000 | --- |
| Administrative costs..... | 66,206 | 70,000 | 70,000 | +3,794 | --- |
| Offsetting collections..... | -35,000 | -70,000 | -70,000 | -35,000 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 31,206 | --- | --- | -31,206 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program..... | 9,800 | 13,000 | 13,000 | +3,200 | --- |
| Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program: | | | | | |
| Guaranteed loan subsidy..... | 2,000 | --- | --- | -2,000 | --- |
| Administrative costs..... | 2,000 | 6,300 | 6,300 | +4,300 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 4,000 | 6,300 | 6,300 | +2,300 | --- |
| Indian Energy Policy and Programs..... | 75,000 | 110,050 | 75,000 | --- | -35,050 |
| Departmental Administration..... | 383,578 | 534,053 | 383,578 | --- | -150,475 |
| Miscellaneous revenues..... | -100,578 | -100,578 | -100,578 | --- | --- |
| Net appropriation..... | 283,000 | 433,475 | 283,000 | --- | -150,475 |
| Office of the Inspector General..... | 86,000 | 165,161 | 92,000 | +6,000 | -73,161 |
| Total, Energy programs..... | 15,323,192 | 20,036,788 | 16,901,979 | +1,578,787 | -3,134,809 |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activities | | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | | | | | |
| Weapons Activities..... | 17,116,119 | 18,832,947 | 19,114,167 | +1,998,048 | +281,220 |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation..... | 2,490,000 | 2,508,959 | 2,380,037 | -109,963 | -128,922 |
| Naval Reactors..... | 2,081,445 | 1,964,100 | 1,946,049 | -135,396 | -18,051 |
| Federal Salaries and Expenses..... | 475,000 | 538,994 | 518,994 | +43,994 | -20,000 |
| Total, National Nuclear Security Administration..... | 22,162,564 | 23,845,000 | 23,959,247 | +1,796,683 | +114,247 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Environmental and Other Defense Activities | | | | | |
| Defense Environmental Cleanup..... | 7,025,000 | 7,073,587 | 7,073,556 | +48,556 | -31 |
| Defense UED&D..... | 586,035 | 427,000 | --- | -586,035 | -427,000 |
| Other Defense Activities..... | 1,035,000 | 1,075,197 | 1,075,197 | +40,197 | --- |
| Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities. | 8,646,035 | 8,575,784 | 8,148,753 | -497,282 | -427,031 |
| Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities..... | 30,808,599 | 32,420,784 | 32,108,000 | +1,299,401 | -312,784 |
| Power Marketing Administrations | | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration..... | 8,173 | 8,449 | 8,449 | +276 | --- |
| Offsetting collections..... | -8,173 | -8,449 | -8,449 | -276 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration..... | 53,488 | 52,326 | 52,326 | -1,162 | --- |
| Offsetting collections..... | -42,880 | -40,886 | -40,886 | +1,994 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 10,608 | 11,440 | 11,440 | +832 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration..... | 299,573 | 313,289 | 313,289 | +13,716 | --- |
| Offsetting collections..... | -200,841 | -213,417 | -213,417 | -12,576 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 98,732 | 99,872 | 99,872 | +1,140 | --- |
| Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund..... | 6,330 | 3,425 | 3,425 | -2,905 | --- |
| Offsetting collections..... | -6,102 | -3,197 | -3,197 | +2,905 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 228 | 228 | 228 | --- | --- |
| Total, Power Marketing Administrations..... | 109,568 | 111,540 | 111,540 | +1,972 | --- |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses..... | 508,400 | 520,000 | 520,000 | +11,600 | --- |
| Revenues applied..... | -508,400 | -520,000 | -520,000 | -11,600 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| General Provisions - Department of Energy | | | | | |
| Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)..... | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | --- | --- |
| Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)..... | --- | --- | -95,000 | -95,000 | -95,000 |
| Loan Authority (sec. 311) (rescission)..... | --- | --- | -150,000 | -150,000 | -150,000 |
| P.L. 117-169 (sec. 312) (rescission)..... | --- | --- | -5,580,000 | -5,580,000 | -5,580,000 |
| Total, General Provisions..... | 2,000 | 2,000 | -5,823,000 | -5,825,000 | -5,825,000 |
| Total, title III, Department of Energy..... | 46,243,359 | 52,571,112 | 43,298,519 | -2,944,840 | -9,272,593 |
| Appropriations..... | (48,445,359) | (52,571,112) | (49,028,519) | (+583,160) | (-3,542,593) |
| Rescissions..... | (-2,202,000) | --- | (-5,730,000) | (-3,528,000) | (-5,730,000) |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES | | | | | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission..... | 200,000 | 235,000 | 200,000 | --- | -35,000 |
| Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board..... | 41,401 | 47,230 | 45,000 | +3,599 | -2,230 |
| Delta Regional Authority..... | 30,100 | 30,100 | 31,100 | +1,000 | +1,000 |
| Denali Commission..... | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 | --- | --- |
| Northern Border Regional Commission..... | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | --- | --- |
| Southeast Crescent Regional Commission..... | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | --- | --- |
| Southwest Border Regional Commission..... | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | --- | --- |
| Great Lakes Authority..... | --- | 5,000 | 5,000 | +5,000 | --- |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses..... | 911,384 | 960,560 | 960,560 | +49,176 | --- |
| Revenues..... | -777,498 | -807,727 | -807,727 | -30,229 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 133,886 | 152,833 | 152,833 | +18,947 | --- |
| Office of Inspector General..... | | | | | |
| Revenues..... | 15,769 | 18,648 | 18,648 | +2,879 | --- |
| | -12,655 | -15,481 | -15,481 | -2,826 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 3,114 | 3,167 | 3,167 | +53 | --- |
| Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission..... | 137,000 | 156,000 | 156,000 | +19,000 | --- |
| Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board..... | 3,945 | 4,064 | 4,064 | +119 | --- |
| Total, title IV, Independent agencies..... | 494,446 | 559,394 | 523,164 | +28,718 | -36,230 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| OTHER APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | |
| UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (PL 117-180, DIV B) | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | | | | | |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activities | | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | | | | | |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)..... | 35,000 | --- | --- | -35,000 | --- |
| Total, Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023..... | 35,000 | --- | --- | -35,000 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (PL 117-328, DIV M) | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | | | | | |
| Energy Programs | | | | | |
| Nuclear Energy (emergency)..... | 300,000 | --- | --- | -300,000 | --- |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activities | | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | | | | | |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)..... | 126,300 | --- | --- | -126,300 | --- |
| General Provisions | | | | | |
| SPR Petroleum Account (sec. 1201 (a)) (rescission).... | -10,395,000 | --- | --- | +10,395,000 | --- |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023..... | -9,968,700 | --- | --- | +9,968,700 | --- |
| ----- | | | | | |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(PL 117-328, DIV N)
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CIVIL

Department of the Army

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|
| Investigations (emergency)..... | 5,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Construction (emergency)..... | 558,500 | --- | --- | -5,000 | --- |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)..... | 15,500 | --- | --- | -558,500 | --- |
| Operation and Maintenance (emergency)..... | 376,800 | --- | --- | -15,500 | --- |
| Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency)..... | 519,200 | --- | --- | -376,800 | --- |
| Expenses (emergency)..... | 5,000 | --- | --- | -519,200 | --- |
| Total, Corps of Engineers..... | 1,480,000 | --- | --- | -5,000 | --- |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | | | | | |
| Energy Programs | | | | | |
| Electricity (emergency)..... | 1,000,000 | --- | --- | -1,000,000 | --- |
| Power Marketing Administration | | | | | |
| Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and | | | | | |
| Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration | | | | | |
| (emergency)..... | 520,000 | --- | --- | -520,000 | --- |
| Total, Department of Energy..... | 1,520,000 | --- | --- | -1,520,000 | --- |
| Total, Other Appropriations..... | -6,933,700 | --- | --- | +6,933,700 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Grand total..... | 50,088,105 | 62,007,885 | 55,254,636 | +5,166,531 | -6,753,249 |
| Appropriations..... | (59,203,805) | (62,012,376) | (60,984,636) | (+1,780,831) | (-1,027,740) |
| Emergency appropriations..... | (3,481,300) | --- | --- | (-3,481,300) | --- |
| Rescissions..... | (-2,202,000) | --- | (-5,730,000) | (-3,528,000) | (-5,730,000) |
| Rescissions of emergency funding..... | (-10,395,000) | (-4,491) | --- | (+10,395,000) | (+4,491) |
| Grand total less emergencies..... | 57,001,805 | 62,012,376 | 55,254,636 | -1,747,169 | -6,757,740 |

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

Due to concerns about spending levels, harmful rescissions, and partisan policy riders, we are unable to support the bill as written. Our goals for the fiscal year 2024 Energy and Water bill are to lower energy bills for families, create jobs by growing and supporting a robust manufacturing sector, promote American energy independence in perpetuity, and out-compete the Chinese Communist Party. The bill does the opposite.

Despite recently passing the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, a bipartisan debt deal that included a path forward on spending levels and a way to get us back to regular order, the Majority has chosen to turn their back on those promises and proceed with a partisan bill. The Majority's bill has no chance to become law as it is written now.

Our nation is producing historic job creation, with more people working, and generating more revenues to pay down the debt. Reducing the deficit and debt cannot be solved by cutting into the sinew of the nation by underfunding key federal stimulus programs and stalling economic growth. Reducing the federal deficit can be achieved by robust economic growth and job creation. Unfortunately, the proposed cuts by the Majority would take us in the opposite direction.

In particular, the nondefense allocation in this bill is \$5.4 billion, or 22 percent, lower than last year's effective level. Specifically, the bill cuts the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account by \$466 million. That imperils our nation's imperative to become energy independent here at home in perpetuity. In addition, the bill repeals over \$5 billion for critical energy programs from the Inflation Reduction Act that would have helped American families save money on their monthly energy bills.

Shortchanging these programs pushes our nation backwards—failing to modernize our nation's electric grids, failing to advance innovation relative to our global competitors in materials and manufacturing, and failing to build domestic end-to-end supply chains for jobs in America's new energy economy. We must be innovative, creative, and aggressive in fighting for a clean energy future to make America resilient in the face of climate change. At a time marked by extreme weather events and an increasing occurrence of natural disasters, this bill endangers efforts to address the climate crisis. The bill specifically targets programs to assess the impacts of climate change and to identify ways to advance resilience to climate change. We cannot ignore the clear evidence and impacts of climate change; we have no choice but to transform our energy and water sectors to reflect our climate reality.

We know an adequate and safe water supply is necessary for the health, economy, and security of our nation. While 2023 has been a wetter year in the context of the megadrought that has gripped

the western states for multiple decades, those states are still reporting some degree of drought. That is why we are concerned this bill provides only \$88 million for the WaterSMART program, a reduction of \$98 million, 53 percent lower than last year's enacted level. Through WaterSMART, the Bureau of Reclamation works cooperatively with states, tribes, and local entities to conserve our water supply and enhance the resilience of the West to drought and climate change. At a time when scientists are projecting we may be heading to a drier future, it is unacceptable that we would not invest in programs that allow us to be better stewards of our planet and natural resources for future generations.

In other areas of this bill, we continue to be troubled by the unsustainable spending in the National Nuclear Security Administration's weapons program. While we agree with the Majority on the need to improve program and project management, we must also face future funding realities and begin making important decisions to prioritize within this program. Further, we are concerned how this bill cuts nuclear nonproliferation programs that reduce nuclear risks and counter the global challenge of nuclear proliferation.

Additionally, the bill includes numerous controversial poison pill policy riders that demonstrate the Majority is not interested in bills that can gain bipartisan support and become law. The bill allows firearms on Corps of Engineers' lands; includes a new title of controversial California water provisions that mandates the use of environmentally harmful water management plans and advances controversial California dam proposals; prohibits funding related to critical race theory; prohibits funding related to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in the federal workforce; prohibits funding related to advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities; and could even allow for discrimination based on same-sex marriage. Additional concerning riders include blocking energy efficiency standards, prohibiting the Corps of Engineers from renaming items that commemorate the Confederacy, and funding prohibitions with unintended programmatic implications. Furthermore, the bill omits several provisions that are necessary for the Bureau of Reclamation to execute the funds provided in the bill.

Finally, we are disappointed that working on this bill has highlighted how the Majority seems to have forgotten the traditions, comity, and long-standing norms that have governed the processes of this Committee. We await the day when level heads prevail, and we no longer are on a path to gridlock but can return to our legislative process with discipline, openness, and regular order. We must come together—Democrats and Republicans—to put forward a credible Energy and Water bill to advance our shared priorities into law.

ROSA L. DELAURO.
MARCY KAPTUR.

