

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

JULY 24, 2023.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4821]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the
Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency,
and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30,
2024.

INDEX TO BILL AND REPORT

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Title I—Department of the Interior	2	12
Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	67	57
Title III—Related Agencies	90	76
Department of Agriculture	90	76
Department of Health and Human Services	108	89
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	120	95
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	121	96
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	122	96
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.	123	96
Smithsonian Institution	123	96
National Gallery of Art	126	98
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	128	98
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	128	99
National Endowment for the Arts	129	99

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
National Endowment for the Humanities	129	100
Commission of Fine Arts	130	102
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	131	102
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	132	102
National Capital Planning Commission	132	102
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	132	103
World War I Centennial Commission	133	104
United States Semiquincentennial Commission	133	104
Title IV—General Provisions	134	104
House of Representatives Reporting Requirements		118

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee has jurisdiction over a diverse group of agencies responsible for managing Federal lands and national parks, protecting the environment, reinforcing the Federal commitments to honor our treaties and trust responsibilities to American Indians and Alaska Natives, and supporting the arts and humanities. The activities of these agencies are integral to the operations of our government.

The bill provides a total of \$25,417,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2024 which is \$13,433,000,000 below the fiscal year 2023 level and \$21,371,627,000 below the President's budget request. The bill rescinds \$9,373,000,000 of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of the Interior, and Council on Environmental Quality funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act. Using these balances as offset allows the program level for the bill to be \$34,790,000,000 which is \$4,060,000,000 or 10 percent below the current year.

Within the level of funding provided, the bill fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program and prioritizes funding for Tribes and Wildland Fire Management. The bill provides a \$1,604,657,000 discretionary increase for the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service. The bill funds base fire suppression resources consistent with the Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act instead of as an emergency, as was done in the previous Congress.

The bill provides \$2,582,452,000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), \$1,399,504,000 for the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), and \$7,078,223,000 for the Indian Health Service (IHS) in funding available in fiscal year 2024. These activities are all funded at or above the comparable fiscal year 2023 level. In addition, the bill provides a fiscal year 2025 advance appropriations of \$5,878,223,000 for the Indian Health Service.

In order to fund these programs at necessary levels, the Committee has reduced funding for nearly every other appropriation in the bill. This includes a \$3,962,273,000 or 39 percent reduction to the EPA below the fiscal year 2023 level.

In addition to reining in spending, the bill includes several provisions to rein in the activities of the Administration. For example, the bill continues language from previous years to:

- Restrict funding for acquisition of lands or interests in lands from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

- Prohibit funds for computer networks unless it blocks access to pornography.
 - Require the use of American iron and steel in EPA safe drinking water projects.
 - Prohibit funds for EPA to impose mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.
 - Prohibit funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.
 - Prohibit funds for EPA to implement permitting requirements for livestock emissions under the Clean Air Act.
- And the bill adds new provisions to:
- Block restrictions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting on Federal lands.
 - Repeal the Administration's Waters of the United States regulations.
 - Reinstate leases for critical minerals.
 - Ensure that ancillary mining activities, including exploration operations and construction of a mine access road, are permitted with or without the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit.
 - Improve forest management by addressing the *Cottonwood Environmental Law Center v. United States Forest Service* decision.
 - Prohibit funds to consider the social cost of carbon.
 - Prohibit funds for EPA overreach regarding ozone emissions and third-party monitoring.
 - Prohibit funds for ecogrief counseling.
 - Clarify pesticide labeling.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The agencies funded in this Act are reminded that these reprogramming guidelines are in effect, and must be complied with.

Definitions.—"Reprogramming" as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity, budget line-item, or program area to another within any appropriation funded in this Act.

For construction, land acquisition, and forest legacy accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds, including unobligated balances, from one construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project to another such project.

A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justifications. This includes all proposed reorganizations or other workforce actions detailed below which affect a total of 10 staff members or 10 percent of the staffing of an affected program or office, whichever is less, even without a change in funding. Any change to the organization table presented in the budget justification shall also be subject to this requirement.

Agencies are reminded that this bill continues longstanding General Guidelines for Reprogramming that require agencies funded by this Act to submit reorganization proposals for the Committees' review prior to their implementation. It is noted that such re-

programming guidelines apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping, transfer of functions, or bureau-wide downsizing and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories. In addition, no agency shall implement any part of a reorganization that modifies regional or State boundaries for agencies or bureaus that were in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act unless approved, consistent with the General Guidelines for Reprogramming procedures specified herein. Any such reprogramming request submitted to the Committee shall include a description of anticipated benefits, including anticipated efficiencies and cost-savings, as well as a description of anticipated personnel impacts and funding changes anticipated to implement the proposal.

General Guidelines for Reprogramming.—

(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appropriation year would result in actual loss or damage.

(b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming, but instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

(c) Except under the most urgent situations, reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or increase allocations specifically denied or limited by Congress, or to decrease allocations specifically increased by the Congress.

(d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the Committee for approval will be considered as expeditiously as possible, and the Committee remind the agencies that in order to process reprogramming requests, adequate and timely information must be provided.

Criteria and Exceptions.—A reprogramming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$1,000,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs or projects, whichever amount is less, with the following exceptions:

(a) With regard to the Tribal priority allocations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), there is no restriction on reprogrammings among these programs. However, the Bureaus shall report on all reprogrammings made during a given fiscal year no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

(b) With regard to the EPA, the Committee does not require reprogramming requests associated with the States and Tribes Partnership Grants or up to a cumulative total of \$5,000,000 from carryover balances among the individual program areas delineated in the Environmental Programs and Management account, with no more than \$1,000,000 coming from any individual program area. No funds, however, shall be reallocated from individual Geographic Programs.

(c) With regard to the National Park Service (NPS), the Committee does not require reprogramming requests associated with the park base within the Park Management activity in the Operation of the National Park System Account. The

NPS is required to brief the Committee on spending trends for the park base within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Assessments.—“Assessment” as defined in these procedures shall refer to any charges, reserves, or holdbacks applied to a budget activity or budget line-item for costs associated with general agency administrative costs, overhead costs, working capital expenses, or contingencies.

(a) No assessment shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, budget line-item, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessment and the basis therefore are presented to the Committee in the budget justifications and are subsequently approved by the Committee. The explanation for any assessment in the budget justification shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the funds.

(b) Proposed changes to estimated assessments, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process and shall be subject to the same dollar and reporting criteria as any other reprogramming.

(c) Each agency or bureau which utilizes assessments shall submit an annual report to the Committee, which provides details on the use of all funds assessed from any other budget activity, line-item, subactivity, or project.

(d) In no case shall contingency funds or assessments be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process.

(e) New programs requested in the budget should not be initiated before enactment of the bill without notification to, and the approval of, the Committee. This restriction applies to all such actions regardless of whether a formal reprogramming of funds is required to begin the program.

Quarterly Reports.—All reprogrammings between budget activities, budget line-items, program areas, or the more detailed activity levels shown in this bill, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committee within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumulative totals for each budget activity or budget line-item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.

Legacy.—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value, as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committee for approval in compliance with these procedures.

Land Exchanges.—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than \$1,000,000, shall not be consummated until the Committee has had 30 days in which to examine the proposed exchange. In addition, the Committee shall be provided advance notification of exchanges valued between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

Budget Structure.—The budget activity or line-item structure for any agency appropriation account shall not be altered without advance approval of the Committee.

OTHER COMMITTEE DIRECTION

Advertising.—The Committee directs all agencies to include 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 sub-contracts, 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.

Bighorn Sheep.—The Committee is aware that the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) use the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' occupied bighorn habitat maps, telemetry data, and recent bighorn observations in conducting Risk of Contact analyses and that risk of contact models are currently being run on a State-wide basis where sufficient data exists. The Committee directs the agencies to complete Risk of Contact analyses using the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' data. The Committee expects the agencies to continue to share findings transparently and promptly with other Federal land management agencies, State and local governments, State wildlife agencies, and State and Federal animal health professionals, including the Agricultural Research Service, permittees, and stakeholders. The Forest Service and BLM are further directed to engage the Agricultural Research Service and the aforementioned cooperating agencies and participants to ensure the best professional scientific understanding of where and if disease transmission occurs, and the degree of that risk, before making further management decisions that impact permittees.

Bird Collisions on Federal Property.—The Committee continues direction provided in House Report 117–400 regarding bird collisions.

Connecting Youth to Public Lands.—The Committee continues the direction provided in House Report 117–400 regarding connecting youth to public lands.

Collaboration on Wildfire Prevention.—The Committee recognizes the important work in wildfire prevention by the Forest Service and BLM. The Committee encourages the Forest Service and BLM to conduct more frequent fuel content and soil moisture testing in consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to ensure the government's ability to develop more accurate wildfire modeling and artificial intelligence solutions.

Coral Reef Health.—The recommendation continues language in House Report 117–400 regarding coral reef health.

Cost of Litigation and Lack of Transparency.—The Committee is concerned that many of the legitimate goals of the Forest Service, EPA and the Department of the Interior jurisdiction are undermined by litigation filed in an effort to shift land management decisions from the agencies to the courts, regardless of merit. It is apparent that many activist groups are using the Federal court system to stop any activities they do not support.

The Committee is also concerned with litigation costs funded with agency discretionary appropriations and settlement's funded through the mandatory Judgment Fund. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service to make publicly available, and include with each agency's annual budget submission thereafter, the following information: detailed reports on the amount of discretionary program funds used; detailed reports on the amount of mandatory funds from Judgment Fund; the names of the fee recipients; the names of the Federal judges; the disposition of the applications (including any appeals of action taken on the applications); and the hourly rates of attorneys and expert witnesses stated in the applications that was awarded, for all Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee payments awarded as a result of litigation against any of the Department of Interior bureaus, EPA, or the Forest Service, or their respective employees. The report shall also include the information listed above for litigation relating to the Endangered Species Act and the amounts, outside of EAJA awards, paid in settlement for all litigation, regardless of the statute litigated.

In addition, the Committee is concerned by the lack of transparency when a settlement is sealed. The Committee believes the public has a right to know the resolution to court actions and how taxpayer funds are used. To that end, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service to report to the Committee quarterly on the number of claims or judgments against each agency that have been awarded and are under seal.

Critical Minerals.—The Committee recognizes that the need for critical and rare earth mineral production is rising as technology advances. The Committee encourages the Administration to increase domestic production of critical and rare earth minerals to improve the security and resilience of its supply chains for advanced technologies, while simultaneously promoting domestic job growth and economic development.

Customer Service.—The Committee directs all 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, as well as developing standards to improve customer service and incorporation of the standards into the performance plans. The Departments of the Interior, the Indian Health Service, the Forest Service, and the EPA shall report on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Educational and Outreach Programs.—The Committee strongly supports academic internships, partnerships, and educational and outreach programs of the agencies funded through this bill and encourages them to continue their outreach efforts. The Departments of the Interior, the IHS, the Forest Service, and the EPA shall report on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Giant Sequoias.—The Committee remains concerned that over the past several years, catastrophic wildfires in the State of California have killed almost 20 percent of all giant sequoias in the Sierra Nevada. The Committee is aware that the Forest Service and NPS are currently conducting fuels reduction projects in multiple groves using emergency authorities and funding from fiscal year

2023. The Committee directs the Forest Service and NPS to continue to expedite these projects to reduce the risk of wildfire-related mortality of giant sequoias. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition, and local stakeholders, to provide the Committee with a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act that includes the following information: current hazardous fuels reduction projects in the groves and estimated acres treated; hazardous fuels reduction projects planned for fiscal years 2025, 2026, and 2027 and estimated treated acres; other high priority groves in need of hazardous fuels reduction work; and, funding needed to complete current and planned projects, delineated by fiscal year.

Hardrock Mineral Production.—The United States is increasingly reliant upon foreign sources for many of the raw materials needed for our economic and national security. Additionally, the share of global investments in U.S. mining projects has dropped precipitously in the last two decades. Misguided goals by this Administration to conserve 30 percent of the nation's land and waters by 2030 adds to regulatory uncertainty for new mining claims and discoveries. Therefore, the Committee supports continued access to our nation's public lands to obtain important raw materials, especially in areas of moderate to high mineral potential that will yield resources that are increasingly essential to our U.S. manufacturers and critical to our energy and national security sectors.

Lake Boehmer.—The Committee is concerned about high levels of arsenic and radionuclide in Lake Boehmer. The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the EPA to work with the State of Texas and the Middle Pecos Groundwater Conservation District to assess the public health concerns at Lake Boehmer and remediate the damage.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).—With the August 4, 2020 enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152), Congress provided a permanent appropriation of \$900,000,000 per year. The Act also mandated that account allocations and detailed project information be proposed by the Administration each year through the President's annual budget submission, and that such allocations, following review by the Committee, may be modified through an alternate allocation. A detailed table showing an LWCF alternate allocation by agency, account, activity, and project, including lists of specific Federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects, is included at the end of this report.

The Committee encourages the NPS to prioritize funding under State and Local Assistance Programs to support the establishment of greenways, parks, trails, and other outdoor recreation facilities in honor of American veterans.

The Committee includes bill language allowing the NPS to use up to 7 percent of the funds provided for State Conservation Grants as matching grants to support State program administrative costs. These funds will provide States with additional support to cover administrative costs associated with the program, which have increased in recent years. The NPS is to apportion these funds to the States, District of Columbia, and insular areas on the basis of need as matching grants to support State administrative costs. Within

60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee expects the Department of the Interior to report on the number of grants awarded and the amount of each grant awarded.

The Committee acknowledges the efforts by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to improve land acquisition efficiency and effectiveness, including the appraisal process for Land and Water Conservation Fund and other projects. The Committee expects that additional guidance and policy changes will be implemented to help improve timeliness, partnership efforts, and consistency across all regions in the appraisal process, with continued consideration of issues including third-party contracting, the release of appraisal reports, improved training and communication, and returning some appraisal functions to the Department of the Interior bureaus from the Appraisals and Valuation Services Office. The Committee is also aware of the Department of the Interior's goal to complete appraisals in 180 days, and the Forest Service's goal to complete most appraisals in 120 days and some in 30–90 days and directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to take the necessary steps to achieve these timelines. The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on all of these efforts.

The Committee encourages the agencies to prioritize recreation access projects that improve access to public lands that may be surrounded by non-public lands, which can sometimes be addressed with acquisition of small parcels.

The Committee is aware that the LWCF funding provided in this report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for the Flint Hills Conservation Area would be used to acquire land easements in areas which lie both North of Township 21 South and East of Range 14 East, including those in Township 22 South and Range 3 East through Range 9 East within the Kansas Public Lands Survey System. The FWS is directed to implement these funds as proposed.

The Committee is aware of a request submitted to the National Park Service (NPS) to review a land conversion in Gulf State Park, Alabama. The Committee directs NPS to complete its review of this request as soon as practicable.

The Committee is aware of revisions to the requested list of Federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects under the LWCF for fiscal year 2024 and will review and revise, as appropriate, the project lists prior to enactment of this Act.

Legacy Restoration Fund.—At the end of this report, the Committee has included an allocation of Legacy Restoration Fund projects pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152).

The Committee directs each relevant agency to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the total amount of current outstanding deferred maintenance.

Marijuana on Public Lands.—The Committee is aware that trespassers illegally grow marijuana on public lands in California. These unlawful activities harmfully impact the public, water, soil, and wildlife. The Committee supports Forest Service efforts to develop tools to detect and eradicate grow sites. The Committee directs the Forest Service and the BLM to continue to cooperate with

State, local, and Tribal governments on survey, reclamation, and prevention efforts to the maximum extent possible.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Compliance.—The Committee is concerned compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 is still incomplete, and in certain cases compliance has been flaunted by offenders of the law. Native American Tribal governments are entitled to timely and professional responses to requests for repatriation, and the institutions housing these remains have a legal and moral obligation to grant those requests. The Department of the Interior is directed to develop a strategy to ensure full enforcement and compliance with the law and provide a report to the Committee on its efforts within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Offshore Lease Sales.—The bill includes language requiring the Secretary of the Interior to issue the 5-year oil and gas leasing program for 2023–2028 and to conduct lease sales in Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region. The Committee is aware of strong support for the terms and conditions in lease sale 257 and concerns with the terms and conditions in lease sale 259, and strongly encourages the Secretary to maximize the acreage offered, and to avoid unnecessary costs, stipulations, or conditions, in future lease sales.

Onshore and Offshore Leasing and Permitting Transparency.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committee and relevant authorizing Committees, within 30 days of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, with the following relevant information from the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement: the status of each pending application for a permit to drill, license for offshore geological or geophysical surveys, or expression of interest received each month during the period of 365 days that ends on the date on which the report is submitted, including the number of applications or permits received each month; a description of any cause of delay for pending permits or applications, how long the application or license has been pending, and a plan and timeline to complete review of each pending application; the number of permits, licenses, or applications issued each month; how each relevant agency determines whether to issue a license for geological or geophysical surveys, a permit to drill, or issue, extend, or suspend an oil and gas lease; when such determinations are sent to the national office for final approval; the degree to which regional offices exercise discretion on such final approval; the number of auctioned leases receiving accepted bids that have not been issued to winning bidders and the number of days such leases have not been issued; and a description of the uses of application for permit to drill fees paid by permit holders during the 5-year period ending on the date on which the report is submitted.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT).—The PILT program provides compensation to local governments for the loss of tax revenue resulting from the presence of Federal land in their county or State. The recommendation includes full funding for PILT for fiscal year 2024 in Section 113 of Title I General Provisions.

Pending Applications for Permits to Drill.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to complete all requirements

under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws that must be met before issuance of a permit to drill and to issue a permit for all completed applications to drill that are pending on the date of the enactment of this Act within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Procurement of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).—The Forest Service shall submit an annual report, in coordination with the Department of the Interior, to the Committee that outlines the specific costs, by Forest Service Region, for fully equipping individual firefighters on Type 1 Interagency Hotshot Crews, Smokejumpers, Helicopter Rappelers, Type 2 Initial Attack Handcrews, and other initial attack resources, such as fire engine modules and initial attack modules, with the necessary PPE needed to safely engage in wildfire suppression. The report shall provide details on the criteria or standards for determining what constitutes firefighters being fully equipped, the types of personal protective equipment and unit level equipment required for the duration of fire assignments, and any relevant regulations or guidelines in which the Forest Service must adhere.

Public Access.—The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service are directed to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in advance of any proposed project specifically intending to close an area to recreational shooting, hunting, or fishing on a nonemergency basis of more than 30 days.

Staff Planning.—The Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture shall each submit an annual report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committees of jurisdiction on the staffing capacity of each respective agency with respect to issuing oil, gas, hardrock mining, coal, and renewable energy leases, as well as rights-of-way, claims, easements, and permits. For each listed lease and permit type, the report shall detail the number of staff assigned to process and issue each respective lease and permit type; a description of how many staff is needed to meet statutory requirements for each respective lease and permit type; and how each Department plans to address technological needs, staffing shortfalls, and turnover to ensure adequate staffing to process and issue the respective leases and permits.

Public Availability of Data.—The Committee directs the Secretary to publish on the website of the Department of the Interior within 30 days of enactment of this Act: the number of pending, approved, and not approved permits to drill or expressions of interest in nominated parcels for future onshore oil and gas lease sales and permits to drill on the outer Continental Shelf in the preceding month in each regional office; the number of pending and approved applications for licenses for offshore geological and geophysical surveys in the preceding month; the number of approved and not approved permits to drill and expressions of interest for onshore oil and gas lease sales during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act; the number of approved applications for licenses for offshore geological and geophysical surveys and permits to drill on the outer Continental Shelf each month during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act.

Tribal Consultations.—The Committee continues to stress the importance of agencies conducting “true” and “meaningful” government-to-government consultation with Tribes. While most agency

consultations solicit input and feedback from Tribes, the communication is one way and agencies struggle to provide feedback to Tribes. Tribes report that they do not know whether and how their input is considered and how final allocations and decisions are made. On decisions made in consultation with Tribes, the Committee expects agencies funded in this bill to publish decision rationale in the context of and in reasonable detail to the Tribal input received during consultation.

Vacant Grazing Allotments.—The Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service are directed, to the greatest extent practicable, to make vacant grazing allotments available to a holder of a grazing permit or lease when lands covered by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,368,969,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,497,069,000
Recommended, 2024	1,180,645,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 188,324,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 316,424,000

The Bureau of Land Management (Bureau) was created in 1946 to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

The Committee recommends \$1,180,645,000 in new budget authority for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation. The table below provides the Committee’s recommendation by program activity:

Activity	Recommendation
Land Resources	\$281,460,000
Wildlife Habitat Management and Aquatic Resources	188,466,500
Recreation Management	74,766,000
Energy and Minerals Management	216,535,000
Realty and Ownership Management	71,851,000
Resource Protection & Maintenance	129,453,290
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	57,140,250
Workforce and Organizational Support	105,452,000
National Conservation Lands	55,520,960

Forestry Management.—Since 2013, the Bureau has implemented stewardship contracting projects in 13 States. The Committee encourages the Bureau to work with States to increase the contracts and agreements executed, as well as increase the timber product volume to further enhance this economic driver in rural communities.

The Committee recognizes that healthy forests sequester and store carbon regardless of how old a forest is or where it is located. The Committee is concerned that the Bureau’s focus on old-growth forests encourages a forest management strategy that prioritizes well-known pinyon and juniper forests and neglects active management across fire-prone, overgrown Federal lands and backcountry. The Committee strongly encourages the Bureau and the Forest Service to continue prescribed burning, grazing on forest lands, and

other active management strategies to help curb frequent, intense, and widespread wildfires.

Grazing Permits.—The Committee is disappointed in the steadily increasing number of unprocessed grazing permits. As of February 2023, the Bureau had over 10,700 unprocessed permits. Within the amount provided for Land Resources, the Committee recommends \$28,000,000 for prioritization of the analysis, review, processing, and approval of grazing permits, as well as the administration of grazing permit renewals.

Wild Horse and Burro Management.—The Committee recommends \$154,787,000 to support implementation of the May 2020 plan and includes up to \$11,000,000 for the administration of and research on known and novel population growth suppression strategies, including immunocontraceptive vaccines and permanent sterilization efforts, prioritizing implementation of existing immunocontraceptive vaccines when appropriate.

The Committee supports plans that utilize a multi-pronged management strategy that includes the use of fertility control, targeted removals from the most heavily ecologically impacted and populated areas, expanding off-range holding facilities, and increasing the number of animals placed into private care. To better accomplish these goals, the Bureau should increase public/private partnerships, to include working with veterans and wild horse organizations. The Bureau must also ensure that all removals are conducted in strict compliance with the Bureau's Comprehensive Animal Welfare Program. The strategy will not include any sale or actions that result in the destruction of healthy animals, which continues to be prohibited by this bill. The Bureau is encouraged to prioritize resources to ensure the program is at full staffing capacity.

The Committee restates the need for the Wild Horse and Burro Task Force to be actively engaged with all relevant bureaus and agencies having subject matter expertise. The Bureau is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the allocation of resources, achievement of performance metrics, input from the Task Force, efficacy of identifying and relocating non-reproducing horses to different Herd Management Areas, and to discuss any proposed changes to the current course of action.

Within the amount provided for Wildlife Habitat Management, the Committee recommends \$73,000,000 for sage grouse conservation activities.

The funding level provided for Energy and Minerals supports a balanced, all-of-the-above strategy for energy development to facilitate domestic energy production, generate revenue, and to support American jobs in the energy sector.

Within the amount provided for Resource Protection and Maintenance, the recommendation includes \$11,000,000 in resource management planning for sage grouse conservation activities and \$28,568,000 for Law Enforcement.

The Committee supports addressing hard rock mine reclamation and focuses on the synergy between the Bureau and the Energy Community Revitalization Program. The recommendation includes \$16,503,000 for remediation of abandoned mine land sites.

Within the amount provided for National Conservation Lands, the Committee recommends \$14,000,000 for National Scenic and

Historic Trails for trail operations, construction, and maintenance projects.

Communication Site Management.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for communications site management. This amount is offset by \$2,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$35,000,000 for mining law administration. This amount is offset by \$73,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Ambler Access Project Reporting.—The Committee acknowledges the Bureau has issued the Notice of Intent to begin the Ambler Access Project's supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) and is working to finish the public scoping process and requests updates on the timeline for issuing the final SEIS and Record of Decision.

Aquifer Recharge.—The Committee directs the Bureau to continue its work with the State of Idaho to provide appropriate access to Federal lands for the purposes of recharge projects.

Cost Recovery.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 to update and implement regulations related to cost recovery pursuant to section 453 of this Act.

Domestic Coal.—The Committee remains concerned about the ongoing delays in the review and issuance of lease expansions, lease by applications, and other authorizations needed for domestic coal production on Federal lands. Such delays contribute to the loss of well-paying jobs in the coal sector, depriving the taxpayer of Federal revenue and the low-cost, reliable energy offered by domestic coal. The Committee directs the Bureau, in coordination with the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, to submit a report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, that totals the loss of Federal royalty revenue through Secretarial Order 3398, Executive Order 13990, and Executive Order 14008. Additionally, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior to re-examine the Federal coal moratorium and provide an updated distinction to how it applies between metallurgical (met) coal and thermal coal. The Committee notes that met (non-fuel) coal is used to produce coke, the primary source of carbon used in steel production. In the domestic market, there is no suitable alternative to met coal in the steel manufacturing process, which is critical for compliance with the Build America, Buy America Act.

Energy Transmission Across Federal Lands. —The Committee encourages the Bureau to coordinate with the Department of Energy to ensure appropriate understanding of the impact of Bureau policy and regulation on the high voltage electric transmission system and to brief Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the Bureau's efforts to incorporate energy transmission considerations into its rulemaking processes.

Gay Mine Superfund.—The Committee directs the Bureau, in coordination with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, to initiate a reclamation study to address the high walls and pit lakes on the Gay Mine Superfund Site located on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho. The Bureau is directed to consult with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in furtherance of its treaty and trust responsibilities to the Tribes and engage the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and industry stakeholders to study potential reclamation solutions on the Site. The Bureau is

further directed to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the status of the study.

Hiring.—The Committee is concerned with the Bureau's ability to fill empty positions at regional, high-volume Bureau offices that manage more than three million acres of Federal property, public land transactions, and permitting. The Committee supports appropriate adherence to the Office of Personnel Management's hiring guidance, but also recommends using the direct-hire process and actions when experiencing a shortage of candidates or critical hiring.

Housing Needs.—The Committee directs the Bureau to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the housing needs of Bureau employees living and working in rural communities. The report shall include any current barriers, such as market rate requirements, and provide recommendations as needed.

Hulen Meadows Pond.—The Committee directs the Bureau to work with Blaine County, Idaho and interested community stakeholders to address the increased sediment buildup in the Hulen Meadows Pond by examining collaborative solutions to restoring the pond to adequate health through dredging and other cost-effective measures. The Committee directs the Bureau to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act on planned actions to work with community stakeholders to utilize cost-effective solutions to comprehensively address these sediment issues.

Land Use Permits.—The Committee expects organizers of large-ly attended events on Bureau lands to foster collaborative relations with the local government(s) of jurisdiction and provide documentation of such outreach. Additionally, the Committee supports the Bureau in its role as steward of America's public lands to periodically audit widely attended events requiring a Special Recreation Permit.

Local Governments.—The Committee urges Federal agencies seeking to withdraw Bureau-managed lands to include the counties of jurisdiction as cooperating agencies pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 1508.1(e) in the environmental analysis process and directs the Bureau not to approve such mineral withdrawals without appropriate levels of local government consultation.

Manned Aircraft.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to consider alternatives to the use of helicopters and manned fixed-wing aircraft in managing wild free-roaming horse and burro populations. The Bureau shall consider the economic opportunities presented using such alternatives, and the effects of aircraft, including unmanned aircraft systems, on wild free-roaming horse and burro populations. The Committee directs the Bureau to include feedback on the findings during the quarterly meetings with the Committee.

National Seed Strategy/Plant Conservation Program.—The Committee continues to support the Bureau's implementation of the National Seed Strategy and Plant Conservation Program. Within available funds, the Bureau is encouraged to address the research agenda identified in the Seed Strategy, support the interagency Native Plant Materials Development Program, the Seeds of Success program, the Plant Conservation Alliance, several regional native plant materials development programs, and related activities. The Committee supports the Bureau working across DOI to develop a policy that creates a preference for the use of regionally adapted

plant materials in restoration activities and includes identification of circumstances in which the use of non-native materials may be warranted.

Onshore Wind Projects.—The Committee added a provision related to onshore wind projects in Idaho requiring the Comptroller General to produce a report identifying potential adverse effects of wind energy development on, but not limited to, wildlife, cultural resources, transportation, hunting, wetlands, and the connected surface and ground waters.

Phosphate Mining.—The Committee is aware of the uses for phosphate rock and understands the importance of the availability of phosphate fertilizers for agriculture and food security purposes.

Sage Grouse Plan Amendments.—The Committee is keenly aware that the Bureau is revisiting previous sage grouse plan amendments. The Committee directs the Bureau to carefully coordinate with local communities, States, Federal agencies, Tribal governments, and stakeholders such as rural communities, oil and gas, energy development, mining, agricultural, and ranching industries before an Environmental Impact Statement is finalized. The Committee recognizes and supports that the States spanning the entirety of sage grouse habitat have adopted their own collaborative, science-based conservation plans, tailored specifically to address localized landscape needs and recover the species.

Surface Disturbance.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Bureau shall issue updated guidance to field offices concerning notices for mineral exploration submitted under 43 C.F.R. 3809.21 clarifying that for purposes of that section, complete reclamation includes all lands regraded, reshaped or recontoured and reseeded in accordance with the applicable reclamation plan.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$120,334,000
Budget estimate, 2024	132,741,000
Recommended, 2024	60,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 60,334,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 72,741,000

The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation.

The Committee once again directs the Bureau to maintain or enhance the current level of fire protection for western Oregon forestlands through its agreement with the State of Oregon. The Bureau is further directed to make a timely and full payment to the State of Oregon for costs incurred pursuant to the agreement.

The Committee encourages the Bureau to utilize available funding provided by Congress in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to increase treatments in dry, fire-prone forests in southwest Oregon, consistent with the direction for reserve forests in the 2016 Resource Management Plan.

Timber Targets.—The Committee directs the Bureau to report its timber sale accomplishments quarterly for sales that have been sold and awarded, rather than merely offered for sale. The Bureau is expected to report these activities in a manner consistent with the Forest Service, and only count awarded volume.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of not less than \$10,000,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts, as requested.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$30,000,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures. The appropriation is fully offset through collections.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$26,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee continues long-standing Administrative Provisions that facilitate efficient operations.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Originating in 1871, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the oldest Federal conservation agency, and the only agency in the Federal government whose primary responsibility is management of biological resources for the American public.

The Committee reminds the Service of its responsibility to respond to Congressional inquiries and oversight requests. The Committee reminds the Service of the outstanding and unanswered requests from Congress and directs the Service to respond to these requests as soon as possible.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,555,684,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,854,058,000
Recommended, 2024	1,340,019,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 215,665,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 514,039,000

The Committee recommends \$1,340,019,000 for Resource Management. In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides the Service with \$91,000,000 for fiscal year 2024. The table below provides the Committee's recommendation by activity:

Activity	Recommendation
Ecological Services	\$270,430,000
Habitat Conservation	64,833,000
National Wildlife Refuge System	487,400,000
Conservation and Enforcement	148,115,000
Fish and Aquatic Conservation	222,568,000
Science Applications	30,298,000
General Operations	116,375,000

Ecological Services.—The recommendation includes \$270,430,000 for Ecological Services. Program elements for this activity follow below.

Listing.—The recommendation includes \$21,058,200 for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listing determinations and related activities. The Committee continues to support the Service's efforts with local and regional stakeholders to develop voluntary solutions to conserve targeted species.

Planning and Consultation.—The recommendation includes \$108,772,200 for timely evaluations and permitting of development projects to ensure species are protected while allowing for development that contributes to economic growth and job creation. This recommendation provides no less than \$2,000,000 for pesticide consultations to provide more certainty and guidance to applicants for how chemicals can continue to be available for production of food and fiber in the United States.

The Committee acknowledges that the Service has issued guidance to field offices and will be updating the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Handbook on streamlining ESA section 7(a)(2) consultations on Federal actions that authorize, fund, or carry out a covered activity that affects listed species in an approved HCP, which covers those species as permitted under section 10(a)(1)(B).

Conservation and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$33,888,000 for Conservation and Restoration. The recommendation provides \$3,390,000 for the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

As the Service works to develop or revise species range maps, the Committee recommends that the Service create maps at the sub-county level, when possible, to avoid unnecessary agency consultations and impacts to stakeholders that may not protect species or their habitats.

Recovery.—The recommendation includes \$106,711,600 for ESA recovery activities. The recommendation provides \$4,750,000 for State of the Birds to respond to the urgent needs of critically endangered birds; \$15,000,000 for Recovery Challenge grants; \$2,300,000 for Prescott Grants; and \$2,000,000 for the wolf livestock demonstration program.

The Committee directs the Service to incorporate adaptation actions into new and revised recovery plans and recovery implementation strategies, such as with the mosquito vector of avian pox and malaria in the revised Hawaiian Forest Birds recovery plan. The Service is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how it is prioritizing recovery actions that improve a species' resiliency, redundancy, representation, and show direct evidence that these actions are incorporated into new and revised recovery plans.

Recovery Challenge grants are to be used to develop and update recovery plans and implement high priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans to recover Federally listed species. In cases where Recovery Plans are outdated or not finalized, proposed recovery actions must be supported in other Service-authored documents including draft recovery plans or Recovery Implementation Strategies. Actions should include, but are not limited to, genetically sound breeding, rearing, and reintroduction programs. Long-standing partnerships, including for the northern aplomado falcon and California condor, are to be funded at no less than their current levels, and partner contributions should be no less than their current amounts and provide at least a 50:50 partner match, which may include in-kind services. The remaining funds should be dedi-

cated to new partnerships and should require at least a 50:50 partner match, which may include in-kind services. Unless an affected State is a partner on the project, no funds may be awarded to a project until the project partners have consulted with such State. The Service is expected to continue to work with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to administer a portion of the program in full consultation with the Service and subject to Service approval of all grants and cooperative agreements. The Service is also expected to administer a portion of the program itself in support of partnerships to develop and implement recovery outlines, update recovery plans, and implement recovery actions benefiting species for which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is not engaged in conservation efforts. None of the funds may be used for indirect costs. The Service shall provide a report to the Committee within 120 days after enactment of this Act which shall include the allocation of funds between the Service and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and an evaluation of this collaboration; a breakdown of funding by project which contains appropriated and matching funds and the estimated projection completion year; and the amount of highly ranked but unfunded project proposals.

Habitat Conservation.—The recommendation for this activity includes \$64,833,000 for voluntary, non-regulatory habitat conservation partnerships with public and private landowners, of which \$54,240,300 is for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife. The Committee directs the Service to continue to provide technical and financial assistance to landowners interested in restoring and enhancing wildlife habitat on their land. The Committee recognizes that many at-risk species inhabit private lands, and that the Service cannot accomplish its mission without fully considering non-regulatory and voluntary collaborative conservation efforts with private landowners. The Committee directs the Service to continue utilizing its grants and other programs to pursue collaborative species conservation that leverages in-kind land access and expertise from private landowners. Overall, these ongoing collaborative conservation efforts with private landowners through partnerships and utilizations of conservation assistance tools play a vital role in conserving at-risk and listed species, allow for cooperation, and ultimately help achieve important wildlife conservation outcomes.

The recommendation provides \$3,200,000 for nutria eradication. The funding provided allows the Service to work with relevant State wildlife and environmental restoration agencies to achieve control and eradication of all nutria populations and to help partners restore land damaged by nutria. The Service is directed to prioritize lands adjacent to refuges, specifically along the Gulf Coast and the West Coast.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The recommendation includes \$487,400,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Program elements for this activity follow below.

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The recommendation includes \$1,250,000 for the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument, of which no less than \$700,000 is for education and research.

The Committee notes that the European green crab is a globally damaging invasive species that can survive in a wide range of water temperatures and salinities and has become established in

many temperate coastal zones in areas around the world. Preventing the spread and establishment of invasive European green crab will support Tribal, commercial, and recreational fisheries—including for Dungeness crab and Puget Sound chinook.

The Committee continues to encourage the Service to review trapping signage and ensure the signage is in good, readable condition, and to replace any damaged or unreadable signs. The Service shall continue reporting on trapping information to the Committee on an annual basis. Furthermore, for each refuge listed online as allowing trapping, the Service is to specify whether the trapping is conducted by private trappers for recreational purposes and/or by the government for management purposes. The Committee directs the Service to report within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the findings from the evaluation on trapping practices done in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Wildlife Services.

Refuge Maintenance.—The Committee directs continued management of the more than 2,500 miles of trails, including significant portions of 15 National Scenic and Historic trails, across 860 miles of public lands in 21 States that the Service oversees. The Committee encourages the Service to consider cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations that support trails. For trails projects, the Committee understands funding from this account is supplemented with funding from the Federal Lands Transportation Program, which comes from the Highway Trust Fund, and from the Great American Outdoors Act. The Service is directed to continue to include a current and projected deferred maintenance backlog in its annual budget request.

Quivira National Wildlife Refuge.—The Committee is aware of efforts by the Service to resolve an impairment against junior water rights holders in the area near the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge. The Committee recognizes the importance of the Service working with local stakeholders on reaching a collaborative, voluntary and non-regulatory solution to resolve the impairment. Within the funding provided, the Service shall work to improve water use efficiency through activities not limited to hiring additional full and part time employees, maintaining, improving, replacing, and upgrading refuge infrastructure, and management activities to remove sediment and control invasive species.

Conservation and Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$148,115,000 for Conservation and Enforcement. Program elements for this activity follow below.

ePermits.—The Committee understands concerns exist regarding ongoing backlogs of the ePermits system for non-native CITES-listed species for international and interstate movement. While the Committee recognizes the Service is working to process these permits, additional efforts are needed to shorten wait times and clear the backlog. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to provide a report to the Committee that includes a five-year historical comparison of how many permits were in the queue, how many permits were processed, how many permits were newly filed, as well as a review of the process and possible suggestions for improvement.

Migratory Bird Management.—The recommendation provides \$17,000,000 for North American Waterfowl Management Plan/Joint Ventures (JV). The JV program brings together diverse partners to

support cost-effective, community-based, voluntary conservation for birds, other wildlife, and people.

The Committee directs the Service to collaborate with other Federal agencies and States on a study of the impact of double-crested cormorants and white pelicans on yellow perch and sport fish populations in Federal waters adjacent to Washington Island, Pilot Island, and northern Door County. The Committee encourages the Service to review the compatibility determination on the Green Bay National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan for double-crested cormorant management and fish rehabilitation with consideration given to area residents' concerns relating to the cumulative impact of high-density colonies of cormorants on local economies and the historic structures on Pilot Island.

Where certain bird species such as Canadian geese and cormorants overwhelm ecosystems near urban centers, the Service is encouraged to continue to support control activities of individuals, corporations, municipalities, States, Tribes, and other Federal agencies such as public health control orders or special double-crested cormorant permits to assure public health as well as regional or environmental health.

The Committee is increasingly concerned about the significant and increasing delays in the Service's review and processing of permit applications for the non-commercial research, rescue, and transportation of species under its jurisdiction, which can undermine both the welfare and conservation of these species. The Service is directed to brief the Committee on the resources required to reduce the processing time and backlog of these permit applications within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$104,400,000 for Law Enforcement. The Committee is aware of the Service's additional responsibilities pursuant to the enactment of Public Law 117–243 and encourages the Service to collaborate with the Department of Agriculture and Department of Justice. The Service is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on staffing, implementation, and enforcement status and additional funding needs related to Public Law 117–243. The Service should also include the roles of Law Enforcement and International Affairs in combating global trafficking; assisting with building capacity to improve law enforcement in other countries; detecting and deterring illegal import and export of wildlife; and improving information sharing and enhancing capabilities for stopping high-risk illegal shipments of wildlife into the United States.

International Affairs.—The Committee is aware of concerns related to the Service's oversight in the administration of its international conservation grants. The Service should continue to implement increased accountability measures for these grants to ensure taxpayer dollars do not inadvertently support perpetrators of human rights abuses. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to provide a briefing to the Committee on the additional oversight mechanisms implemented for international conservation grants.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$222,568,000 for Fish and Aquatic Conservation. Program elements for this activity follow below.

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The recommendation provides \$76,356,000 for National Fish Hatchery Systems Operations.

The Committee encourages the Service to carry out sampling of re-introduced lake sturgeon and monitor the survival of juvenile lake sturgeon after they are stocked to determine whether the stocking rates should be increased to meet the target stock level.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$135,341,000 for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation. A discussion of the program components follows below.

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$48,266,000, of which \$200,000 is for the Truckee River Operating Agreement, \$7,164,000 is for the National Fish Habitat Action Plan, and \$13,500,000 is to implement the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act. The recommendation maintains the fiscal year 2023 funding level for the National Fish Passage Program. The Service is directed to continue to work with Tribal partners on fish passage technologies and fish restoration activities.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The recommendation provides \$36,932,000, which includes \$6,000,000 for the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act. The Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act is supplemented with funding from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Lake Champlain Sea Lamprey program. The recommendation provides \$1,000,000 for the Service to continue to work with the State of Maryland, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other partners on eradication of invasive northern snakehead and to finalize their plan for eradication in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. The Committee reminds the Service of the briefing required by House Report 117–400.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The recommendation includes \$50,143,000, of which \$7,000,000 is to implement subsection 5(d)(2) of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act which is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117–58 as outlined in the Service's spend plan contained in the fiscal year 2024 budget justification.

The Committee continues to support the Service in working to prevent invasive carp from entering the Great Lakes, and to control and eradicate them from the Mississippi River, its six sub-basins, the Upper Mississippi River, Missouri River, Arkansas-Red White River, Lower Mississippi River, Tennessee Cumberland River, and Ohio River, and Kentucky Lake, and Lake Barkley. This recommendation includes \$29,000,000 for invasive carp, of which \$4,000,000 is for contract fishing and no less than \$500,000 is for a new university collaboration, \$3,500,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West, of which \$1,250,000 is for National Invasive Species Act State and Interstate plan. The Service is encouraged to pursue technologies to aid in the elimination, mitigation, or control of aquatic nuisance species and invasive species that do not result in the addition of chemical agents to the ecosystem that can lead to harmful by-products such as algal blooms.

The \$4,000,000 provided for contract fishing will advance efforts to combat invasive carp by expanding and perfecting the combined use of contract fishing, including on the Chicago Area Waterways

system, and deterrents to extirpate invasive carp, including grass carp, where already established, pursuant to individual State laws and regulations and as called for in management plans. Contract fishing has proven to be an extremely effective management tool and it is not meant to develop a sustainable commercial fishery. The Department should make every effort to make public announcements regarding contract fishing.

The Committee recognizes the importance of understanding the current economic situation as it relates to the removal and available uses of invasive carp. The Committee directs the Service to review how invasive carp that are removed through contract fishing or by other means are being utilized. To ensure best practices, the Committee directs the Service to collaborate with State Departments of Natural Resources to survey the current and potential uses, including human consumption, and shall report their findings to Congress within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

With the \$500,000 provided for a new university collaboration, the Service shall establish a Conservation Research Unit (CRU) at a land-grant institution within a State that does not currently have a Wildlife CRU. Priority should be given to funding a CRU that can serve the diverse array of terrestrial ecosystems that encompass those located within the Tennessee River Basin, from the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi Delta.

Science Applications.—The recommendation provides \$30,298,000 for Science Applications.

The Committee notes that the health, safety, and security of shellfish and fish stocks in the Gulf of Mexico is economically, environmentally, and culturally important to the Alabama-Mississippi Gulf Coast. The recommendation includes no less than \$2,000,000 for the Service to support necessary university-based seafood safety plus fish and shellfish health monitoring activities in the Gulf of Mexico.

The recommendation maintains the enacted level for ecosystem restoration of the Gulf Coast. The recommendation also provides \$8,000,000 for the Chesapeake WILD grant program to solicit proposals to achieve Chesapeake WILD Program goals of restoring water quality and habitats in the Chesapeake Bay. The Service will brief the Committee on the framework, staffing, criteria for grants, and monitoring established for this new grant program.

The Committee encourages the Service to partner with a university with an established Water Institute to bolster interdisciplinary applied research to address biodiversity and watershed management. In order to ensure that watershed assessment, modeling and protection better meets future engineering needs of non-structural engineering, the Service is directed to ensure that water institute partners have robust research footprints that involve other Federal agencies, including National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Within the amount provided for General Operations, the recommendation includes not more than \$3,500,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, of which not more than \$100,000 is for associated administrative expenses.

Everglades.—The Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area was created to protect one of the last remaining grassland and longleaf pine savanna landscapes in east-

ern North America while securing water resources for seven million people in south Florida. The Committee continues its support for collaborative efforts to protect, restore, and conserve habitats for one of the greatest ecological treasures of the United States. The recommendation provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, across multiple programs for Everglades restoration.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$29,904,000
Budget estimate, 2024	50,951,000
Recommended, 2024	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	- 14,904,000
Budget estimate, 2024	- 35,951,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for Construction. For line-item construction, the Service is expected to follow the project priority list in the fiscal year 2024 budget justification.

When a construction project is completed or terminated and appropriated funds remain, the Service may use those balances to respond to unforeseen reconstruction, replacement, or repair of facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by storms, floods, fires, and similar unanticipated natural events.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF; Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act), administered by the Service's Ecological Services program, provides grant funding to States and Territories for species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands, including habitat acquisition, conservation planning, habitat restoration, status surveys, captive propagation and reintroduction, research, and education.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$24,564,000
Budget estimate, 2024	23,702,000
Recommended, 2024	22,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	- 2,564,000
Budget estimate, 2024	- 1,702,000

The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.

The Committee understands that the Service has engaged Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) stakeholders in a process leading to modifications in the most recent notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) and encourages ongoing reforms and refinements of the CESCF/Sec. 6 NOFO grant-making process in the area of HCP Land Acquisition grants.

The Service shall provide the Committee a report, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, that describes and names each active plan over 10,000 acres that has a specific Federal and/or State commitment to acquire land, specifying the total Federal acres committed, percentage of the total HCP represented by the Federal commitment, Federal acres acquired to date, and costs of those Federal acres acquired to date. Additionally, the report shall enumerate names, locations, and indicate the year established (to include planning stage and permit date) for the entire catalog of active federally permitted HCPs over 10,000 acres.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The National Wildlife Refuge Fund shares refuge revenues and makes payments in lieu of taxes to counties in which Service lands are located.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$13,228,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0
Recommended, 2024	13,228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	+13,228,000

The Committee recommends \$13,228,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

Refuge Revenue Sharing Act.—The Committee is concerned that rural communities that rely on Refuge Revenue Sharing for a large percentage of their schools funding have not received the level of funding determined by the legislative formula since 2011. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee on potential changes to the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act formula to disburse funds more equitably to rural communities, especially those which consistently receive less than 30 percent of the funds authorized.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 provided matching grants to support projects that protect, enhance, and restore habitat for wetland-dependent birds and other wildlife in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	50,000,000
Recommended, 2024	48,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	–1,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	–1,500,000

The Committee recommends \$48,500,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$5,100,000
Budget estimate, 2024	9,910,000
Recommended, 2024	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	–100,000
Budget estimate, 2024	–4,910,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The Multinational Species Conservation Fund provides critical technical and financial assistance to local communities, wildlife authorities, and non-governmental organizations in range countries for on-the-ground conservation work.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$21,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	22,000,000
Recommended, 2024	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund (MSCF) to protect priority species.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The State and Tribal Wildlife Grants Program provides grants to States and Federally recognized Tribes, the District of Columbia, Commonwealths, and Territories to conserve fish and wildlife and their habitats, with a special focus on at-risk species that are not hunted or fished.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$73,812,000
Budget estimate, 2024	76,612,000
Recommended, 2024	72,612,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 1,200,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$72,612,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Administrative Provisions include long-standing items that facilitate efficient operations.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The mission of the National Park Service (Service) is to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. Established in 1916, the Service has stewardship responsibilities for the protection and preservation of the heritage resources of the national park system, which consists of 424 separate and distinct units. In addition, the Service provides support to Tribal, local, and State governments to preserve culturally significant, ecologically important, and public recreational lands.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$2,923,424,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,189,757,000
Recommended, 2024	2,654,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 269,424,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 535,757,000

The Committee recommends \$2,654,000,000 for Operation of the National Park System (ONPS).

The recommendation provides funding for base operations, specifically for the purpose of maintaining operations and access to Service units and sites. Offsets are taken from non-base project accounts.

In addition to the amount provided under this heading, the Service has received \$500,000,000 in supplemental funding for hiring.

Within the total amount provided, the table below makes recommendations for specific programs:

Program	Recommendation
Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers	\$5,300,000
National Trails System	18,856,000
National Networks	9,143,000
National Park Foundation	15,000,000
Everglades Restoration	11,661,000

Additional guidance is provided below.

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee continues the directive provided in House Report 117–400 regarding the distribution of funds for the National Networks.

Everglades Restoration.—The Committee notes the substantial progress made toward restoration of the Everglades ecosystem and continues to support this multi-year effort. As restoration efforts continue, it is encouraged that the northern headwaters of the Everglades be given special consideration.

Visitor Services.—The National Capital Area Performing Arts Program is funded at no less than the enacted level.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee on the National Capital Area Performing Arts Program within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include the fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 allocation of funds between current recipients, method of award, and the feasibility, eligibility and cost of providing funding to additional known interested entities, such as for events honoring our nation’s veterans, and other relevant factors.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee has included the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

America’s First Frontier.—The Committee urges the Service to advance interpretive efforts at existing Service sites and in collaboration with other Federal, State, and local agencies, including other bureaus within the Department of the Interior, to detail the start of westward expansion through the Northwest Territory, which are the territories west of the Ohio River that opened for settlement pursuant to the Northwest Ordinance, known as America’s First Frontier.

Appalachian Scenic Trail.—The Committee is aware that many parks, including the Appalachian Scenic Trail, are experiencing increased visitation and support needs and encourages the Service to include sufficient resources in future budget requests to address these needs.

Automated License Plate Readers.—The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the Service’s use of automated license plate readers. The Committee directs the Service to submit a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act detailing any pilot or ongoing use of automated license plate readers in national parks, including the information collected and the specific purposes for which the readers are used.

Assateague Island National Seashore.—The Committee is frustrated by the lack of response from the Service on Congressional inquiries regarding the Service’s authority to regulate certain areas of the Assateague Island National Seashore, specifically as it re-

lates to the jurisdictional authority of the dry land located between the mean high tide line and the water line. The Service is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act on this authority as well as any applicable regulations, permits, or limits on uses of various types of vehicles.

Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.—The Committee continues to support the Service's cooperative agreement with the local coordinating entity for the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

Broadband.—The Committee encourages the Service to expand and improve remote broadband and communications capacity, including the use of improved satellite systems in locations where terrestrial broadband is not feasible.

Concessions.—The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on any potential relief or resources the Service could provide to concessions contracted with the Service, including those in coastal regions, that have experienced financial hardship over the last few years.

Columbus Circle.—The Committee recognizes the number of visitors to our nation's capital each year and encourages the Service to clean and rehabilitate monuments in the nation's capital, such as the Columbus Circle and Fountain.

Cumberland Island National Seashore.—The Committee continues to encourage the Service to work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to identify tools to address erosion along the Cumberland Island National Seashore. The Service is directed to keep the Committee apprised of its work and developments in this area.

El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail.—The Committee continues to encourage the Service to emphasize and increase collaborations with local non-profit organizations to support research and renewal efforts of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail. The Service is directed brief the Committee on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Every Kid Outdoors Program.—Within the funds provided, the Service should aim to support the work of the Every Kid Outdoors Program and is encouraged to look for ways to leverage resources in order to maximize support for the program.

Expanding Access.—The Committee encourages the Service to identify ways to improve and expand options for visitors to access parks via roadways, which could include but is not limited to a shuttle system or additional routes. The Service is also encouraged to work with the U.S. Geological Survey to identify potential opportunities for trail connectivity within parks and Federal lands adjacent to parks. The Service is directed to assess both road and trail access at no less than seven of the largest national parks by acreage that also have high visitation, and to brief the Committee on its findings within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Funding for Public Law 115–102.—The Committee provides \$2,500,000 for Public Law 115–102 but defers to the committees of jurisdiction for any required changes to the underlying authorizing language.

Glacier National Park.—The bill includes language prohibiting funding for the vehicle reservation system at Glacier National Park. The Committee directs the Service to consider alternative approaches to visitor management that prioritize increasing public ac-

cess. The Service should consider the impact on, and opportunities for, local residents and communities when evaluating these approaches. The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its plan for alternative approaches, along with ongoing updates.

Lake Mead.—The Committee has strong concerns with the potential for closures of any boat ramps or marinas at the Lake Mead National Recreation Area as part of the Sustainable Low Water Access Plan. The Service is directed to provide a report to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act that discusses the status of the plan, as well as the costs associated with any infrastructure improvements necessary to maintain public access across Lake Mead National Recreation Area as conditions change, along with funding commitments in fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 to maintain access despite these changing conditions.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Service to identify partnerships, including with academic institutions, to help evaluate, identify, and protect historic resources within Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Low-Speed Vehicles.—The Committee is aware the Service makes use of low-speed vehicles where appropriate and encourages the Service to continue their use when they can achieve the management needs of the parks.

Mitigating the Impacts of Threatened Oceanfront Structures and Infrastructure.—The Committee notes that communities along the coast of North Carolina, including in Dare County and Hyde County, are continuing to deal with ongoing beach erosion issues. Recognizing the potential impact erosion can have on villages, residences, and commercial businesses, the Committee notes the April 2021 Cape Hatteras National Seashore Joint Record of Decision provides a framework for permitting sediment management activities requested by local jurisdictions, utilities, Federal and State agencies, and others. The Committee directs the Service to continue work in coordination with local stakeholders to identify potential long-term, cost-effective sediment management activities, including but not limited to beach nourishment, dune stabilization, emergency beach repair, buyout and relocation assistance programs to help property owners and minimize impacts to public lands, and transportation solutions that are resilient to coastal hazards. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report outlining erosion hot spots that affect neighboring communities and transportation corridors of the Seashore. The report should also include any updates on the North Carolina 12 Task Force's activities, Dare County potential beach renourishment solutions, relevant costs, and any planned partner actions the Service is aware of as a result of the ongoing feasibility study related to beach renourishment at Rodanthe, including solutions, relevant costs, and any planned partner activities.

Natural Resource Stewardship and Science Office.—The Committee is aware of the work the Natural Resource Stewardship and Science Office does to leverage science capacity with programs such as Research Learning Centers, Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units, and other academic, nonprofit, and private entities. The Service is encouraged to continue this work.

Outreach.—The Committee directs the Service to continue efforts to increase outreach, make parks more accessible, increase recruitment, and develop partnerships and programs that contribute to the mission of the National Park Service. The Service is directed to report to the Committee on these outreach efforts within 60 days of enactment of the Act.

Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers.—The Committee notes that Public Law 117–328 authorizes the Service to study the Kissimmee River and the Little Manatee Wild and Scenic River for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Program. The Service is directed to complete the authorized studies in a timely manner. The Committee also recognizes there is interest in evaluating the Florida National Spring system in Northern and Central Florida for possible inclusion in the Wild & Scenic Rivers Program and encourages the Service to keep the Committee apprised of any planned actions related to these efforts.

Pilot Program.—The Committee directs the Service to conduct a pilot program at no less than three parks for the purpose of improving and increasing access for U.S. military members and their dependents, Gold Star Families, and military veterans with a Military Lifetime or Annual Pass at parks that require a reservation for park entrance. The pilot program should address challenges related to reservations required for entry. The Service shall update the Committee on an ongoing basis with the plans for and results of the pilot program.

Public Access.—The Service is encouraged to identify potential alternative or public access routes for recently expanded park units.

Public Input and Report on Lake Powell Recreation.—The Committee notes that the amount of water at Lake Powell has rapidly declined over the last several years due to severe drought conditions. The Committee is disappointed by the Service's level of communication with groups, including those that use Lake Powell for recreation, regarding the Service's decisions related to lake access. Given the ongoing challenges posed by the changing lake levels and conditions, to facilitate better engagement and discussions among groups with mutual interests in maintaining lake access, the Committee directs the Service to establish a process to receive, consider, and respond to input from the public on matters involving public access to, and recreation uses of, the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. The process should also include establishing timelines and processes for notifying relevant impacted groups ahead of any change in access to the lake. The Committee directs the Service to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the establishment of a forum or process for public input as described above and shall provide continued updates to the Committee on the process.

As part of this effort, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act outlining infrastructure improvements necessary to maintain public access across Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge National Monument as conditions change. The report should include estimated costs for each location, as well as funding commitments in fiscal year 2023 and 2024, to ensure continued lake access despite these changing conditions.

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee continues to encourage the Service to respond to the urgent landscape-scale needs of critically endangered forest birds with habitats in national parks. These species face increased threats and imminent extinction from non-native mosquitoes that carry avian malaria and other pathogens.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Service to use grasses, such as turfgrasses, and native plants that require less water, fertilizer, and other inputs for landscapes and national historic sites. The Service is also encouraged to utilize applied research from land-grant university specialists, train personnel in establishing and maintaining sustainable landscapes, cooperate with Federal and State university researchers to identify drought, heat, and pest resistant grasses, and identify ways to maximize the use of sustainable landscape systems and their carbon capture benefits.

Visitation.—As the Service develops funding estimates for sites within the National Park System, the Committee continues to encourage the Service to consider how annual visitation trends may impact operations at each park, among other factors.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The National Recreation and Preservation account provides for outdoor recreation planning, preservation of cultural and national heritage resources, technical assistance to Federal, State and local agencies, and administration of Historic Preservation Fund grants.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$92,512,000
Budget estimate, 2024	95,217,000
Recommended, 2024	80,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 12,512,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– 15,217,000

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for National Recreation and Preservation. Within the total amount provided, the table below makes recommendations for specific programs:

Program	Recommendation
Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance	\$13,000,000
Chesapeake Gateway and Trails	3,027,000
Native American Graves Protection	3,407,000
American Indian and Native Hawaiian	2,750,000
Japanese Confinement Site Grants	4,655,000
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	4,000,000
Heritage Partnership Program	30,331,000

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The Committee provides sufficient funding for each heritage area to receive no less than the amount provided in fiscal year 2023 and provides the minimum funding levels for all Tier 1 and Tier 2 areas.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee has included additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Crossroads of the West National Historic District.—The Crossroads of the West National Historic District is an important geographical and historical area in northern Utah representing the center of the western U.S. and sites associated with the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in the State. The Service is encouraged to continue working with the Committee, the author-

izing committees of jurisdiction, and relevant stakeholders to help preserve and interpret sites in the District for the educational and inspirational benefit of the public and to enhance cultural and compatible economic redevelopment within the District.

Cultural Programs.—The recommendation includes funding to support programs for Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native culture and arts development. The Service is encouraged to identify barriers to participation in these programs.

Feasibility Studies.—The Service is encouraged to complete the National Heritage Area feasibility studies authorized by Public Law 117–339.

National Historic Landmarks.—The Committee is aware of the pending application for the Quindaro Townsite in Kansas to be designated as a National Historic Landmark and encourages the Service to complete its evaluation of this application in a timely manner.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The Historic Preservation Fund supports the State historic preservation offices to perform a variety of functions. These include State management and administration of existing grant obligations; review and advice on Federal projects and actions; determinations and nominations to the National Register; Tax Act certifications; and technical preservation services. The States also review properties to develop data for planning use. Funding in this account also supports direct grants to qualifying organizations for individual preservation projects and for activities in support of heritage tourism and local historic preservation.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$204,515,000
Budget estimate, 2024	177,900,000
Recommended, 2024	175,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 29,115,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 2,500,000

The Committee recommends \$175,400,000 for historic preservation. The table below recommends funding by program:

Program	Recommendation
State Historic Preservation Offices	\$62,150,000
Tribal Historic Preservation Offices	23,000,000
Competitive Grants	30,250,000
Save America's Treasures	26,500,000
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization	12,500,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	11,000,000
Semiquincentennial	10,000,000

Competitive Grants.—The Committee directs that no less than the enacted level be provided to each program within the Competitive Grants Subactivity.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee has included the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Hispanic Heritage Sites.—The Committee is aware of efforts by the Service to recognize Hispanic heritage at park units across the country and directs the Service to complete and submit to the Com-

mittee the study required by House Report 116–100 within 60 days of enactment of the Act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$239,803,000
Budget estimate, 2024	286,625,000
Recommended, 2024	114,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 125,203,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 172,025,000

The Committee recommends \$114,600,000 for Construction.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	15,000,000
Recommended, 2024	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Originating in 1879, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) is the primary Federal source of science-based information on ecosystems, land use, energy and mineral resources, natural hazards, water use and availability, and updated maps and images of the Earth’s features available to the public.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,497,178,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,785,509,000
Recommended, 2024	1,347,460,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 149,718,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 438,049,000

The bill provides \$1,347,460,000 for USGS. These resources are in addition to those funds provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for fiscal year 2024: \$64,000,000 for the Earth Mapping Initiative; and \$5,000,000 for the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program.

Program	Recommendation
Ecosystems	\$278,987,000
Energy and Mineral Resources	102,341,000
Natural Hazards	179,739,000
Water Resources	285,376,000
Core Science Systems	264,614,000
Science Support	95,674,000
Facilities	140,729,000
Total	1,347,460,000

The Survey provides critical scientific research and data to land and water managers in priority ecosystems including the Everglades. This work is funded through multiple mission areas and accounts, and the Committee expects this work to continue at no less than the enacted level, unless otherwise directed.

Alkalinity Sources.—The recommendation includes \$250,000 over the fiscal year 2023 enacted level so that USGS can increase its efforts to advance the understanding of alkalinity sources for carbon mineralization through mapping and assessing resources and associated impacts and conducting field experiments on mineralization of slag and other industrial wastes.

Adaptation Science Centers.—The bill includes \$67,115,000 for these centers that provide scientific data about changes in coastal water levels and flooding, drought conditions, weather patterns, migratory patterns of fish and birds, and ecosystems and habitats to State and local land managers who can use that information to respond to environmental changes and challenges. This funding level includes \$4,000,000 to create a Great Basin center to focus on and address the threats to the ecosystems in the Great Basin states.

Coastal Subsurface Flooding.—The Committee encourages USGS to partner with other regional research and adaptation organizations to address the problem of rising sea levels in developed and urban coastal areas. This work should study the impact of subsurface flooding and saltwater intrusion in developed and urban coastal areas, mitigation strategies for local infrastructure, and development of early warning and flood prediction systems.

Cooperative Research Units (CRU).—The recommendation provides \$28,206,000 to support these research programs within the ecosystems mission area. The Committee directs USGS to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on other potential geographic or mission areas that could help to address gaps in the agency's research goals, including examining those areas without a wildlife CRU, those in the Appalachian Mountain and Mississippi Delta region, or those that could support the work of interstate and/or international fishery commissions.

Cooperative Matching Funds.—The bill includes \$66,529,000 in the water mission area to support State, Tribal, regional, and local partners to monitor and assess water resources across the country.

Earth Mapping Resources Initiative.—The recommendation includes \$10,848,000 for this program in addition to the \$64,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

Earthquake Hazards.—The recommendation includes \$32,600,000 for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning system as well as capital costs associated with the system's buildout. It also maintains the \$500,000 provided in prior fiscal years for the Survey to update the Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands hazard maps and models. The Committee remains concerned about the lack of knowledge and offshore real-time instrumentation available for the Cascadia subduction zone. The Survey should continue its development of an early earthquake warning system, consider the system's expansion into other locations including the Caribbean Basin, and is encouraged to study the recent seismic activity off the southwestern coast of Puerto Rico.

Great Lakes Science Center.—Funding for the Great Lakes Science Center is provided at no less than \$15,000,000. These resources will ensure acquisition of information necessary for fishery management decisions and to support the Center's large vessels.

The Committee supports the Center's continued use of commercially available uncrewed surface vehicles to support the fisheries surveys being conducted with crewed vessels.

Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.—The recommendation includes \$120,307,000 for the Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program, including \$32,000,000 for Federal Priority streamgages; \$30,900,000 for the Next Generation Water Observing System including funding for working with academic partners using advanced computing techniques, and \$500,000 for the Ohio River super gages. The Committee also directs USGS to work with research organizations and the power industry to identify and address critical information gaps to enhance the streamgage network across the country and better prepare for adverse stream conditions that can threaten reliable generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Committee includes \$7,490,000 in the National Water Quality program to research, monitor, characterize, and predict harmful algal blooms and \$4,750,000 in the Toxic Substance Hydrology Program to research the prevalence of microcystin toxins in the nation's natural bodies of water. USGS is encouraged to participate in the interagency Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act Interagency Working Group efforts.

Hydrological Science Talent Pipeline.—Robust participation with universities in the hydrologic sciences is essential to building a talent pipeline as well as building capacity to support future hydrological research and operational efforts. The Committee directs USGS to use \$2,000,000 within the Water Availability and Use Science Program and \$2,000,000 within the National Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program to continue to pursue cooperative research agreements with an emphasis on locations where USGS has pending hydrological facilities and where there are other Federal operational hydrologic resources.

Invasive Species Research Program.—The recommendation includes \$11,000,000 for research on invasive carp, of which \$3,000,000 is for research on containing or eradicating grass carp.

Land Management Research Program.—USGS is directed to fund all priority geographic landscapes and ecosystems, such as the Everglades, at no less than the enacted level, and \$8,000,000 is provided for the Chesapeake Bay.

Landslide Hazards Program.—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for the cooperative landslide hazards and assessment competitive grant program to states and \$4,524,000 for landslide hazard data and science research.

Lithium Mapping.—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for a geologic mapping and study of lithium resources and recovery including in those areas of the United States where there is a large concentration of lithium resources and the infrastructure to develop those resources.

National Spatial Data Infrastructure.—USGS is directed to brief the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the funding and staffing necessary for the Federal Geographic Data Committee to build and work with private sector partners, State, Federal, Tribal, local governments, and academia to implement the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.

Mississippi River Restoration and Resilience Initiative.—The Committee encourages USGS to build upon previous Science Forum findings and work with the Environmental Protection Agency and the USGS science centers in the Mississippi River corridor to identify and prioritize projects and activities for protecting and restoring the ecological health and resilience of the Mississippi River. The activities could include improving water quality, protecting and restoring wildlife habitats, preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species, and improving community resilience to natural disasters.

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping.—The recommendation includes \$43,397,000 for this program that produces geologic maps and 3D geologic framework models in collaboration with State geological surveys and university partners.

National Geospatial Program.—The recommendation provides \$42,905,000 for the 3D Elevation Program which includes funding for the coverage of Federal lands in western States; \$1,500,000 for the 3D National Topography Model; and \$1,350,000 for the National Digital Trails project.

National Land Level Change Map.—USGS is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act on its planning and development efforts on this project, including the potential benefits of this project.

National Seismic Hazard Model Program.—The recommendation includes \$2,660,000 for improvements and updates to this program, including delivering a national seismic hazard model for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands by the end of 2026.

Phytoplankton.—USGS is directed to update the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on phytoplankton changes in the Great Lakes since 1980.

Remote Sensing State Grants Program.—The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for the Remote Sensing State Grants program.

Sinkhole Hazards Program.—USGS is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on any benefits associated with creating a new Sinkhole Hazards Program to conduct sinkhole research, hazard mitigation, hazard assessments, including developing maps that depict zones that are at a greater risk of sinkhole formation.

Species Management Research Program.—The Committee provides \$500,000 for the USA National Phenology Network and \$1,900,000 for research on Hawaiian forest birds that face extinction from non-native mosquitoes carrying avian malaria and other pathogens.

Transboundary Rivers and Aquifers.—The recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for water quality assessments of transboundary rivers and aquifers.

TRIGA Nuclear Reactor.—The Committee recognizes the value of the USGS TRIGA nuclear reactor to the research community. The USGS should, in consultation with an institution of higher education, report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on how the USGS might expand research opportunities, including any obstacles to improving the utilization of the TRIGA resources.

Water Availability and Use Science Program.—The Committee encourages USGS to continue its work on saline lakes and its in-

ventory and mapping of natural springs in the United States, territories, and possessions. The Committee also supports the continuation of USGS's work with the OpenET consortium and software system at the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and in understanding the ecosystems that affect Tribal nations. The Committee also directs USGS to develop a training and development program to attract, train, and develop early career researchers and workforce that can engage with Tribal groups and local stakeholders in addressing pressing water issues, including in the Western Great Basin and Sierra Nevada.

Water Data Integration and 3D Elevation Project (3DEP).—The Committee continues to support USGS's work with State and regional partners to leverage resources to achieve national 3DEP data coverage by 2026 and to incorporate hydrography data and expand the 3D National Hydrography Program. The recommendation includes \$42,905,000 for the 3DEP Program. Given the resources that USGS received in fiscal year 2023 for 3DEP, the Committee expected USGS to move faster on this integration and directs the USGS to move beyond the pilot stage in 2023. USGS should prioritize partnership efforts that have a statewide strategy, have complete 3DEP data, and have identified community and partner engagement and interests. More specifically, it should prioritize regions and States that present the best and most immediate public use cases, such as those in South Florida and the Great Lakes Basin.

Water Resources Research Act programs.—The recommendation provides \$16,000,000, \$500,000 over the fiscal year 2023 level, for these programs, including no less than \$10,000,000 for annual base grants, \$1,500,000 for competitive grants for research on aquatic invasive species in the Upper Mississippi River region, and any remaining funds for national competitive grants.

Zero Trust and Trusted Internet Connections (TIC).—The Committee encourages USGS to implement TIC 3.0 and zero trust principles across the agency and directs USGS to provide a report to the Committee no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on its progress in meeting government-wide requirements on zero trust and TIC 3.0.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$219,960,000
Budget estimate, 2024	268,210,000
Recommended, 2024	210,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 9,960,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 58,210,000

The Committee recommends \$210,000,000 for the Ocean Energy Management appropriation. The overall funding level is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and other cost recovery fees totaling \$56,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of \$154,000,000.

Within the total amount provided, the table below makes recommendations for specific programs:

Program	Recommendation
Renewable Energy	\$28,000,000
Conventional Energy	65,787,000
Environmental Assessment	84,713,000
Marine Minerals	14,500,000
Executive Direction	17,000,000

Geologic Carbon Sequestration.—The Committee recommends not less than \$2,000,000 for geologic carbon sequestration on the Outer Continental Shelf as authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(E)). The Committee expects the Bureau to build and support necessary expertise using funds within Environmental Programs and Conventional Energy. The Committee expects the Bureau to prioritize finalizing regulations for geologic carbon sequestration as soon as possible and before the end of fiscal year 2024.

Ocean-Based Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to coordinate with the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Council on Environmental Quality, Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and other relevant Federal agencies to develop a framework for evaluating and permitting ocean-based carbon dioxide removal pathways. The Committee directs the Bureau to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on developments related to this effort.

Marine Minerals.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to develop partnerships, including with academia and research institutions with expertise in deep water exploration and mapping, to conduct assessment and characterization work in the Outer Continental Shelf.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$213,886,000
Budget estimate, 2024	255,508,000
Recommended, 2024	210,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 3,886,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 45,508,000

The Committee recommends \$210,000,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement appropriation. The overall funding level is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts, other cost recovery fees, and inspection fees totaling \$66,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of \$144,000,000.

Within the total amount provided, the table below makes recommendations for specific programs:

Program	Recommendation
Environmental Enforcement	\$5,000,000
Operations, Safety and Regulation	167,000,000
Administrative Operations	18,000,000
Executive Direction	17,000,000
Offshore Decommissioning	3,000,000

Geologic Carbon Sequestration.—The Committee notes there is strong interest in advancing carbon storage projects that permanently sequester carbon dioxide in geologic formations. The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to develop expertise and capacity for activities related to installation, operations, inspections, emergency response plans, and decommissioning, among other roles, in support of direction provided in this report under the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Rigs to Reefs.—The Committee strongly supports the Rigs to Reefs program in cooperation with the States and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The Bureau is directed to continue its policies related to extensions for those entities interested in participating in the program and to utilize the program to the maximum extent possible.

Blow Out Prevention Technology.—The Committee continues to encourage the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) to review and consider new and emerging technology, including alternative procedures or equipment as appropriate given the best available science and while ensuring that risks are properly identified and mitigated. BSEE is urged to develop a testing framework for new technologies that takes into consideration the cost of testing while still ensuring safety and effectiveness.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$15,099,000
Budget estimate, 2024	15,099,000
Recommended, 2024	15,099,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$15,099,000 for the Oil Spill Research appropriation.

THE OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$121,026,000
Budget estimate, 2024	127,301,000
Recommended, 2024	108,923,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 12,103,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 18,378,000

The Committee recommends \$108,923,000 for the Regulation and Technology appropriation.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$168,904,000
Budget estimate, 2024	174,555,000
Recommended, 2024	170,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,096,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 4,555,000

The Committee recommends \$170,000,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund appropriation. Of the funds provided, \$34,000,000 are derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and \$136,000,000 are derived from the general treasury.

Abandoned Mine Lands Economic Revitalization (AMLER) Program.—The Committee is alarmed at the amount of time it takes for AMLER projects to receive funds from the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) and is concerned by the burdensome review process. The Committee commends the State AML programs' abilities to identify projects, with the consultation of State economic and community development authorities, that have the potential to create long-term economic benefits. Therefore, the Committee directs OSMRE to pay the entirety of funds allocated directly to each State and Tribe no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Recognizing that all participating States in this program have primacy, OSMRE is expected to provide technical assistance to grantees, but it is the participating States' sole responsibility to approve projects for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)).

The Committee looks forward to the results of the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) study of the AMLER program as required in House Report 117-400 and expects the study to describe projects previously funded and their economic impact, including job creation.

Soil Sorting.—The Committee continues to encourage OSMRE to consider the use of on-site soil sorting in plugging and reclamation projects, which provide lower-cost options to plug and clean abandoned mine sites.

Timely Review of Amendments.—Mine plans and mine plan modifications for operations on federal coal leases are subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act. While these reviews should consist of expedient analysis, the Committee is aware of multiple instances of OSMRE failing to process mine plan amendments in a timely manner, resulting in years of delay in some cases. This has left affected coal mines unable to expand operations on current leases for which they have already paid bonus bid payments and continue to pay royalties. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs OSMRE to report on the status of each mine plan modification currently pending with the Department, and to subsequently report on the status of such mine plan modifications to the Appropriations Committee and relevant House and Senate Committees of jurisdiction annually until such time as the mine plan modifications are fully processed.

Further, the Committee understands that there over forty amendments from twenty-eight state programs currently pending before OSMRE, some of which have been pending since 2009. Within 60 days on enactment of this Act, the Committee directs OSMRE to provide a report that lists all amendments pending approval before OSMRE, including amendments that have been disapproved and are waiting revisions from States. The report shall include the timeline of receiving each amendment, any agency actions that have been taken on each amendment, and the projected timeline for making a final decision on each amendment.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs (together, “Indian Affairs”) programs serve 574 Federally recognized Indian Tribes, a service population of approximately two million American Indians and Alaska Natives in Tribal and Native communities. BIA provides direct services and funding for compacts and contracts for Tribes to provide Federal programs for a wide range of activities necessary for community development. Programs address Tribal government, natural resource management, trust services, law enforcement, economic development, and social service needs.

In preparation for the fiscal year 2024 appropriation bill, the Subcommittee received oral testimony from approximately 65 witnesses on a variety of topics pertaining to American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) programs in two days of public testimony and received written testimony from an additional 34 entities. The Federal Government has a legal and moral obligation to provide quality services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. On a nonpartisan basis, the Committee continues to protect and, where possible, strengthen the budgets for Indian Country programs in this bill to address long-standing and underfunded needs.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,906,998,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,257,637,000
Recommended, 2024	2,010,574,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+103,576,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 247,063,000

The Committee recommends \$2,010,574,000 for Operation of Indian Programs. These resources are in addition to those funds provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for fiscal year 2024: \$17,000,000 for Tribal resilience and adaptation and \$26,000,000 for community relocation. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to Congress are maintained at enacted levels, as adjusted for the requested internal transfers, unless specifically addressed below.

Program	Recommendation
Tribal Government	\$410,093,000
Human Services	170,780,000
Trust—Natural Resources Management	347,750,000
Trust—Real Estate Services	168,153,000
Public Safety and Justice	618,059,000
Community and Economic Development	33,095,000
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	262,644,000
Total	2,010,574,000

Body-Worn Camera Program.—The Committee directs BIA to spend no less than \$4,000,000 on its nationwide body worn camera program.

Coastal Tribal Communities.—The bill provides \$13,000,000 above the 2023 enacted level for competitive awards to support vulnerable coastal Tribal communities and Alaska Native villages that experience severe weather-related conditions that jeopardize public safety and health.

Contract Support Costs.—The Committee is concerned that contract support costs may not be allocated and distributed as quickly as possible and directs BIA to review its current policies and practices to ensure that contract support costs are distributed to tribes earlier in the fiscal year. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing within 45 days of enactment of this Act on its current regulations and policies on determining what is a covered indirect cost and what is not covered including whether Federally-mandated requirements are program costs or are indirect costs. The briefing should also address the resource implications of early distribution of contract support costs as well as any changes of covered expenses.

Compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).—State child welfare agencies play an important role in ensuring the safety of Indian children who come into contact with the State child welfare system. The Committee directs BIA to work closely with the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to help these State agencies maintain and improve upon their responsibilities required by 42 USC 622(b)(9) to Indian children under ICWA. BIA should provide a briefing to the Committee within 180 days on its inter-agency work with ACF and Tribal consultations, including identifying any hurdles and obstacles to improving State agencies' compliance with ICWA. The Committee encourages State child welfare agencies, after consultation with BIA, ACF, and Tribal organizations to carry out their plans to comply with ICWA and track their State's compliance with those plans.

Fort Hall Indian Reservation Boundary Investigation.—The Committee directs BIA to conduct an independent engineering and historical review of the Bureau of Land Management's Fort Hall Indian Reservation Boundary Investigation of June 1, 2018. BIA shall provide a briefing to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Housing Program.—The bill includes \$13,939,000 for this program, including \$2,000,000 for a general program increase to support additional housing units and applicants.

Illegal Dumping and Unpermitted Activity on Tribal Land.—The Committee is concerned about illegal dumping, unpermitted businesses, and other harmful activity that occurs on allotted or trust land, specifically in the Pacific Region. The Committee encourages BIA to work with Tribes, including assisting Tribes in enforcing codes and ordinances and supporting Tribal consortia protecting against illegal dumping.

Indian Business Incubator Program.—The bill includes \$5,000,000 to continue this competitive grant program that awards grants for incubator services and resources.

Invasive Species Program.—The Committee encourages BIA to continue to support the work done in fiscal year 2023 to address the problem of the European green crab which impacts marine resources for Tribal communities in the Northwest.

Public Safety and Justice Funding.—In fiscal years 2022 and 2023, Congress provided \$62,000,000 to Tribes affected by the *McGirt v. Oklahoma* decision to ensure parity of percentage of total need funded with other Tribes in Indian country. The Committee recognizes that there is an outstanding need to implement public safety changes resulting from the *McGirt* Supreme Court decision, which created an immediate and severe shortage of police and investigative personnel in the expanded Tribal criminal jurisdiction areas. The fiscal year 2024 recommendation provides \$124,000,000 for these activities, including increases above the fiscal year 2023 level of \$22,568,000 for criminal investigations and police services, \$15,686,000 for detention and corrections programs, and \$23,746,000 for Tribal courts.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Initiative.—The bill includes \$16,556,000 to address the crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women, including resources for criminal investigators, software platforms, and evidence recovery equipment. BIA should work with Tribal and Federal law enforcement agencies to facilitate sharing law enforcement and public records data and other technological tools to assist those agencies in finding missing individuals.

Mortgage Processing.—The Committee is concerned with BIA's ability to process and complete all mortgage packages associated with residential and business mortgages on Indian lands. The Committee directs BIA to submit an annual report to Congress providing information about the number of requests made and the number of requests successfully and not successfully processed during the previous fiscal year.

NATIVE Act.—The bill provides \$5,224,000 to BIA for NATIVE Act implementation for Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives.

Native Navigator.—The Committee encourages BIA to work with other Federal agencies with Tribal programs to explore the feasibility of creating a Native Navigator program. This program could work with statewide or regional Tribal organizations to assist small Tribes and Native Hawaiian entities in identifying, applying for, and administering Federal financial assistance including grants.

Procurement.—The Committee is concerned that Indian Affairs has not been responsive to Congressional and public inquiries about procurement and contract requirements and practices. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to brief the Committee within 45 days of enactment of this Act on its procurement policies and practices and its plans to improve its responsiveness to Congressional and public inquiries.

Rights Protection Implementation.—The bill provides \$50,000,000 including \$800,000 for a general program increase to be divided proportionally. This recommendation continues no less than \$6,254,000 for Columbia River Fisheries Management, no less than \$1,577,000 for Columbia River in-lieu sites law enforcement, and no less than \$3,006,000 for Columbia River in-lieu sites operations and maintenance.

Road Maintenance.—The Committee is concerned about the continued poor condition of many roads on Tribal lands which creates substantial safety hazards and barriers to economic development. The recommendation includes \$50,190,000, an increase of \$11,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level, for road maintenance

to improve and maintain roads and bridges. The Committee urges BIA to work with the Department of Transportation to address the significant backlog in road maintenance.

Settlement Claims.—The Committee acknowledges Indian Affairs’ commitment to working with Tribes to restore Tribal homelands and directs Indian Affairs to work with those Tribes, such as the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation, who have brought forth claims to help them determine the appropriate settlement structure and terms. The Committee requests a briefing on the completion of any pending reviews regarding claims, including successor in interest concerns, within 90 days of enactment of this Act to ensure such claims can move forward.

Social Services.—The Committee provides an increase of \$5,000,000 above the adjusted fiscal year 2023 level for Tribes that have not been able to receive BIA social services activities pursuant to a self-determination contractor self-governance compact. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs BIA to provide a report of all Tribes that meet this requirement and the amount of additional funding required to provide parity in funding with other Tribes. Any funding left after providing parity payments to Tribes who currently do not receive services may be distributed among Tribes currently receiving such services.

STOP Act Implementation.—BIA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the implementation of the STOP Act. The briefing should provide information on which office within the Department will administer the implementation, include recommendations and outcomes from any Tribal consultations, and identify any necessary resources.

Tiwahe.—The report, “Tiwahe: Final Report to Congress,” documents significant achievements, including a reduction in suicides, recidivism, and removal of children from the community. It also notes earlier parent/child reunifications, language revitalization, and improvements to housing and homelessness among other improvements. For fiscal year 2024, the Committee expects BIA to continue funding existing Tiwahe program sites for the same activities at the same amount, including funding to support women’s and children’s shelters.

Tribal Firefighter Compensation.—The Committee recognizes that disparities in salaries and benefits for BIA firefighters, Tribal firefighters, and other Federal firefighters may result in difficulty recruiting and retaining Tribal firefighting personnel. The Committee directs BIA to examine this issue and provide a report to the Committee, after consultation with Tribes, on potential solutions and costs within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Tribal Justice Support.—The Committee provides \$35,336,000, which is \$500,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level, including \$21,500,000 to address the needs of Tribes affected by Public Law 83–280.

Tribal Law Enforcement Compensation.—The Committee recognizes that disparities between BIA law enforcement, Tribal law enforcement, State and local law enforcement, and other Federal law enforcement salaries and benefits may result in difficulty recruiting and retaining BIA and Tribal law enforcement personnel. The Committee directs BIA to examine this issue and provide a briefing

to the Committee on potential solutions within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Tribal Management Development Program.—The recommendation provides \$22,167,000 for this program, including an increase of \$3,623,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level to be divided proportionately across projects. The Committee encourages BIA to provide no less than the 2023 enacted level for the existing programs including the Salmon Steelhead Inventory and Assessment program, InterTribal Buffalo Council, and other bison and buffalo projects.

Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA).—TPA programs fund basic Tribal services, such as social services, job placement and training, child welfare, natural resources management, and Tribal courts. TPA programs give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among programs in this budget category. The recommendation includes \$860,078,000 for TPA programs.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$328,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	342,000,000
Recommended, 2024	342,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$342,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by Indian Affairs as required by law and does not include the Administration's mandatory proposal. The bill includes language making available for two years such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	64,000,000
Recommended, 2024	64,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+32,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$64,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by Indian Affairs as required by law and does not include the Administration's mandatory proposal. The bill includes language making available for two years such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$153,309,000
Budget estimate, 2024	199,814,000
Recommended, 2024	153,309,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	-46,505,000

The recommendation provides \$153,309,000 as follows:

Program	Recommendation
Public Safety and Justice Construction	\$51,561,000
Resources Management Construction	75,213,000
Other Program Construction	26,535,000
Total	153,309,000

All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels unless otherwise indicated. This level continues the \$10,000,000 derived from the Indian Irrigation Fund established by section 311 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1749). The bill provides \$28,716,000 for the irrigation project construction program.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$825,000
Budget estimate, 2024	976,000
Recommended, 2024	825,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	– 151,000

Bill language provides that funds may be used to implement settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264 and 101–618.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$13,884,000
Budget estimate, 2024	15,461,000
Recommended, 2024	11,744,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 2,140,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 3,717,000

The Committee recommends \$11,744,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account. This level assumes \$150,213,551 in loan volume (and calculated at the fiscal year 2024 subsidy rate) and \$2,680,000 in administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) manages a school system with 183 elementary and secondary schools providing educational services to approximately 46,000 students in 23 States. BIE also operates two post-secondary institutions and provides operating grants for 29 Tribally controlled colleges and universities and two Tribal technical colleges.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,133,552,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,194,389,000
Recommended, 2024	1,131,617,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 1,935,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 62,772,000

The Committee provides \$1,131,617,000 for Operation of Indian Education Programs. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget request submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels as adjusted for internal transfers included in the request. The bill continues forward funding for portions of the ele-

mentary and secondary and postsecondary programs and are identified in the table below.

Program	Recommendation
Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funding)	\$706,185,000
Elementary and Secondary Programs	174,971,000
Post Secondary Programs (forward funding)	127,407,000
Post Secondary Programs	55,868,000
Education Management	67,186,000
Total	1,131,617,000

Recruitment and Retention for BIE Teachers and Staff.—The Committee recognizes that disparities between BIE teacher and administrative salaries and public elementary and secondary teacher and administrative salaries may lead to difficulty recruiting and retaining BIE workforce. The Committee encourages BIE to examine this situation and provide a briefing to the Committee on potential solutions to address this situation within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Recruitment and Retention of Teachers and Staff at Tribally-Controlled Schools.—The Committee is aware that when Tribes exercise their self-determination rights to operate BIE-funded schools under Public Law 100–297 grants or Public Law 93–638 contracts, teachers and staff at those schools are no longer eligible for the Federal Employees Retirement System. BIE is directed to brief the Committee within 120 days of the enactment of the Act on the impact on teacher and staff retention and identify administrative hurdles, statutory barriers, and cost implications of extending these benefits to the teachers and staff of these schools.

Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs).—The Committee recognizes the important role that TCUs play in providing postsecondary education and workforce training opportunities, serving as public, cultural, and community centers, and functioning as primary employers for their communities. The bill provides \$127,407,000 including \$30,325,000 for Haskell and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, \$87,926,000 for TCUs, and \$9,156,000 for Tribal Technical Colleges.

TCU Endowment Grants.—The bill includes no less than the 2023 enacted level for this program. BIA should ensure that these grants are distributed equitably among eligible institutions, to the extent feasible. Any amount not distributed by September 30 of a given fiscal year may be redistributed in accordance with Section 107 of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act and after notification to the Committee. BIA is directed to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on how the TCU endowment program might be revised to increase participation by all institutions.

Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA).—The recommendation includes \$64,965,000 for TPA programs. TPA programs give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among budget accounts.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$267,887,000
Budget estimate, 2024	416,212,000
Recommended, 2024	267,887,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	– 148,325,000

The recommendation provides \$267,887,000 as follows:

Program	Recommendation
Replacement School Construction	\$116,504,000
Replacement Facility Construction	23,935,000
Replacement/New Employee Housing	1,500,000
Employee Housing Repair	13,595,000
Facilities Improvement and Repair	96,353,000
Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair	16,000,000
Total	267,887,000

All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for internal transfers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues language allowing the use of funds for direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants.

The bill continues language allowing contracting for the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

The bill continues language excluding certain administrative funds from Tribal contracts, grants, compacts, and cooperative agreements.

The bill continues language allowing Tribes to return appropriated funds.

The bill continues language prohibiting funding of Alaska schools.

The bill continues language limiting expansion of grades and schools in the BIE system allowing for the expansion of additional grades to schools that meet certain criteria.

The bill continues language specifying the distribution of indirect and administrative costs for certain Tribes.

The bill continues language providing the Secretary with the authority to approve satellite locations of existing BIE schools if a Tribe can demonstrate that establishment of such locations would provide comparable levels of education as are being offered at such existing BIE schools and would not significantly increase costs to the Federal Government.

The bill continues language that allows the funds provided in Tribal priority allocations to be adjusted if requested by a Tribe.

BUREAU OF TRUST FUNDS ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Congress has designated the Secretary of the Interior as the trustee delegate with responsibility for approximately 55 million surface acres of land, 57 million acres of subsurface mineral inter-

ests, and management of approximately \$8.2 billion held in trust by the Federal government on behalf of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Federally recognized Indian Tribes. The Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (BTFA) has assumed the fiduciary functions previously managed by the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians. BTFA is responsible for the financial management of these trust funds as well as the disbursement of funds and the day-to-day management on behalf of Tribes and individuals.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$111,272,000
Budget estimate, 2024	109,098,000
Recommended, 2024	104,176,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 7,096,000
Budget estimate, 2023	– 4,922,000

The Committee recommends \$104,176,000 for Federal trust programs within the BTFA account, rather than in the prior account, Office of Special Trustee (OST). Given that Indian Affairs has provided the required information to the Committee about the new Bureau's responsibilities and structure and GAO evaluated the Department's creation of the new Bureau and raised no serious issues, the Committee has no additional concerns with the creation of the new Bureau and new budget structure. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing within 45 days of enactment of this Act on its plan to terminate OST.

The recommendation provides \$1,520,000 for Executive Direction and \$102,656,000 for Trust and Program Operations. The Committee has no concerns with the proposed internal transfers and the bill reallocates \$7,096,000, as requested, from this account to Operation of Indian Programs for hearing and appeal activities.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$135,884,000
Budget estimate, 2024	158,808,000
Recommended, 2024	67,942,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 67,942,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 90,866,000

The Committee recommends \$67,942,000 for the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations appropriation.

Botanical Science Expertise.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to ensure that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Geological Survey utilize an appropriate range of scientific disciplines, such as botanists, restoration ecologists, biologists, conservation biologists, wildlife biologists, and other scientific specialties in land management and restoration decision making, to inform management actions and decision making.

Duplication and Overlap.—The Committee is concerned that duplicative efforts exist between the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Ecosystems program and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) biological services. The Committee directs the Department of the Interior (Department) to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the efficiencies gained by moving USGS Ecosystems work to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Federal Corps Programs.—No funding is provided within Title I for the Department of the Interior to implement the redundant Civilian Climate Corps. The Committee supports the work of the Youth Conservation Corps and the Public Lands Corps, two longstanding Federal corps programs related to conserving and restoring public lands and waters that partner with locally-based, non-Federal corps organizations.

Grant Funding.—Section 1301 of title 31 of the United States Code states that appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made. Part 200 of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provides instruction on administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for Federal awards. The Department is directed to report to the Committee, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on how the Department ensures compliance with the Grant Reporting Efficiency and Agreements Transparency Act (Public Law 116–103), as well as all relevant law (both appropriations law and authorizing statutes) and regulations in administering its grant programs, and what actions are taken to limit recipient overhead costs incurred while administering grant programs. The report shall also discuss any conditions placed on funding that are not specified in statute or the CFR and the authority the Department uses to impose such conditions. The Committee notes that no funds provided in this Act are available to fund protests or litigation against the Department.

Law Enforcement Cooperative Contracts.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to prioritize cooperative law enforcement contracts between land management agencies and local law enforcement authorities with the goal of creating uniform coverage and Agency cooperation across management boundaries.

Light-Duty Vehicle Fleet.—No funding is included within Title I for the Department of the Interior to plan, build out, or transition to electric or zero-emission vehicles and the associated charging infrastructure.

The Committee is deeply concerned about the Administration's policy regarding the purchase of electric vehicles by the Federal government, while at the same time stalling domestic critical mineral mining projects that would supply minerals like lithium and copper that are needed to produce electric vehicles. Until there is a stable supply of domestic-mined critical minerals, the Committee does not support using agency operating budgets for the purchase of electric vehicles.

MAPLand Act.—The Committee urges the Department to continue to work with the U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to jointly develop and adopt interagency standards to ensure compatibility and interoperability among Federal databases for the collection and dissemination of outdoor recreation data related to Federal lands and used to depict locations at which recreation uses are available to the public.

Mineral Withdrawals.—The Committee directs the Department to exercise impartiality and neutrality when reviewing mineral

withdrawal applications and petitions from other agencies, and limit assistance to the applicant to only what is necessary and appropriate, in accordance with 43 CFR § 2310.3–2. The Department shall provide quarterly reports to the Committee on technical assistance requests and technical assistance provided to another agency that is pursuing mineral withdrawals and related activities.

Office of Native Hawaiian Relations.—The recommendation includes funding for implementation of the NATIVE Act at the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

Professional Development of Employees.—The Committee recognizes that maintaining the professional competencies of the Federal workforce is necessary to ensure sound, scientific management principles are applied to resource management. The Committee encourages the Agency to support the participation of employees in professional societies in accordance with guidance issued by the Office of Government Ethics through 5 CFR Part 2640.203, Official Participation in Nonprofit Organizations.

Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library Foundation.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to work with the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library Foundation to support loans of historic, educational, artistic, natural, and other museum collections, particularly those not on display to the public. The loans should be consistent with existing law and policy, including such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary for the preservation and exhibition of such collections.

Wild Horse and Burro Task Force.—In fiscal year 2022, the Secretary was directed to establish a Task Force to bring experts from all relevant agencies together to address the challenge of wild horses and burros, as outlined in the report accompanying Public Law 117–103. The Committee expects the Task Force’s monthly meetings to continue and report language in the Bureau of Land Management section of this report specifies areas in which the Task Force should be engaged. The Bureau of Land Management shall continue to report to the Committee quarterly on the status of this program and the work of the Task Force.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) has administrative responsibility for coordinating Federal policy in the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and oversight of Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$120,357,000
Budget estimate, 2024	120,796,000
Recommended, 2024	107,857,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 12,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 12,939,000

The Committee recommends \$107,857,000 for Assistance to Territories. The recommendation provides the following amounts:

Program	Recommendation
Office of Insular Affairs	\$10,217,000
Technical Assistance	22,300,000
Maintenance Assistance Fund	4,375,000
Brown Tree Snake	3,500,000
Coral Reef Initiative and Natural Resources	2,625,000
Energizing Insular Communities	9,000,000
American Samoa Operations Grants	28,120,000
Northern Mariana Covenant Grants	27,720,000

American Samoa Operations Grants.—The Committee encourages not less than \$3,000,000 be allocated for the community college.

Northern Mariana Covenant Grants.—The Committee emphasizes that under 48 U.S.C. 1804(c)(3) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands is authorized to use Capital Improvement Project grants to support local law enforcement programs.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$8,463,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,463,000
Recommended, 2024	1,463,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$1,463,000 for Compact of Free Association.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$101,050,000
Budget estimate, 2024	111,898,000
Recommended, 2024	90,945,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 10,105,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 20,953,000

The Committee recommends \$90,945,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$67,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	83,970,000
Recommended, 2023	64,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 19,970,000

The Committee recommends \$64,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). In addition, OIG has significant balances from the funds it received in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to conduct additional oversight over the Department's programs.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE

The Department's Wildland Fire Management account supports fire activities for the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$663,786,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,325,886,000
Recommended, 2024	1,097,443,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+433,657,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 228,443,000

The Committee recommends \$1,097,443,000 for Wildland Fire Management at the Department of the Interior. The bill permits the transfer of \$50,000,000 in base discretionary fire suppression funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture. The bill restores base discretionary resources for this account, consistent with the Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act, that the previous Congress funded as an emergency.

The Committee is aware of the Administration's legislative proposal regarding firefighter compensation and the request for additional funding to implement the legislation. If authorizing legislation regarding firefighter compensation is enacted, the Committee will consider providing the funding required to implement such Act.

Wildland Fire Preparedness.—The Committee recommends \$426,816,000 for Wildland Fire Preparedness.

Wildland Fire Suppression.—The Committee recommends \$383,657,000 for Wildland Fire Suppression.

Fuels Management.—The Committee recommends \$247,000,000 for the Fuels Management program. In addition, to the amounts provided in this Act, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides \$262,600,000 for wildfire risk reduction, fuels management, and burned area rehabilitation.

Fire Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for Fire Facilities to address the problem of inadequate or unaffordable housing facing wildland firefighters working in certain geographic locations.

Joint Fire Science.—The Committee provides \$4,500,000 for the Joint Fire Science Program (JFSP), which when combined with funding in the U.S. Forest Service, provides \$9,000,000 in total. The JFSP has funded important research including but not limited to fire ember production, estimating fire smoke related health burden, and post-fire seeding treatments. The Committee urges the Agency to prioritize research related to workforce health and well-being of wildland firefighters.

Increasing Intensity of Wildfires.—The Committee is concerned about the increasing intensity of wildfires in our nation's forests. The Committee supports collaborative efforts to manage and control unwanted vegetation that, when left unmanaged, has the effect

of increasing intensity, rate of spread, and the number of forest acres burned annually.

Wildfire Recovery.—The Committee directs the Department’s Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Support function, in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, to provide technical assistance, resources, and coordination to States, local, Tribal, and territorial governments when responding to wildfire recovery. The Department shall include feedback for preventative solutions to addressing mudslides that occur after wildfires.

Aviation Resources.—The Committee directs \$3,500,000 of the funds appropriated in this section to support the deployment of Container Aerial Fire Fighting Systems for maximum fire-retardant air support for firefighter safety and full deployment of aerial support.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$340,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	350,000,000
Recommended, 2024	350,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The bill includes \$350,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, which is \$10,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Of the additional \$2,650,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, \$350,000,000 is provided to the Department of the Interior and the remaining \$2,300,000,000 is available through a transfer from the Department of Agriculture (Forest Service). The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient resources are available to protect American homes, lands, and wildlife from catastrophic fires without requiring a transfer of funds from the very activities that advance forest health and prevent wildland fires. The Committee expects the Department to use suppression funds judiciously and continue to work closely with the Office of Management and Budget and the Forest Service to accurately account for expenditures and recover costs.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$10,064,000
Budget estimate, 2024	10,116,000
Recommended, 2024	9,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	–1,064,000
Budget estimate, 2024	–1,116,000

The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund appropriation.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,000,000
Recommended, 2024	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	– 25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Energy Community Revitalization Program. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to update the Committee on the progress of establishing State and Tribal grant programs, how fiscal year 2023 funds have been appropriated to date, timeframes for Notices of Federal Opportunity, training, benchmarks, and guidance for oversight and monitoring.

Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation.—The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act authorized funding for an Abandoned Hardrock Mine program to assist States, Tribes, and Federal agencies with inventorying, assessing, decommissioning, and reclaiming abandoned hardrock mine features. Of the funds provided, no less than \$3,000,000 shall be for State grants for western States that do not qualify for funding through the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement and have significant hard rock legacy mines that need to be reclaimed, but do not have a significant presence of coal mines or oil and gas legacy infrastructure.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION
NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$8,037,000
Budget estimate, 2024	8,338,000
Recommended, 2024	7,750,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 287,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 638,000

The Committee recommends \$7,750,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund appropriation.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$112,198,000
Budget estimate, 2024	142,897,000
Recommended, 2024	89,758,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 22,440,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 53,139,000

The Committee recommends \$89,758,000 for the Working Capital Fund.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND REVENUE

NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$174,934,000
Budget estimate, 2024	185,403,000
Recommended, 2024	157,440,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 17,494,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 27,963,000

The Committee recommends \$157,440,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

Distribution of Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act Revenues.—

The Committee continues its annual direction to the Office to distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with current law, including the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432), as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (intra-Bureau) with the approval of the Secretary when all other emergency funds have been exhausted.

Section 102 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (Department-wide) with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 103 continues a provision providing for the use of appropriations for certain services with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 104 continues a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration, and includes a notification requirement.

Section 105 continues a provision permitting the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping services or inaccurate distribution methodologies.

Section 106 continues a provision allowing Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 107 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Land Management to enter into long-term cooperative agreements for long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros on private land.

Section 108 continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 109 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to perform reimbursable work more efficiently and effectively.

Section 110 continues bill language establishing a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 111 continues a provision requiring funds to be available for obligation and expenditure no later than 60 days after the date of enactment.

Section 112 continues authorization for the Secretary to transfer funds in conformity with the reprogramming requirements between

the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education in order to separate the accounts.

Section 113 continues a provision providing funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program.

Section 114 continues a provision authorizing Tribally-controlled schools access to interagency motor vehicles in the same manner as if performing activities under the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Section 115 continues a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish appraiser rates of pay.

Section 116 prohibits the Secretary from writing or issuing a proposed rule for greater sage-grouse, the Columbian Basin distinct population, and the Bi-State distinct population segment for greater sage-grouse.

Section 117 continues a provision authorizing the National Park Service to use up to seven percent of State assistance funds as grants to States for indirect costs.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) was created by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, which consolidated nine programs from five different agencies and departments. Major EPA programs include air and water quality, drinking water, hazardous waste, research, pesticides, radiation, toxic substances, enforcement and compliance assurance, pollution prevention, Inland oil spill, Superfund, Brownfields, and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program.

For fiscal year 2024, the Committee recommends \$6,173,160,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Agency is directed to follow all guidance in House Report 117–83 under the headings titled “Reprogramming”, “Congressional Budget Justification”, “Operating Plan”, and “Workforce and Staffing Plans”.

PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Rulemaking.—The Government Accountability Office (GAO) is directed to complete a review of the Agency’s cost estimate included in the proposed rulemaking titled “PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Rulemaking”, which shall include: an assessment of the Agency’s evaluation of the impacts on drinking water rate-payers; an assessment of whether the cost estimate adequately accounts for the differences in cost across urban and rural service territories; an assessment of whether the cost estimate adequately incorporates all facets of compliance and implementation, such as testing, equipment, and operations and maintenance costs; and any gaps in data that would impact the cost estimate, such as the number of impacted water systems.

Light-Duty Vehicle Fleet.—No funding is included within Title II for the Agency to plan, build out, or transition to electric or zero-emission vehicles and the associated charging infrastructure.

The Committee is deeply concerned about the Administration’s policy regarding the purchase of electric vehicles by the Federal government, while at the same time stalling domestic critical mineral mining projects that would supply minerals like lithium and copper that are needed to produce electric vehicles. Until there is a stable supply of domestic-mined critical minerals, the Committee

does not support using Agency operating budgets for the purchase of electric vehicles.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Science and Technology (S&T) account funds all EPA research (including Superfund research activities paid for with funds transferred into this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account).

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$802,276,000
Budget estimate, 2024	967,838,000
Recommended, 2024	560,707,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 241,569,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 407,131,000

The Committee recommends \$560,707,000 for Science and Technology and the Committee recommends that \$31,928,000 be transferred to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account for ongoing research activities.

Clean Air.—The Committee recognizes the important role that Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs play in improving air quality and reducing pollution and directs the Agency to continue this effort.

The Committee encourages the continued operation of the CASNET network. The Committee is aware that the Agency has initiated a study on this program and looks forward to receiving updates and information on the status and findings of the study.

Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection.—The Committee supports the Agency’s role as the Sector Risk Management Agency for the water and wastewater systems sector. These efforts should be funded at no less than the enacted level.

Research: Air and Energy.—Within available funds, the Committee continues funding for the study under the heading “Partnership Research” contained in the explanatory statement of Public Law 115–141.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Because these grants are independent of the STAR grant program, the Agency should strive to award grants in as large an amount as is possible to achieve the most scientifically significant research. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25 percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee supports the Agency’s effort to prioritize new Federal research that will help farmers, ranchers, and rural communities manage PFAS impacts in agricultural settings and communities and the bill provides \$8,000,000 to continue this work. The Agency is directed to work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to invest in agronomic research to better understand PFAS uptake into plants and animals to help reduce PFAS exposure in our food supply and promote farm viability. This research should include the investigation of PFAS uptake from residual treated soils and soil-to-groundwater modeling, as well as the investigation

of PFAS tolerant crops that can grow safely on contaminated land. The Agency is directed to provide the Committee a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act on these efforts.

The bill provides \$1,475,000 for advancing full scale applied research and testing capabilities to address threats to drinking water and drinking water infrastructure, including cybersecurity research, weatherization equipment, SCADA control systems, and water tanks at Water Security Test Bed facilities. Specifically, funding is provided for continuing and ongoing operations as well as the Agency's proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects to expand capabilities to support cybersecurity research at the Water Security Test Bed facility.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—The Committee directs that up to \$5,000,000 be used for grants under section 2007 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (Public Law 115–270).

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

6PPD.—The Committee encourages the Agency to work with domestic 6PPD manufacturers and tire manufacturers to explore 6PPD alternatives and develop testing approaches to evaluate alternatives. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this Act on its plans to coordinate with industry experts to advance alternatives for 6PPD and to provide a progress report on these plans within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Chemical Reviews.—To ensure that the United States can maintain domestic production of chemicals to support critical supply chains, the Committee encourages the Agency to continue investments in the new chemicals program to accelerate the advancement of new and innovative chemistries. The Committee expects the Agency to meet the 90-day statutory deadline for review of new chemicals as required by the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (P.L. 114–182), and to eliminate the backlog of submissions. As part of this effort, the Committee encourages the Agency to update its policies, procedures, and guidance related to new chemical reviews, including ensuring transparent chemical category determinations and communication with submitters of any additional information required that is not part of the category document, as well as processes for utilizing the submission's intended use. The Committee continues to encourage the Agency to develop improved outreach and guidance so that submitters understand information needs, processes, and requirements prior to and during submission of pre-manufacturing notices. In addition, the Agency should enhance existing applicant engagement procedures to ensure timely communication and resolution of any issues, technical and procedural, that may arise during the 90-day review period. Finally, the Agency is encouraged to robustly implement the tiered testing approach, as required by Public Law 114–182, and provide a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the status of all of the above.

Additionally, when establishing occupational exposure limits, the Committee encourages the Agency to enhance coordination with

the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and strongly encourages the Agency to consider and incorporate relevant limits established by the OSHA and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health as well as applicable standards and regulations related to workplace practices.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct and support research that promotes scientific progress towards preventing and controlling harmful algal blooms (HABs), including research to: (1) develop methods to monitor, characterize, and predict HABs for early action; (2) identify and evaluate existing excess nutrient prevention and treatment technologies; (3) identify emerging nutrient treatment technologies capable of being scaled up and to evolve those technologies; and (4) develop best management practices to help both rural and urban communities reduce excess nutrients in their watersheds. The Committee provides \$6,000,000 to investigate adverse health effects from exposure to HABs and cyanobacteria toxins and to develop methods to monitor, predict, and characterize blooms to allow for early action.

IRIS Program Integrity.—The Committee notes that the IRIS program is on GAO’s High-Risk List and has yet to implement all of the recommendations from the 2014 National Academy of Sciences report. The Committee directs that no IRIS assessment shall be used, developed, finalized, peer reviewed, or issued for chemical substances under review by program offices outside of the Office of Research and Development. Further, no IRIS assessment shall be finalized that has a reference dose, reference concentration, or inhalation unit risk at or below background concentration levels in air, water, soil, or sediment.

Mold.—The Committee is aware of the Agency’s work related to indoor mold and directs the Agency to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its recent actions and potential partnerships to assess or remediate indoor mold as well as any gaps in research related to indoor mold.

PFAS Destruction and Disposal.—The Committee is aware of research and development into new technologies to destroy PFAS and directs the Agency to develop guidance and a standardized process for evaluating methods of PFAS destruction, which shall include validation that each method under evaluation effectively destroys PFAS. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to develop best practices for water systems to dispose of PFAS waste after it is eliminated from the water supply.

Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS).—The Committee notes that the Agency’s final rule titled “Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) Program: Standards for 2023–2025 and Other Changes” does not incorporate the provisions from the proposed rule to allow renewable electricity (eRIN) to qualify under the Renewable Fuel Standard through the generation of eRIN credits by vehicle original equipment manufacturers. The Committee remains concerned about the Agency’s eRIN provisions from the proposed rule and discourages the Agency moving forward with the eRIN program unless statutorily authorized by Congress.

The Committee notes that the process for renewable fuel pathways continues to suffer from significant delays and inefficiencies, creating uncertainty for biofuel producers. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report, within 60 days of enactment of this

Act, outlining recommendations on how to streamline and expedite the pathway petition and approval process and implement these changes. Additionally, the Committee is aware of interest from stakeholders in pathway petitions that include carbon capture and storage.

The Committee is concerned about waste tire buildup. As such, the Committee directs the Agency to consider the qualification of fuels produced from waste plastic or waste tires as cellulosic biofuels.

Student Contracting.—The bill includes language in Title II Administrative Provisions providing authority for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water to contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent personal services of students or recent graduates. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing within 180 days of enactment of this Act regarding the Agency's specific use of this authority over the last 10 years, how these contracts have contributed to the Agency's mission, and any recommended improvements to this program.

Testing Alternatives.—The Committee directs the Agency to publish information regarding its work on New Approach Methods (NAM) to reduce and replace animal testing, including submissions that have been accepted for use and their particular applications, submissions that are currently being evaluated, and submissions that have been rejected.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The Environmental Programs and Management (EPM) account encompasses a broad range of abatement, prevention, enforcement, and compliance activities, and personnel compensation, benefits, travel, and expenses for all programs of the Agency except Science and Technology, Hazardous Substance Superfund, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, Inland Oil Spill Programs, and the Office of Inspector General.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$3,286,330,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,511,011,000
Recommended, 2024	2,428,959,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 857,371,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 2,082,052,000

The Committee recommends \$2,428,959,000 for Environmental Programs and Management. A table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided below:

Program	Recommendation
Brownfields	\$24,000,000
Clean Air	210,000,000
Compliance	82,528,000
Enforcement	250,000,000
Environmental Protection: National Priorities	35,000,000
Geographic Programs	651,226,000
Homeland Security	6,201,000
Indoor Air and Radiation	18,761,000
Information Exchange/Outreach	83,000,000
International Programs	10,000,000
IT/Data Management/Security	65,000,000

Program	Recommendation
Legal Science/Regulatory/Economic Review	108,600,000
Operations and Administration	204,366,000
Pesticide Licensing	120,277,000
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	90,000,000
Toxics Risk Review and Prevention	100,000,000
Underground Storage Tanks (LUST/UST)	10,000,000
National Estuary Program	41,000,000
Wetlands	22,000,000
Ensure Safe Water	95,000,000
Ensure Clean Water	202,000,000

Clean Air.—The Committee recognizes the important role that Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs play in improving air quality and reducing pollution, including monitoring and data collection throughout the Northeast and supports continued operation of the program.

Of the amount provided, \$1,500,000 is to develop and demonstrate nano-sensor technology with functionalized catalysts that have the potential to degrade selected contaminants in addition to detecting and monitoring pollutants.

The Committee is aware of several voluntary partnerships designed to reduce emissions and save energy, and encourages the continuance of such programs, like Energy STAR.

However, the Committee is discouraged by the Agency's May 18, 2023, proposal to sunset the certification of certain products as part of the Energy STAR program and the impact of the proposal on the ability of consumers to access accurate information about the energy use and emissions of appliances and products. The Committee directs the Agency to not eliminate products or appliances from the Energy STAR program solely based on fuel type and to provide a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this Act on its analyses related to emissions reductions and costs to consumers of the proposal.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities—The bill provides \$35,000,000. The Committee directs that funds be used for a competitive grant program for qualified non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water, adequate wastewater to small systems, or individual private well owners. The Agency shall provide \$26,000,000 for Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act, for activities specified under Section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300–91(e)(8)). The Agency is also directed to provide \$3,450,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national and multi-State regional basis, \$1,250,000 for grants to qualified organizations, for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency is directed to provide \$4,300,000 for grants that may be awarded on a non-competitive basis to qualified non-profit national and multistate regional organizations with demonstrated experience in providing technical assistance support to small and rural systems and communities for the purpose of providing technical assistance to small and rural communities that have been recipients of Community Project Fund-

ing in fiscal years 2022, 2023, or in this Act, for assistance that includes, but is not limited to, preparing necessary documentation or application materials, complying with program requirements, and obtaining additional financial or technical resources. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$651,226,000. In addition to the amounts provided under this heading, fiscal year 2024 funding is also provided through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58). A detailed table of funding recommendations is below:

Program	Recommendation	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	Total, 2024
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	\$368,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$568,000,000
Chesapeake Bay	92,000,000	47,600,000	139,600,000
San Francisco Bay	24,000,000	4,800,000	28,800,000
Puget Sound	54,000,000	17,800,000	71,800,000
Long Island Sound	40,002,000	21,200,000	61,202,000
Gulf of Mexico	25,524,000	10,600,000	36,124,000
South Florida	8,500,000	3,200,000	11,700,000
Lake Champlain	25,000,000	8,000,000	33,000,000
Lake Pontchartrain	2,200,000	10,600,000	12,800,000
Southern New England Estuaries	7,000,000	3,000,000	10,000,000
Columbia River Basin	3,000,000	15,800,000	18,800,000
Other Geographic Activities	2,000,000	800,000	2,800,000
Total	651,226,000	343,400,000	994,626,000

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI).—The Committee directs the Agency and other Federal partners to continue to work in coordination with the Great Lakes States, Tribes, local authorities, and nonfederal stakeholders to prioritize action-oriented projects across the five focus areas in lieu of additional studies, monitoring, and evaluations. Such projects include, but are not limited to, remediating and delisting Areas of Concern, reducing nutrient runoff, preventing and controlling invasive species, improving water quality, and increasing coastal resiliency through restoration and protection of streambanks, natural coastlines, and shorelines. As the Agency distributes funds across the five focus areas, Tribal-related activities should be maintained at not less than \$15,000,000.

The Committee remains concerned by the rise in harmful algal blooms (HABs) throughout the Great Lakes and believes that investing GLRI funding in innovative projects, including wetland and other natural infrastructure project designs, technologies, algae remediation through harvesting or cultivation, or through other approaches, can achieve both nutrient and HAB reduction benefits at landscape scales. The Agency is directed to brief the Committee on its current and historical allocation of funds among the five focus areas, with a focus on Area 3 (nutrients) and Area 4 (habitat). Additionally, the Committee urges the Agency to focus on HAB reduction efforts in Great Lakes regions where nutrient loading contributes the most to HABs. The Committee strongly supports projects that have cross-cutting benefits across focus areas and directs the Agency to combine resources from multiple focus areas and to develop a more flexible and responsive allocation process, which en-

asures that States and local communities have the capacity and tools to respond to the growing threat that HABs and other environmental challenges pose to the Great Lakes.

Chesapeake Bay.—From within the amount provided, at least \$10,000,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants, at least \$10,000,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban, and agricultural lands, and at least \$8,000,000 is for state-based implementation in the most effective basins. Additionally, the Agency is directed to work with the recipients of nutrient and sediment removal grants and small watershed grants for such recipients to report to the relevant Jurisdictions on the Best Management Practices installed using such grant funding to ensure that projects funded through such grants are accounted for and credited in the National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN) and the Chesapeake Bay modeling framework.

Puget Sound.—The Committee recommends \$54,000,000 for Puget Sound, which shall be allocated in the same manner as directed in House Report 112–331.

Long Island Sound.—The Committee directs the Agency to utilize up to \$2,000,000 of the funding provided for the Long Island Sound program to execute a Long Island Sound Study with existing academic partners with expertise in oceanography, chemistry, atmospheric science, hydrology, and marine biology. Expanded research initiatives such as these are needed to collect and develop more data, as well as the modeling tools necessary for the continued protection and management of the Sound.

South Florida.—Within the funds provided, \$1,000,000 shall be for the expansion of the water quality and ecosystem health monitoring and prediction network which uses cutting-edge technologies for long-term monitoring of Florida waters, including molecular, algal, ocean floor, and seagrasses.

Lake Champlain.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Lake Champlain program. Funds should be allocated through the Lake Champlain Basin Program Process to support implementation of Section 120 of the Clean Water Act, including partnering with States, local organizations, and other stakeholders working to address challenges in the area such as phosphorous pollution, toxic substances, biodiversity, and aquatic invasive species, and to make the lake and surrounding communities and ecosystems more resilient.

Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Invasive Species Program.—The Committee expects the Agency to continue to use funds from the appropriate Geographic Programs to address invasive species in the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee directs the Agency to consider pesticide usage data, existing conservation practice data, real-world studies on the impact of spray drift on ground water and surface water, and sub-county level species range maps when conducting Endangered Species Act reviews of pesticides. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to coordinate with and seek input from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and impacted stakeholders when designing pilot projects or mitigation actions related to impacts of pesticides on listed species and their designated critical habitat before publishing any proposed interim decision or in-

terim decision. Finally, the Committee recommends that the Agency ensure that any epidemiological study or data considered by the Agency for regulatory decision making in the pesticide review process meets existing data quality requirements and can be verified and independently reviewed by the Agency. The Committee encourages the Agency to update its guidance to ensure the above criteria are met.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).—Of the funds provided under this program area, not less than \$9,000,000 is for implementation of a Federal permit program for coal combustion residuals in non-participating States, as authorized under section 4005(d)(2)(B) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)(2)(B)), or to provide technical assistance to States establishing their own permitting program under section 4005(d) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)). As soon as practicable, the Committee directs the Agency to adopt final regulations for the implementation of a Federal permit program in nonparticipating States.

Additionally, the Committee remains concerned about the Agency's implementation of the "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part A: Deadline To Initiate Closure" published in the Federal Register on August 28, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 53516) and the "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of CCR; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part B: Alternate Demonstration for Unlined Surface Impoundments" published in the Federal Register on November 12, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 72506), specifically the Agency's denials and limited conditional approvals of requests for extensions or alternative. The Committee is particularly concerned about the impact of the Agency's implementation of these rules on the reliability of the electric grid. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the process used to evaluate applications, the reasons for failing to grant full approval of applications, and an assessment of the Agency's actions on the reliability of the electric grid.

The Committee is aware of the Agency's efforts related to recycling and encourages the Agency to work with stakeholders on recycling definitions and product labeling. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to work with stakeholders to develop effective reuse and refill systems.

The Committee recognizes the critical role plastics play in modern society. Advanced recycling can enable more of the plastics relied upon today to be repurposed and reused. The Committee encourages the Agency to incorporate advanced recycling into its programs and strategies to improve collection and reuse of materials.

The Committee notes the potential need for dependable bio-based and U.S.-grown plastic alternatives. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on efforts to explore alternatives, such as United States-based hemp, and how such alternatives may be used as a cost-efficient alternative in government-produced or funded materials, and report back to the Committee on these expanded efforts within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee encourages the Agency to continue efforts to track textile waste and directs the Agency to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act regarding past and current efforts on textile waste. The Committee also encourages the Agency to incorporate textiles as a material into subsequent work stemming from the National Recycling Strategy.

Ensure Clean Water: National Estuary Program/Coastal Waterways.—From within the amount provided, the Committee provides \$875,000 per estuary for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants funded under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. An additional \$2,800,000 is provided for competitive grants. The Committee encourages the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities. In addition to the amount provided under this heading, Public Law 117–58 provides \$26,400,000 for the NEP for fiscal year 2024.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to leverage existing Agency programs, expertise, and funding provided through Public Law 117–58, to support Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force States in implementing the Gulf Hypoxia Plan. In addition, Public Law 117–58 provides \$12,000,000 for the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan in fiscal year 2024.

Ensure Safe Water.—Within available funds, the Committee provides no less than \$5,000,000 for the Agency’s continued work within the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program related to Class VI wells for geologic sequestration to help develop expertise and capacity at the Agency. These funds should be used by the Agency to expeditiously review and process Class VI permits and primacy applications from States and Tribes. In addition, the Committee provides \$1,200,000 to support regulator education and training programs in conjunction with States or an association of States. In addition to the amount provided under this heading, Public Law 117–58 provides \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 for this effort.

Additionally, the Committee continues the directive from House Report 117–400 requiring the Agency to provide an annual report to the Committee on the status of Class VI injection well primacy applications within the UIC Program. The report shall include the status and progress of current primacy applications, including a projected timeline for a final decision.

Additionally, the Committee strongly encourages the Agency to consider permitting additional formations for long-term geologic sequestration under the Class VI program, such as in-situ mineralization, and to consider developing a regulatory framework for Class II wells to be used for long-term geologic storage of carbon dioxide.

Further, the Committee remains concerned about the State of California’s backlog and delays in issuing permits in a timely and predictable manner pursuant to its primary enforcement delegation under section 1425 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (42 U.S.C. 300h–4) regarding implementation of the UIC Program for Class II wells. The Committee is aware that some UIC permits have been pending with the State of California for four years, which has resulted in a de facto ban on new oil and natural gas production in the State. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Agency to work with the State of California to ensure the UIC Pro-

gram is receiving, processing, making determinations on, and issuing permits in, a more timely and predictable manner. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing, including with the Committee on Energy and Commerce, within 90 days of enactment of this Act to discuss these actions. This briefing should also cover the Agency's actions to consult with the State of California and relevant industry stakeholders to develop and implement a strategy to reduce or eliminate the State of California's backlog and permitting delays related to Class II wells. Further, within 180 days of enactment, the Committee directs the Agency to report on implementation of the Agency's actions and outcomes of these efforts.

Ensure Clean Water.—The Committee supports the work of the WaterSense, Urban Waters, and Trash Free Waters programs and encourages the continuance of these programs.

The Agency is directed to continue and expand its work coordinating with Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies to monitor and reduce transboundary hazardous contaminants in U.S.-British Columbia transboundary watersheds, including the Kootenai watershed. These efforts should be funded at no less than the enacted level.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee has included the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Administrator Priorities.—The Agency is directed to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.

Central Data Exchange.—Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Agency to update and modernize the technology used by the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, including its Central Data Exchange system.

Chlorpyrifos.—The Committee notes the pending court case in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit regarding the Agency's reversal of its approval of 11 uses of chlorpyrifos. The Committee directs the Agency to stop any current action and take no further action related to the registration of chlorpyrifos until the pending case noted above is decided.

Energy Reliability.—The Committee directs the Agency to ensure it is evaluating and considering impacts to the reliability of the grid and preventing negative consequences, such as rolling power outages, when developing and implementing environmental standards. This includes ensuring the Agency is aware of expected energy demands and the importance of maintaining energy sources that can prevent outages or other reliability issues.

Ethylene Oxide.—The Committee is aware of the various uses of ethylene oxide and understands that more than 20 billion medical devices sold in the U.S. every year are sterilized with ethylene oxide, which represents half of the medical devices that require sterilization. The Committee directs the Agency to not move forward with any regulatory action related to ethylene oxide until the U.S. Food and Drug Administration certifies that such regulatory action will not adversely impact the availability of sterile medical products in the United States.

Hearing Process.—The Committee directs the Agency to work with the appropriate licensing or permitting Agency to ensure transparency and communication with impacted stakeholders and the applicant during a Clean Water Act Section 401(a)(2) hearing process, including developing and communicating clear timelines.

Local Air Districts.—The Committee is aware that there are various local, State, and Federal standards, and cross-jurisdictional activities, including prescribed burns on Federal forestland, that impact a local air district's compliance with air quality standards and encourages the Agency to identify and appropriately consider these various inputs when evaluating compliance.

Local Emergency Planning Committees.—The Committee recognizes the role of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) as a resource for communities but is concerned about evaluating the effectiveness and performance of LEPCs. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act on information such as performance data for emergency planning committees, what data is accessible to the public, and an assessment of the Agency's communication with the public on this topic.

Non-refillable Cylinders.—The Committee is aware of the impact of the final rule titled "Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Establishing the Allowance Allocation and Trading Program Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act" on domestic manufacturers of non-refillable cylinders. The Committee continues the directive in House Report 117-400 for the Agency to study non-refillable cylinders equipped with designs to make them distinguishable from non-refillable cylinders in use as of April 25, 2022 and that are equipped with unique safety valve technologies that prevent fugitive emissions and leakage/venting and help facilitate the detection of illegal imports.

Outstanding Permits and Requests for Technical Assistance.—The Committee directs the Agency to review, as quickly as possible, all outstanding permits for activities in the U.S. Territories. Additionally, the Agency is directed to coordinate with the Department of Defense and provide technical assistance as requested for such activities. This effort is important for U.S. national security interests in order to deter aggression by China in the area and to promote responsible economic development locally.

Outreach to Farm Workers.—The Committee directs the Agency to continue its outreach program consistent with direction in House Report 117-83.

Partnerships.—The Committee encourages the Agency to consider including nuclear energy as part of the Green Energy Partnership Program.

Pesticides Rulemaking.—The Committee is aware of concerns related to the final rule titled "Pesticides; Exemptions of Certain Plant-Incorporated Protectants (PIPs) Derived From Newer Technologies" published on May 31, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 34756) regarding its disproportionately negative impact on small and medium sized companies and public sector research, especially those working in minor and specialty crops. The Committee directs the Agency to propose a revision to this final rule within 90 days of enactment of this Act to reflect the mandate of the U.S. Coordinated Framework for the Regulation of Biotechnology to regulate based

on the environmental and human health risk of the product rather than the process used to develop the product; and provide the same regulatory oversight for all PIPs developed from conventionally compatible plants regardless of the process used to develop them.

Pre-Commercial Thinning.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–103.

Proposed Rulemaking.—The Committee is aware of concerns about the Agency’s supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking titled “Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review”, including the ability to certify the validity of third-party testing and the lack of a small site exemption for low production and/or low number of pneumatic controllers that meet a minimum throughput, and urges the Agency to not issue a final rule until these concerns are adequately addressed and resolved.

Sale of E15.—The Committee is concerned that it took the Agency more than a year to issue a proposed rule responding to petitions from Governors of several States requesting to remove the 1-pound per square inch (psi) Reid vapor pressure (RVP) waiver for summer gasoline-ethanol blended fuels containing 10 percent ethanol (E10), and urges the Agency to finalize the rule as quickly as possible and respond to any future petitions in a more timely manner and consistent with statutory deadlines.

Small Refinery Relief.—The Committee recognizes that the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) under Clean Air Act Section 211(o)(9) provides that the Agency may exempt small refineries from compliance with the RFS in certain circumstances and that a small refinery “may at any time petition the Administrator for an extension of the exemption . . . for the reason of disproportionate economic hardship”. The Committee is concerned that the Agency’s proposed rule titled “Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2023–2025 and Other Changes” states that there are not likely to be small refinery exemptions for 2023–2025 and is concerned about the lack of policies and procedures related to exemption decisions. The Committee notes the recommendations included in the November 3, 2022 GAO report titled “Renewable Fuel Standard: Actions Needed to Improve Decision-Making in the Small Refinery Exemption Program” and directs the Agency to provide ongoing updates to the Committee on implementation of the recommendations in the GAO report.

Veto Authority.—The Committee is concerned about the use of Clean Water Act section 404(c) veto authority, which does not incorporate benefit analyses of projects to U.S. national security or supply chain issues.

Water Leaks.—The Committee encourages the Agency’s Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center to provide information to water utilities regarding tools, programs, and financial instruments to address financial losses and repairs related to residential water leaks.

Wildfire Smoke.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to brief the Committee on how it can improve wildfire smoke monitoring and standards, and what resources may

be required to integrate smoke and health data with existing wild-fire data at the National Interagency Fire Center.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) provides audit, evaluation, and investigation products and advisory services for EPA programs and operations.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$44,030,000
Budget estimate, 2024	64,526,000
Recommended, 2024	44,030,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	- 20,496,000

The Committee recommends \$44,030,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). In addition, the Committee recommends \$13,847,000 as a transfer to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Buildings and Facilities account provides for the design and construction of EPA-owned facilities as well as for the repair, extension, alteration, and improvement of facilities used by the Agency. The funds are used to correct unsafe conditions, protect health and safety of employees and Agency visitors, and prevent deterioration of structures and equipment.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$48,752,000
Budget estimate, 2024	111,685,000
Recommended, 2024	24,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	- 24,752,000
Budget estimate, 2024	- 87,685,000

The Committee recommends \$24,000,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Superfund program is operated by EPA subject to annual appropriations from a dedicated trust fund and from general revenues. Funds are transferred from this account to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) and Science and Technology accounts for Superfund related activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,282,700,000
Budget estimate, 2024	355,856,000
Recommended, 2024	355,856,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	- 926,844,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$355,856,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund program. The Committee recommends that \$13,847,000 be transferred to the Office of Inspector General (OIG), and \$31,928,000 be transferred to the Science and Technology account.

In addition to amounts provided under this heading, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the Superfund pro-

gram will receive \$2,357,000,000 in tax receipts authorized by Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee recommends \$45,850,000.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

New and Emerging Technologies.—Consistent with prior year guidance to collaborate with the private sector to use the best available technologies to increase the rate of cleanups of Superfund sites around the country, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a report, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, outlining progress made toward incorporating in situ remediation technologies to restore Superfund sites and return them to productive use, as well as related water quality remediation projects.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

In addition to State resources, the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund provides funding to clean up sites, enforces necessary corrective actions, and recovers costs expended from the Fund for cleanup activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$93,205,000
Budget estimate, 2024	108,739,000
Recommended, 2024	83,885,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 9,320,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 24,854,000

The Committee recommends \$83,885,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

This appropriation provides funds to prepare for and prevent releases of oil and other petroleum products in navigable waterways. In addition, EPA is reimbursed for incident specific response costs through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund managed by the United States Coast Guard.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$22,072,000
Budget estimate, 2024	27,551,000
Recommended, 2024	19,865,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 2,207,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 7,686,000

The Committee recommends \$26,502,000 for the Inland Oil Spill Program.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account provides grant funds for programs operated primarily by State, Tribal, local, and other governmental partners.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$4,480,428,000
Budget estimate, 2024	5,855,624,000
Recommended, 2024	2,583,858,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 1,896,570,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 3,271,766,000

The Committee recommends \$2,583,858,000. In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act appropriates \$11,221,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, making the fiscal year 2024 program level \$13,804,858,000.

The Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Program	Recommendation
Infrastructure Assistance Grants:	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)	535,000,000
(Clean Water CPF)	(470,139,492)
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)	460,611,000
(Drinking Water CPF)	(410,309,777)
Southwest Water Infrastructure	29,000,000
Alaska Native Villages	30,558,000
Brownfields projects	80,000,000
Diesel Emissions Grants	105,000,000
Targeted Airshed Grants	69,927,000
Small and Disadvantaged Communities	23,221,000
Lead Testing in Schools	30,500,000
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	25,011,000
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	7,000,000
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works	27,000,000
Small and Medium Publicly Owned Treatment Works Circuit Rider Program	5,000,000
Grants for Low and Moderate Income Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems	5,000,000
Connection to Publicly Owned Treatment Works	3,000,000
Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program	3,000,000
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants	50,000,000
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment	2,000,000
Recycling Infrastructure	3,000,000
Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	5,000,000
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Programs	2,000,000
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology	5,000,000
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge	5,000,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Assistance Grants	1,510,828,000
Categorical Grants:	
Beaches Protection	10,619,000
Brownfields	36,340,000
Environmental Information	5,000,000
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants	80,850,000
Lead	16,326,000
Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319)	182,000,000
Pesticides Enforcement	24,000,000
Pesticides Program Implementation	14,000,000
Pollution Control (Sec. 106)	237,000,000
(Water Quality Monitoring)	(18,512,000)
Pollution Prevention	4,973,000
Public Water System Supervision	94,000,000
Radon	10,995,000
State and Local Air Quality Management	231,391,000
Toxic Substances Compliance	5,010,000
Tribal Air Quality Management	16,415,000
Tribal General Assistance Program	74,750,000
Underground Injection Control (UIC)	13,164,000
Underground Storage Tanks	1,505,000
Wetlands Program Development	14,692,000
Subtotal, Categorical Grants	1,073,030,000
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58):	
Clean Water SRF	2,403,000,000
Clean Water SRF (emerging contaminants)	225,000,000
Drinking Water SRF	2,403,000,000
Drinking Water SRF (lead service lines)	3,000,000,000
Drinking Water SRF (PFAS)	800,000,000
SDWA Section 1459A(a-j)	1,000,000,000
Brownfields	300,000,000

Program	Recommendation
Pollution Prevention Act	20,000,000
Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 302(a)	55,000,000
Recycling Education and Outreach	15,000,000
Clean School Bus Program	1,000,000,000
Total	13,771,812,000

Community Project Funding (CPF) Grants.—From within funds provided for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF), the Committee recommends \$470,139,492 from the Clean Water SRF and \$410,309,777 from the Drinking Water SRF for special project grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection. Each project shall provide not less than 20 percent matching funds from non-Federal sources, unless approved for a waiver. Applicable Federal requirements that would apply to a Clean Water SRF or Drinking Water SRF project grant recipient shall apply to a grantee receiving a special project grant under this section. The Committee notes that the following funding sources are to be treated as non-Federal funds and can be used to meet the non-Federal matching fund requirement: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant program; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Program; Appalachian Regional Commission grants; and Delta Regional Authority grants. Funding made available to jurisdictions through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–92) are considered Federal funds and may not be applied towards the non-Federal cost share requirement. A detailed list of projects is located in the table titled “Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items” at the end of this report.

The Committee is frustrated by the large number of CPF recipients from fiscal years 2022 and 2023 that have still not received funding and directs the Agency to develop a plan to provide funding in a more timely manner. The Agency is directed to brief the Committee on its plan within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Brownfields Program.—The Committee directs that at least 10 percent of such grants be provided to areas in which at least 20 percent of the population has lived under the poverty level over the past 30 years as determined by censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates as described in the bill. In addition to the amount provided under this heading, Public Law 117–58 provides \$300,000,000 for the Brownfields program for fiscal year 2024.

Targeted Airshed Grants.—These grants shall be distributed on a competitive basis to nonattainment areas that the Agency determines are ranked as the top five most polluted areas relative to annual ozone or particulate matter 2.5 standards, as well as the top five areas based on the 24-hour particulate matter 2.5 standard where the design values exceed the 35 mg/m³ standard. To determine these areas, the Agency shall use the most recent design values calculated from validated air quality data. The Committee notes that these funds are available for emission reduction activities deemed necessary for compliance with national ambient air

quality standards and included in a State Implementation Plan submitted to EPA.

Stormwater Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the importance of addressing stormwater and stormwater runoff in the different regions of the country. To address both the near- and long-term issues, the bill provides \$5,000,000 for the grant program authorized in Section 50217(b) of Public Law 117–58 and the Committee encourages the Agency to prioritize awarding the funds to establish the centers of excellence as expeditiously as possible.

Categorical Grant: Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants.—The bill includes a provision to spend categorical grant funds for the purpose of providing grants to assist States in the development and implementation of State programs for the control of coal combustion residuals under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322). The Agency is directed to allocate \$4,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. The Committee is frustrated that prior-year funding for this purpose has not yet been provided to States and directs the Agency to provide the funding to States as soon as practicable. The Committee also notes that funds awarded under the authority provided by this Act are not subject to section 3011 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Public Law 89–272).

Additionally, of the funding provided, \$10,000,000 is to support post-consumer materials management or recycling facilities, consistent with section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (Public Law 116–224) and the Agency is encouraged to ensure investments made by the materials recovery facilities (MRF) are material neutral.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Bonded Indebtedness.—The Committee acknowledges that environmental remediation mandates can become burdensome for low-income communities. The Agency is encouraged to work with these communities to find ways to reduce the bonded indebtedness related to environmental remediation mandates, especially in urban and rural areas that are in the bottom quartile of median income.

Class 8 Trucks.—The Committee is aware of several programs to reduce emissions from the transportation sector and directs the Agency to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the eligibility of Class 8 trucks to participate in these programs, including any exclusions from participation. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to coordinate with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy in administering funding for reducing emissions in the transportation sector.

Lead Service Lines.—Public Law 117–58 provides a significant investment in pipe replacement to address lead remediation in drinking water systems. The Committee is aware that remediation may temporarily increase the risk of lead exposure during the short period of time in which pipes are being replaced and extant lead may be agitated throughout the water system. The Committee encourages the Agency to consider providing recommendations for local drinking water systems to assess blood lead level tests among

children in projects funded by EPA lead remediation grants. The Committee directs the Agency to report on the status of such outreach, and any findings, at regular intervals.

Public Water Systems Infrastructure.—The Committee is aware of water infrastructure needs across the country and directs the Agency to work with States to encourage prioritizing Federal funding for public water systems to make infrastructure improvements, including upgrades to water treatment facilities, storage tanks, and replacing distribution pipes in rural areas and for small water systems.

Stormwater Systems Service Life.—The Committee recognizes that certain activities can help extend the service life of water infrastructure systems, such as stormwater infrastructure systems that have biofiltration, hydrodynamic separation, infiltration, and nutrient separation systems. The Committee recommends that the Agency encourage States to consider the benefits of projects that incorporate plans to extend the useful life of the system when utilizing Federal funding.

Use of Iron and Steel.—The Committee emphasizes that any coating processes that are applied to the external surface of iron and steel components that otherwise qualify under the procurement preference shall not render such products ineligible for the procurement preference regardless of where the coating processes occur, provided that final assembly of the products occur in the United States.

Water Pipe Leak Detection.—The Committee is concerned about the impact of water loss from pipeline leaks on the availability of affordable drinking water and on the long-term integrity of water and wastewater infrastructure and encourages the Agency to consider the best available leak prevention technologies as part of its State and Tribal Assistance Grants decision making processes.

Water Treatment.—The Committee recommends that the Agency encourage States to consider innovative and cost-effective ways to evaluate water treatment solutions, including pilot projects for water treatment projects.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$75,640,000
Budget estimate, 2024	80,443,000
Recommended, 2024	72,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 3,640,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 8,443,000

The Committee recommends \$72,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program.

The Committee is aware of projects that have received WIFIA financing to address drought resilience and water supply in Colorado River Basin States and encourages the Agency to review any pending applications for further projects in this area as expeditiously as possible.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to assist Tribes with their environmental program implementation and to enter into cooperative agreements.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to collect and obligate certain pesticide fees in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to assess certain fees under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to collect and obligate certain hazardous waste electronic manifest fees in accordance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to transfer funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative to other Federal agencies in support of restoration activities.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the use of certain accounts for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and restoration of facilities, up to \$300,000 per project.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to make certain Clean Water Act grants to tribes.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to provide grants to implement the Southeast New England Watershed Restoration Program.

The bill directs the availability of \$2,800,000 of funds for the National Estuary program as competitive grants.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water to use up to \$2,000,000 to hire students and recent graduates as contractors on a temporary or intermittent basis.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND
ENVIRONMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,411,000
Recommended, 2024	1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	- 411,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) manages 193 million acres of National Forests, Grasslands, and a Tallgrass Prairie, across 44 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and cooperates with States, other Federal agencies, Tribes, and private landowners to sustain the Nation's forests and grasslands. The Forest Service administers a wide variety of programs and activities

that sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of forests and grasslands to include forest and rangeland research, State and private forestry assistance, cooperative forest health management, international operations, National Forest System management, and wildland fire management.

The Committee is aware of the Administration's legislative proposal regarding firefighter compensation and the request for additional funding to implement the legislation. If authorizing legislation regarding firefighter compensation is enacted, the Committee will consider providing the funding required to implement such Act.

Critical Minerals.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to coordinate with the Department of Defense and other cooperating agencies to ensure that priority is given to completing the review of critical mineral projects that support national security objectives. The Forest Service shall provide a report to the Committee, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, on projects that have been submitted, are under review, or are currently in production that would result in the production of any strategic mineral (as defined by section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 9 98b(a))).

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Environmental Protection Agency has identified Lake Tahoe as a priority watershed. The Committee directs the Forest Service to support the implementation of Public Law 106–506, as amended, and restoration efforts in the greater Lake Tahoe watershed, at no less than the fiscal year 2023 enacted levels for hazardous fuels, vegetation and watershed, and forest cooperative health efforts.

Light-Duty Vehicle Fleet.—No funding is included within Title III for the Forest Service to plan, build out, or transition to electric or zero-emission vehicles and the associated charging infrastructure.

The Committee is deeply concerned about the Administration's policy regarding the purchase of electric vehicles by the Federal government, while at the same time stalling domestic critical mineral mining projects that would supply minerals like lithium and copper that are needed to produce electric vehicles. Until there is a stable supply of domestically-mined critical minerals, the Committee does not support using agency operating budgets for the purchase of electric vehicles.

MAPLand Act.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue to work with the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to jointly develop and adopt interagency standards to ensure compatibility and interoperability among Federal databases for the collection and dissemination of outdoor recreation data related to Federal lands and used to depict locations at which recreation uses are available to the public.

Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS).—The Committee is aware that the current RAWS network has not had a coverage analysis done for several years. The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Forest Service and its interagency partners to conduct a coverage analysis including factors such as recent National Fire Danger Rating System upgrades and proposals to determine a more appropriate network coverage. The analysis shall also include how newer remote sensing technologies could augment or replace the fixed RAWS network and provide a 10-year budget

plan. The Forest Service shall report the findings of the analysis to the Committee within 270 days after the enactment of this Act.

Salt Cedar and Russian Olive Trees.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the report required by House Report 117–400.

Use of Sediment.—The Forest Service is strongly encouraged to issue regulations and accompanying guidance to establish an efficient process to facilitate the relocation of non-contaminated, accumulated sediment from behind a dam or impoundment within or adjacent to Forest Service lands, where such sediment impairs water supply or electric power generation or could potentially pose a threat to the structural integrity of the dam. The Forest Service shall identify sites on Forest Service lands for the beneficial use of relocated sediment, including habitat restoration, land grading, creation and augmentation of firebreaks, and road augmentation. Further, the Forest Service is directed to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of using uncontaminated sediment removed from impoundments for beneficial uses on Forest Service lands.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,152,744,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,316,499,000
Recommended, 2024	1,069,086,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 83,658,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 247,413,000

The Committee recommends \$1,069,086,000 for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$307,273,000
Budget estimate, 2024	349,082,000
Recommended, 2024	275,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 32,273,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 74,082,000

The Committee recommends \$275,000,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research.

Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA).—The recommendation includes \$32,197,000 for FIA.

Timber Products Output Survey.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue its work with academic partners to leverage FIA program data and information to conduct economic analyses focused on ensuring a sustainable timber supply for the growing demand for wood and wood-based building materials.

Aspen.—Leveraging the Bureau of Land Management’s Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery fund, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to test roller felling efficacy in the reforestation of aspen.

White Oak.—The Forest Service’s FIA data shows that white oak occupies 103 million acres in the eastern United States. The Committee is concerned that the white oak is not regenerating as it has in the past. Given the white oak’s critical role for wildlife, biodiversity, and forest products, the Committee directs the Forest Service

to develop a strategy to naturally regenerate white oak on its national forests and further directs the Forest Service to increase private forest landowner outreach and education to establish white oak forests for future generations.

Research and Development Programs.—The recommendation includes \$67,000,000 for research and development activities. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to focus its efforts on research and development related to wildfire, watersheds, and wood products.

Forest Products Laboratory.—The Committee provides not less than the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for the Forest Products Laboratory to continue research to advance wood markets, including research on wood-based nanotechnology, advanced wood products that incorporate carbon fiber, and wood use in building construction including research on the life cycle impacts of wood as a building material.

Joint Fire Science.—The Forest Service is directed to provide \$4,500,000 to the Joint Fire Science program, which combined with funding in the Department of the Interior provides \$9,000,000 in total. In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 for the activities of the Joint Fire Science program.

Biomass.—The recommendation provides \$1,500,000 for the Forest Products Laboratory to continue its work with university partners that seek to optimize biomass commercialization, including lumber standards, mass timber construction, and durability.

Carbon Uptake in Trees Research.—The Committee continues to support research optimizing and improving the understanding of carbon uptake in trees in a manner consistent with advancing traditional food and fiber mission objectives.

Cellulose Nanomaterials.—The Committee includes not less than \$2,000,000 to support research on forest-based cellulose nanomaterials, including material forms, manufacturing processes, and technology transfer.

Digital Forestry.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Forest Service is directed to brief the Committee on the feasibility of establishing a Digital Forestry Systems Research Consortium focused on the eastern U.S. forests to advance data-driven, AI-supported forest management systems that increase both the objectives of ecosystem services and operational efficiency.

National Agroforestry Center.—The Committee provides not less than \$2,000,000 to support the work of the National Agroforestry Center to advance the health, diversity, and productivity of working lands, waters, and communities through agroforestry.

Northeastern States Research Cooperative.—The Committee provides not less than \$5,000,000 for continuation of the Forest Service's partnership with the Northeastern Research Cooperative to sustain the health of the northern forest ecosystem.

Northwest Wildland and Rangeland Fire Science Research.—The Committee recognizes the growing economic and ecological threat wildfires pose to communities in the Northwest. The Committee directs the Forest Service to partner with a land-grant institution with a demonstrated history of forest and rangeland wildfire research in the Northwest region to advance the design and implementation of geographically, ecologically, and culturally relevant

science-based treatments at scale across public, private, and Tribal forests and rangelands. The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to develop this initiative and expects that all stakeholders, including industry, be included in this effort.

STATE, PRIVATE, AND TRIBAL FORESTRY

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$337,758,000
Budget estimate, 2024	327,669,000
Recommended, 2024	305,198,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 32,560,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 22,471,000

The Committee recommends \$305,198,000 for State, Private, and Tribal Forestry.

Project	Recommendation
Landscape Scale Restoration	\$16,000,000
Federal Lands Forest Health Management	16,000,000
Cooperative Lands Forest Health Management	30,000,000
State Fire Capacity Grants (State Fire Assistance)	79,000,000
Volunteer Fire Capacity Grants (Volunteer Fire Assistance)	22,000,000
Forest Stewardship (Working Forest Lands)	12,000,000
Community Forest and Open Space Conservation	5,500,000
Urban and Community Forestry	40,000,000
International Programs and Trade Compliance	22,000,000

In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides \$305,360,000 for fiscal year 2024 for this appropriation.

Invasive Species.—The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to address high priority invasive species, pests, and diseases, including the Emerald Ash Borer, bark beetle, glossy buckthorne, amur honeysuckle, and Callery pear.

Lake Tahoe Basin State Fire Capacity Grants.—The Committee recognizes the Forest Service’s efforts to create fire-resilient communities utilizing active fuel reduction treatments and collaboration with municipal water and fire agencies to improve critical infrastructure and expand wildfire response capabilities in the Lake Tahoe Basin and urges the Forest Service to support the implementation of Public Law 106–506, as amended. To support these implementation efforts, the Committee provides up to \$10,000,000 for projects to improve critical infrastructure and expand wildfire response capabilities in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

International Programs.—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for the Forest Service to utilize existing university partnerships to expand work in areas including, but not limited to, deterring illegal logging, promoting trade in wood products, supporting migratory species, researching invasive species, and collaborating with local communities and indigenous peoples.

Assessment of International Forest Products.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the Forest Service’s report required by House Report 117–400.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,974,388,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,226,280,000
Recommended, 2024	1,816,437,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 157,951,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 409,843,000

The Committee recommends \$1,816,437,000 for the National Forest System. The table below provides the Committee's recommendation by program element.

Project	Recommendation
Land Management	\$17,000,000
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	60,000,000
Hazardous Fuels	207,000,000
Grazing Management	7,500,000
Forest Products	41,600,000
Vegetation and Watershed Management	35,000,000
Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management	24,000,000
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	32,000,000
Minerals and Geology Management	14,500,000
Land Ownership Management	8,000,000
Law Enforcement Operations	19,505,000

In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides \$529,800,000 for fiscal year 2024 for this appropriation.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The recommendation provides \$3,000,000 to support infrastructure and trails development and to build the capacity of local user groups and partnership organizations for all National Recreation Areas administered by the Forest Service and established after 1997; \$2,000,000 to continue implementation of the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act and to engage with Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian organizations to promote sustainable native tourism activities and to identify areas where technical assistance, training and cultural tourism development support is needed; \$750,000 for the maintenance of rural airstrips; and \$500,000 to support infrastructure and trails development and to build airstrip capacity of local user groups and partnership organizations.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area (LBL).—The Committee acknowledges the passage of the Public Law 117–328 and the unique role the LBL plays in protecting natural resources and wildlife, promoting environmental conservation education, and preserving over 170,000 acres of forests, wetlands, and open lands on the peninsula between Kentucky and Barkley Lakes in Kentucky and Tennessee. The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to provide funding at no less than the enacted level, and at a level sufficient to accomplish deferred maintenance projects, to support recreation and heritage activities, and to improve transportation corridors and bridges, consistent with Public Law 117–328. These projects should include, but are not limited to, repairs and maintenance of sewer and wastewater infrastructure, cultural exhibits, roadways, and crossings. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a list of all deferred maintenance

projects and a cost estimate of these projects at the LBL to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Hazardous Fuels Management.—The recommendation provides \$207,000,000 for fuels management activities and does not transfer the program to Wildland Fire Management as requested. Of the funds made available for fuels management, \$30,000,000 is provided for Wood Innovation Grants and \$6,600,000 is provided for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes. The Forest Service shall consider adding an Interior West Institute in the State of Nevada, consistent with Public Law 108–317.

Forest Clean Up of Downed Timber.—Within the amount provided for Forest Products, the Forest Service is encouraged to clean up and remove downed timber across the panhandle of Florida, as well as southern Alabama and Georgia.

Giant Sequoias.—The Committee provides no less than \$4,800,000 to support giant sequoia grove fuels reduction and restoration work following the SQF Complex Fire.

Tree Mortality in California.—Notwithstanding recent storms in the State of California, the Committee remains concerned about the scope and scale of tree mortality on forested lands in California and the risk they pose for catastrophic wildfires. According to recent Forest Service research, more than 36 million trees died in California in the last year alone, with 1.9 million of those trees in Fresno County. For example, the 2020 Creek Fire, the fifth largest fire in the history of California, burned over 379,000 acres primarily in the Sierra National Forest. Accordingly, the Committee urges the Forest Service to use all existing authorities to remove dead and dying trees in California and the western United States. Furthermore, the Committee expects the Forest Service to fully exercise the authority under section 6591a and section 6591b of title 16, United States Code, to advance hazardous fuels reduction projects in National Forests.

Grazing Management.—The recommendation includes an increase for grazing management for the Forest Service to address the backlog of allotments still requiring National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and documentation. Within the amount provided, the Forest Service is expected to administer existing permits to ensure grazing will be sustained at the appropriate levels.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to work with States and partners to support activities that increase regional seedling supplies across subprograms, including establishment and expansion of Federal nurseries and seed extractories.

Nurseries.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for the Reforestation, Nurseries, and Genetic Resources (RNCR) program to hire dedicated full-time staff and expand capacity to provide critical technical assistance and workforce training and conduct and disseminate research to nurseries and land managers to increase production and address the national seedling shortage. Expanded activities within the RNCR program should integrate the latest science, economic research, and regional considerations.

Agency Timber Target.—The Committee recognizes that timber harvesting is a critical component of managing National Forests. The Forest Service should maximize its use of provided authorities and supplemental funding provided in Infrastructure Investment

and Jobs Act to increase its capacity to reach the output goal of four billion board feet, in conjunction with its hazardous fuels reduction and strategic vegetation management work.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) is directed to conduct a study regarding Forest Service timber harvest levels including, but not limited to: a review of the Forest Service's methodology for determining how much timber it plans to offer for sale; a comparison of how much timber the Forest Service offered to sell in year and how much it sold; factors that contributed to the differences between what the Forest Service planned to offer for sale, what it offered, and what was sold; and GAO's conclusions and recommendations for how the Forest Service can achieve proposed timber targets.

Angeles National Forest.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to prioritize reopening water recreation sites within the Angeles National Forest that have been closed for longer than five years.

Communication Sites Permitting.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue to work with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to summarize, simplify, and standardize permitting regulations and requirements to ensure both timely action and responsible stewardship. The bill includes language to permit the Forest Service to collect funds to cover the costs of administering the communications site program.

Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) Radio Upgrades.—The Committee is concerned about troubling reports that Forest Service LEOs in the southeast region do not have adequate communication access in remote areas due to outdated radio equipment. The Committee directs the Forest Service to work with region representatives to assess each region's need for upgraded radio systems for LEOs, including but not limited to 2-way dispatch radio communications. The Committee directs the Forest Service to update the Committee, no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on the information received from the regions regarding equipping officers with adequate radio equipment.

Pat Harrison Waterway District (PHWD).—The Forest Service shall update the Committee, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on discussions with the PHWD and the Smith County, Mississippi, Board of Supervisors on the Forest Service's consideration of a Special Use Planning Permit to pursue economic development and outdoor recreation activities. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to work with PHWD and the Board of Supervisors to schedule quarterly meetings.

Priority Landscapes.—The Committee is aware that the Forest Service recently designated the Plumas National Forest as one of 21 priority landscapes. Many communities in the region have already suffered from catastrophic fires. The Committee urges the Forest Service to complete this project to protect dozens of other vulnerable communities in The Plumas through fuel reduction and the creation of fire resilient ecosystems.

Public Access.—Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Forest Service shall provide the Committee with an analysis of all trail and road closures within the National Forest System that have remained closed to the public for longer than one year because of wildfire incidents, insufficient funding, insufficient staff-

ing, staff teleworking policies, or a backlog of capital improvement and maintenance. Additionally, the report should address the reasons for these closures and restrictions, as well as projects underway to restore areas to be open for public access and available timelines for reopening any closed trails or roads in the forest.

Salmon-Challis National Forest.—The Committee is concerned with the lack of progress towards completing a land exchange to preserve the historic Shoup townsite. The Committee directs the Forest Service to work with the State of Idaho, Lemhi County, the surrounding communities and stakeholders on executing the land exchange and report back to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the status.

Shared Stewardship Strategy.—The Committee notes the benefits of the Forest Service working with States through Shared Stewardship to identify priorities for landscape-scale treatments that increase the scope and scale of critical forest treatments, including wildfire mitigation and restoration, to support communities and improve ecosystem function. The Committee continues to encourage the Forest Service to engage States under the Shared Stewardship Strategy and support the use of National Forest System funding to implement projects jointly developed by the agency and States under the Shared Stewardship framework.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$158,048,000
Budget estimate, 2024	235,000,000
Recommended, 2024	152,243,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 5,805,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 82,757,000

The Committee recommends \$152,243,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance. The table below provides the Committee's recommendation by program element.

Program Name	Recommendation
Facilities	\$42,243,000
Roads	75,000,000
Trails	25,000,000
Legacy Roads and Trails	10,000,000

In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides \$72,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 for this appropriation.

Fire Impacts.—The Forest Service shall prioritize funding for trails that have been damaged or shut down by wildfires in the last five years that have high levels of foot traffic regularly exceeding daily carrying capacity.

Lake Isabella Dam.—The Committee is aware that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 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 the USACE, the Forest Service is charged with selecting a location and outlining facility requirements for the USACE, which have already occurred. The Committee supports the Forest Service's work on this

project as it continues its collaboration with the USACE to bring the replacement visitor center to fruition.

National Scenic and Historic Trails.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue to provide specific trail operation, maintenance, and construction funding and accomplishment data for the National Scenic and Historic Trails in future budget justifications. The Committee recommends no less than \$15,000,000 for National Scenic and Historic Trails funding.

Road Washouts.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to prioritize addressing road washouts that have limited emergency access for rural communities, access for Tribes to exercise treaty rights, access for stewardship and other projects, utility access, and that have pre-existing investments in aquatic restoration priorities alongside water quality considerations.

Uwharrie National Forest.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to move forward with estimating costs and implementation of newly approved road projects that have already identified potential funding support from partners and State agencies.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$664,000
Budget estimate, 2024	664,000
Recommended, 2024	664,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$664,000 for Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$150,000
Budget estimate, 2024	150,000
Recommended, 2024	150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$150,000 for Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges under the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,719,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,719,000
Recommended, 2024	1,719,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$1,719,000 for the Range Betterment Fund, to be derived from grazing receipts from National Forests, pursuant to Public Law 94–579, and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, re-seeding, fence construction, weed control, water development, and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND
RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$45,000
Budget estimate, 2024	45,000
Recommended, 2024	45,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,099,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,099,000
Recommended, 2024	1,099,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$1,099,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses in Alaska.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$945,956,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,970,620,000
Recommended, 2024	2,116,956,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,171,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 853,664,000

The Committee recommends \$2,116,956,000 for Wildland Fire Management. The bill funds base fire suppression resources consistent with the Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act as discretionary instead of as emergency, as was done in the previous Congress.

In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides \$36,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 for this appropriation.

Wildland Fire Preparedness.—The Committee recommends \$192,000,000 for Wildland Fire Preparedness.

Wildland Fire Suppression Operations.—The Committee recommends \$1,011,000,000 for Wildland Fire Suppression Operations. The recommended amount is the fiscal year 2015 10-year average cost for wildland fire suppression.

The Committee recognizes that since enactment of Public Law 115–141, the Forest Service has been able to utilize additional budget authority for wildfire suppression activities to avoid borrowing funds from non-fire programs. In light of this available funding for wildfire expenditures over the last several fiscal years, the Committee directs the Forest Service to contract with a third-party entity to perform a post-fire season audit of the fire suppression program to ensure safety, best practices, and efficiency are maximized within the Agency.

Firefighting Technologies.—The Committee is encouraged by innovations in space-based remote sensing capabilities to monitor forests, measure soil moisture content, and support wildfire risk mapping activities across Federal lands, which can be powerful tools to

inform the Forest Service’s wildfire prevention and response activities. The Committee supports the Forest Service using integrated technology services for prediction, detection, monitoring, suppression, and post-fire activities. The Committee remains concerned that new technologies that may meet the Service’s standards of water and retardant delivery systems, including retardant delivery standards for safety, airworthiness, coverage level, consistent delivery, delivery time, precision delivery, and ground firefighter safety, have gone unused. The Committee directs the Forest Service to update its procedures and deployment protocols to include Container Aerial Fire Fighting Systems and other innovative wildfire technologies now available in the United States.

Wildfire Forecasting.—The Committee understands the benefits of AI-based tools supporting the next generation of wildland fire observations and how they can accomplish the goals of early fire detection, prediction, and prevention. These tools can help provide firefighters and commanders with enhanced awareness using real time data while building a database of observations to better predict the spread of fire, shorten response times, and save lives and property. The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to utilize an existing partnership with a public research university in a fire prone, western state with proximity to the National Interagency Fire Center to develop AI-based wildfire activity forecasting and modeling tools.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$2,120,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,300,000,000
Recommended, 2024	2,300,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The bill includes \$2,300,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund. Of the additional \$2,650,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, \$2,300,000,000 is provided to the Forest Service and the remaining \$350,000,000 is available through a transfer from the Department of the Interior. The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient funds are available to protect American homes, lands, and wildlife from catastrophic fires without requiring a transfer of funds from the very activities that advance forest health and prevent wildland fires. The Committee expects the Forest Service to use suppression funds judiciously and continue to work closely with the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Interior to accurately account for expenditures and recover costs.

COMMUNICATIONS SITE ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes language permitting amounts collected in fiscal year 2023 for Communications Site Administration to be deposited and subsequently transferred to the “National Forest System” account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee has included administrative provisions that provide further direction on the use and transfer of appropriated funds provided to the Forest Service including:

Permitting the purchase of passenger motor vehicles and proceeds from the sale of aircraft may be used to purchase replacement aircraft.

Allowing funds for certain employment contracts.

Allowing funds to be used for purchase and alteration of buildings.

Allowing for acquisition of certain lands and interests.

Allowing expenses for certain volunteer activities.

Providing for the cost of uniforms.

Providing for debt collections on certain contracts.

Providing for the transfer of funds between accounts affected by the Forest Service budget restructure.

Providing for the transfer of funds to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation, and fire preparedness.

Limiting the transfer of Wildland Fire Management funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

Providing the transfer of funds for Hazardous Fuels Management and urgent rehabilitation.

Allowing funds to be used through the Agency for International Development for work in foreign countries and to support other forestry activities outside of the United States.

Allowing the Forest Service, acting for the International Program, to sign certain funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as with certain domestic agencies.

Authorizing the expenditure or transfer of funds for wild horse and burro activities.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds under the Department of Agriculture transfer authority under certain conditions.

Limiting the transfer of funds for the Working Capital Fund and Department Reimbursable Program (also known as Greenbook charges).

Limiting funds to support the Youth Conservation Corps and Public Lands Corps.

Limiting the use of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Providing for matching funds for the National Forest Foundation.

Allows funds to be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Allows for certain cooperative agreements to support the work of forest or grassland collaboratives.

Allowing funds to be used for technical assistance for rural communities.

Allowing funds for payments to counties in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

Allowing funds to be used for the Older Americans Act.

Prohibiting the assessment of funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance, and decommissioning.

Limiting funds to reimburse the Office of General Counsel at the Department of Agriculture.

Permitting eligible employees to be considered a Federal employee.

Requiring regular reporting of unobligated balances.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The provision of Federal health services to Indians is based on a treaty and trust relationship between Indian Tribes and the U.S. Government first set forth in the 1830s by the United States Supreme Court under Chief Justice John Marshall and numerous treaties, statutes, constitutional provisions, and international laws have reconfirmed this relationship. Principal among these is the Snyder Act of 1921, which provides the basic authority for most Indian health services provided by the Federal government to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Indian Health Service (IHS) provides primary health care and disease prevention services to approximately 2.8 million American Indians and Alaska Natives through a network of over 600 hospitals, clinics, and health stations on or near Indian reservations. Facilities are predominantly located in rural primary care settings and are managed by IHS, Tribal, and urban Indian health programs.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$4,890,282,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,012,945,000
Recommended, 2024	4,901,524,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 11,146,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 2,111,421,000

The recommendation includes \$4,901,524,000 that is available for obligation in fiscal year 2024 for this account. This includes \$4,627,968,000 provided as a fiscal year 2024 advance and \$273,556,000 recommended in this bill. These funds are available for two years unless otherwise specified. All programs and activities are continued at the fiscal year 2023 level unless otherwise specified, except for a shift of \$18,146,000 to the Construction account to reflect Congressional priorities.

Program	2024 Advance	Budget Year Funding	Total Available FY 2024 Funding
Clinical Services	4,141,489,000	237,139,000	4,378,628,000
Preventative Health	202,527,000	—	202,527,000
Other Services	283,952,000	36,417,000	320,369,000
Total	4,627,968,000	273,556,000	4,901,524,000

The bill also provides \$4,901,524,000 in advance appropriations available in fiscal year 2025. All the programs and activities are continued at the fiscal year 2024 level in 2025.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The Committee provides \$267,194,000 for this program, including \$754,000 for staffing at new IHS facilities.

Alzheimer's Disease.—The recommendation includes \$6,000,000 to continue Alzheimer's and related dementia activities. These funds would enable awardees to continue to implement locally developed models of culturally appropriate screening, diagnostics, and management of people living with Alzheimer's and other related dementia. This funding also supports the Dementia ECHO program, designed to support clinicians and caregivers to strengthen their knowledge and care around dementia for Tribal patients.

Culturally Adapted Treatments for Substance Use Disorders.—The Committee recognizes that alcohol and opioid use disorders continue to be some of the most severe public health and safety problems facing American Indian and Alaskan Native (AI/AN) individuals, families, and communities. IHS is directed to increase its support for culturally competent preventive, educational, and treatment services programs and to partner with academic institutions with established AI/AN training and health professions programs to research and promote culturally responsive care. Additionally, IHS should employ the full spectrum of medication-assisted treatments for alcohol and opioid use disorders, including non-narcotic treatment options that are less subject to diversion, combined with counseling services. IHS should prioritize efforts that leverage existing clinical networks, consortia, technology solutions, and encompass the AI/AN rural population.

Dental Health.—The recommendation includes \$288,230,000 for the Dental Health program, including \$8,844,000 for staffing at new facilities and \$31,288,000 to expand access to dental care.

Dental Support Centers (DSCs).—The Committee recognizes the importance of DSCs in providing technical support, training, and assistance in clinical and preventive efforts of the dental program. Many IHS dentists practice in isolated areas without immediate access to specialty services. DSCs provide them with the necessary expertise and experience to address challenging oral health demands. The Committee includes \$1,500,000 over the fiscal year 2023 level for IHS to continue expanding DSCs to all 12 service centers with the flexibility to regionalize DSC operations as needed. IHS should provide a briefing to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how IHS allocated the additional funds provided in fiscal year 2023, including where and how it expanded DSCs across its service areas and if it regionalized any DSC operations to provide their services more efficiently.

Direct Operations.—The Committee is very concerned by the lack of timely responsiveness of IHS and the Department of Health and Human Services to Congressional inquiries and requests from this Committee and other Committees. The recommendation directs IHS to spend no more than \$101,729,000 on its direct operations in fiscal year 2024 and to brief the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this Act on its plans to improve its responsiveness.

Electronic Dental Records.—The Committee commends IHS for its successful installation of the dental records system. The Committee provides \$2,500,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for managing the current electronic dental records system. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing within 120 days of the en-

actment of this Act on its planning and development of an improved data and information exchange between the dental records system and the health records system and how it plans to incorporate dental records in the new overall health records system project.

Electronic Health Records System.—The bill reduces funding for the Electronic Record Health System below the 2023 level to fund the required new staffing increases and other patient care initiatives. The Committee recognizes the importance of this project but is concerned about the overall cost and schedule of the project. The bill continues language prohibiting IHS from obligating or expending funds to select or implement a new IT infrastructure system unless IHS notifies the Committee at least 90 days before such funds are obligated or expended.

Headache Disorders Centers of Excellence.—IHS is encouraged to consider the feasibility of establishing Headache Disorders Centers of Excellence to provide direct care, telehealth, consultation patient services, education, and training.

Health Professions.—The recommendation provides \$94,324,000 for these activities, including \$6,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for the scholarship and loan repayment programs and \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for housing subsidies. The Committee recognizes that the scholarship and loan repayment program is an important recruitment and retention tool to ensure an adequate health workforce to serve in remote locations.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The bill includes \$2,660,013,000 for this program, which includes the requested consolidation of the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund into this funding line, \$75,793,000 for staffing at new IHS facilities, and other increases as described in this report.

Maternal Health.—The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level to improve maternal health. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the use of funds including hiring and staff training.

Mental Health.—The Committee provides \$130,864,000 for Mental Health, including \$3,693,000 for staffing at new IHS facilities.

Oversight of Federally-Managed Service Units.—The Committee is very concerned with reports about IHS oversight and quality of care at some Federally-managed service units including the Colville Service Unit. This includes delays in providing referrals for specialty care, unnecessary administrative hurdles for eligible patients, and delays in paying for covered care. These problems have resulted in lower health outcomes for patients or in patients having to find other providers. The Committee directs IHS to review its service units and provide a briefing to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the status of any outstanding recommendations from GAO's review of IHS within its high-risk series. In addition, IHS should provide a briefing to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its efforts to improve care and lower administrative burden for patients at its service units, including the Colville Service Unit.

Produce Prescription Pilot Program.—The recommendation includes \$6,000,000 for IHS to maintain, in coordination with Tribes and Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs), the pilot program to im-

plement a produce prescription model to increase access to produce and other traditional foods among its service population. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, IHS shall provide a briefing to the Committee on the distribution of funds and implementation efforts.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The recommendation funds the most recent estimate of the cost of staffing at new facilities. Funds may not be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status. The Committee understands that amounts required for staffing new facilities continue to evolve, due in part to when facilities achieve beneficial occupancy. IHS is expected to update the Committee as beneficial occupancy dates or cost estimates change.

Third Party Collections.—The Committee continues to direct IHS to consult with direct service Tribes about eligible uses of third-party collections and report to the Committee on whether more weight should be afforded Tribal views on the use of third-party funds and the reason for any outcomes within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC).—The Committee recognizes the importance of TECs which conduct epidemiology and public health functions critical to the delivery of health care services for Tribal and urban Indian communities. The recommendation includes \$35,000,000 for TECs.

Urban Indian Health.—The bill includes \$115,156,000 for this program, which will help to expand access to urban Indian program care services.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$969,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,051,000,000
Recommended, 2024	1,051,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+82,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$1,051,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the agency as required by law. It does not include the Administration's proposal to make these costs mandatory. The bill continues language making available such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose. In addition, the bill includes language specifying carryover funds may be applied to subsequent years' contract support costs.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$111,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	149,000,000
Recommended, 2024	149,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$149,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by the agency as required by law. It does not include the Administration's proposal to make these costs mandatory. The bill includes language making available such sums as necessary to meet the

Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibits the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$958,553,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,066,055,000
Recommended, 2024	976,699,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+18,146,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 89,356,000

The Committee recommends \$976,699,000 for Indian Health Facilities for fiscal year 2024. This includes \$501,490,000 in fiscal year 2024 advance appropriations and an additional \$475,209,000 provided in this bill.

Program	FY 2024 Advance	Budget Year Funding	Total Available FY 2024 Funding
Maintenance and Improvement	170,595,000	.....	170,595,000
Sanitation Facilities Construction .....	.....	196,167,000	196,167,000
Health Care Facilities Construction .....	.....	260,899,000	260,899,000
Facility and Environmental Health Support	298,297,000	7,879,000	306,176,000
Medical Equipment	32,598,000	10,264,000	42,862,000
Total	501,490,000	475,209,000	976,699,000

In addition, the bill provides \$976,699,000 in advance appropriations available in fiscal year 2025. All programs are continued at the fiscal year 2024 level in 2025 and the Committee directs IHS to provide a project-by-project spending plan of the fiscal year 2025 sanitation and health facilities construction projects within 30 days of the beginning of the 2025 fiscal year.

Staff Housing.—The Committee recognizes that many of the 2,700 staff quarters for health care providers across IHS health delivery system are more than 40 years old and in need of major renovation or total replacement. Additionally, in several locations, the amount of housing units is insufficient. The lack and quality of staff housing is a significant barrier to the recruitment and retention of quality healthcare professionals. The Committee encourages IHS to prioritize the construction of staff housing and directs IHS to spend no less than \$11,000,000 for this type of construction. IHS should provide a briefing to the Committee on its long-term plan for improving staff housing and the associated resource needs within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Equipment.—The recommendation continues \$500,000 for TRANSAM and provides an increase of \$10,264,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for additional medical equipment at Federally- and Tribally-operated healthcare facilities. In addition, the Committee is aware that certain jurisdictions have adopted de-energization protocols to reduce the risks of catastrophic wildfires. While these protocols are useful in limiting loss of life in affected communities, they can also have dire consequences for Tribal health programs located in impacted areas. The recommendation directs IHS to continue to use at least \$3,000,000 to purchase generators for IHS, Tribal Health Programs, and Urban Indian Organizations in areas impacted by de-energization events.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues a provision providing services at certain rates.

The bill continues a provision allowing payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft, and reprints.

The bill continues a provision allowing the purchase and erection of modular buildings.

The bill continues a provision that provides funds for uniforms.

The bill continues a provision allowing funding to be used for attendance at professional meetings.

The bill continues a provision allowing health care to be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and for the expenditure of collected funds.

The bill continues a provision allowing transfers of funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service.

The bill continues the provision prohibiting limitations on certain Federal travel and transportation expenses.

The bill continues the provision requiring that Departmental assessments to be identified in annual budget justifications.

The bill continues a provision allowing the de-obligation and re-obligation of funds applied to self-governance funding agreements.

The bill continues a prohibition on the expenditure of funds to implement new eligibility regulations.

The bill continues a provision permitting certain reimbursements for goods and services provided to Tribes.

The bill continues a provision providing that reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services include total costs.

The bill continues a provision for housing allowances for civilian medical personnel.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting changes in organizational structure without advance notification to Congress.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), an agency within the National Institutes of Health, was authorized in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and in section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 to conduct certain research and worker training activities associated with the Nation's Hazardous Substance Superfund program.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$83,035,000
Budget estimate, 2024	83,035,000
Recommended, 2024	75,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 8,035,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 8,035,000

The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. The Committee continues to support the Worker Training Program, which trains workers to safely work in hazardous environments and respond in emergency

situations. NIEHS is encouraged to continue its work supporting communities' capacity to respond to pandemics and disasters.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), an agency in the Department of Health and Human Services, was created in section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). The Agency's mission is to serve the public through responsive public health actions to promote healthy and safe environments and prevent harmful toxic exposures.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$85,020,000
Budget estimate, 2024	86,020,000
Recommended, 2024	76,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 9,020,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 10,020,000

The Committee recommends \$76,000,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was established by Congress under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The Office of Environmental Quality, which provides professional and administrative staff for the Council, was established in the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970. CEQ has statutory responsibility for overseeing Federal agency implementation of the requirements of NEPA and assists in coordinating environmental programs among the Federal agencies in the Executive Branch.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$4,676,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,825,000
Recommended, 2024	3,750,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 926,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 1,075,000

The Committee recommends \$3,750,000 for the CEQ.

The Committee is troubled with CEQ's lack of response to Congressional inquiries and oversight requests. The Committee reminds CEQ of the outstanding and unanswered requests from Congress and directs CEQ to respond to these requests as soon as possible.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board is an independent Federal agency charged with investigating industrial chemical accidents.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$14,400,000
Budget estimate, 2024	17,400,000
Recommended, 2024	12,960,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 1,440,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 4,440,000

The Committee recommends \$12,960,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$0
Budget estimate, 2024	5,024,000
Recommended, 2024	0,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	5,024,000

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR) was established by Public Law 93–531 to plan and conduct relocation activities associated with the settlement of a land dispute between the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe.

The Committee does not recommend new appropriations for fiscal year 2024; however, a total of \$3,060,000 is made available from unobligated balances for fiscal year 2024 operations of ONHIR.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$13,482,000
Budget estimate, 2024	13,982,000
Recommended, 2024	13,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 482,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 982,000

The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Smithsonian Institution is the world's largest museum and research complex, with 21 museums and galleries, 8 research centers, a library, archives, and the National Zoological Park, and more than 200 Smithsonian Affiliates in nearly every State, Puerto Rico, and Panama.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$892,855,000
Budget estimate, 2024	976,000,000
Recommended, 2024	852,215,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 40,640,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 123,785,000

The Committee recommends \$852,215,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.

Accessibility.—The Committee understands the Smithsonian has deployed induction loops technology in several exhibits. The Smithsonian is directed to brief the Committee on the cost and personnel requirements associated with this technology and on any potential plans to expand the technology to additional exhibits within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Expanding the Outreach of the Smithsonian.—The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to increase outreach, engagements, and support to local museums and other public and non-profit organizations. Through the Smithsonian's Traveling Exhibitions and Affiliations programs, Smithsonian expertise, art, science, historical artifacts, and educational programming can be shared throughout the Nation ensuring all Americans can learn and experience the history which millions find every year exhibited in Washington, D.C.

Museum acquisition.—The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to continue to work with the Weitzman National Museum of American Jewish History to explore a plan for acquisition of the Museum.

Museum of the American Latino.—The Committee is concerned by the overt bias, lack of diversity, and flippancy with which serious issues are addressed at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Latino. The Committee notes that Hispanic and Latino cultures have contributed immensely, and for successive generations, to American society through business, government, military, public service, music, culture, and the arts. However, the current exhibits at the museum reflect little of the wide-ranging accomplishments of the Latino community. Instead, the museum almost myopically portrays Latinos as an oppressed monolith united largely by their victimhood, neglecting the nuanced and varied experiences, including remarkable successes, of the American Latino, and despite the thousands of courageous Latino military heroes that served our country proudly and honorably, the creators of the exhibit chose to highlight a convicted deserter. The Committee is also concerned by the lightness with which serious topics are portrayed, such as scented exhibits meant to simulate raft rides of those risking their lives to flee tyranny, romanticization of socialism, and failure to adequately document or portray the reality of totalitarianism. The lack of seriousness on such a grave issue, particularly when millions of American Latinos fled the very socialism and communism neglected by the museum, is insulting. For that reason, the bill includes a provision which would prohibit any funds from being used for the museum's operation and for any future planning and design. The Committee will revisit the issue should comprehensive and earnest efforts be undertaken to accurately present the varied histories, contributions, and authentic ex-

periences of the wide range of those who constitute the American Latino community in the United States.

Partnerships.—The Committee strongly encourages the Smithsonian to be cognizant of any partnerships that would disregard human rights violations or loss of autonomy in Hong Kong.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$251,645,000
Budget estimate, 2024	265,000,000
Recommended, 2024	107,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 144,145,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 157,500,000

The Committee recommends \$107,500,000 for Facilities Capital. The bill includes a provision that prohibits any funds from being used for the design, construction, or planning for the National Museum of the American Latino. The Committee directs the Smithsonian to provide its allocation of these funds across its other construction projects within 45 days of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art is one of the world's premier galleries with millions of visitors annually.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$170,240,000
Budget estimate, 2024	183,520,000
Recommended, 2024	160,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 10,240,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 23,520,000

The Committee recommends \$160,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Gallery of Art.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$39,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	37,480,000
Recommended, 2024	18,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 21,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 19,480,000

The Committee recommends \$18,000,000 for Repair, Restoration and Renovation of buildings at the National Gallery of Art. The recommendation also includes bill language related to the design and construction of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$27,640,000
Budget estimate, 2024	29,380,000
Recommended, 2024	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 7,640,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 9,380,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for Operations and Maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$17,740,000
Budget estimate, 2024	18,650,000
Recommended, 2024	10,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 7,740,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 8,650,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for Capital Repair and Restoration for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–637) established the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as the official memorial to President Wilson and as a non-partisan forum for tackling global issues through independent research and open dialogue.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	16,100,000
Recommended, 2024	12,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 4,100,000

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$207,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	211,000,000
Recommended, 2024	186,300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 20,700,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 24,700,000

The Committee recommends \$186,300,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). NEA provides funding to support arts education, celebrate the Nation’s cultural heritage, and promote access to the arts in communities across the United States.

Collaboration with State and Regional Arts Councils.—The bill includes funding to continue the longstanding collaborative relationship between NEA and these councils. State governments match NEA grant funds to support programs that respond to local needs in arts education, community development, cultural preservation, and arts access. The recommendation directs that NEA allocate no less than 40 percent of its program funds to this program.

Creative Forces.—The Committee commends NEA on its partnership with the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, on the

“Creative Forces: NEA Military Healing Arts Network”. This partnership provides creative arts therapies and arts engagement strategies that promote healing and support the reintegration of service members and veterans recovering from traumatic brain injuries and psychological health issues.

Increasing Access to the Arts.—The Committee recognizes the progress and commitment NEA has made to advance access to the arts. NEA should continue to make grants accessible and available to eligible entities, including faith-based and community-based organizations, especially in underserved and rural communities. The NEA shall continue to report to the Committee on its outreach and education efforts to increase engagement and grant access to prospective applicants.

Outreach and Engagement.—The Committee directs NEA to continue to work with relevant stakeholders including Members of Congress on identifying ways to increase outreach and engagement with underserved communities and regions.

Program Direction.—As in previous years, the bill includes language to provide grant program direction to NEA. With the exception of established honorific programs, grant funding to individual artists is strictly prohibited.

Tribal Engagement.—The Committee encourages NEA to continue support for projects that promote the culture, language, and related arts of indigenous peoples’ communities, including American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$207,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	211,000,000
Recommended, 2024	186,300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 20,700,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 24,700,000

The Committee recommends \$186,300,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). NEH programs support cultural infrastructure projects, education programs, and advanced scholarly research as well as providing resources for exhibitions, documentaries, and the preservation of historic collections.

Collaboration with State and Regional Humanities Councils.—The Committee commends NEH for its ongoing, successful collaboration with State humanities councils in each of the 50 states, Washington, D.C., the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. The bill directs NEH to continue to provide no less than 40 percent of its program funds to support the work of these councils and maintain the longstanding collaborative relationship between NEH and these councils.

Combating Antisemitism.—Given the increase in antisemitic incidents, the Committee urges the NEH to identify and support projects that will educate and empower the public, through humanities-based learning experiences, to combat antisemitism.

Diaspora Groups.—The Committee recognizes the cultural contributions of diaspora groups from nations and communities across the world to the United States and appreciates the value in pre-

serving their traditions. The Committee recognizes the important work NEH is doing to support the archiving of stories, documents, and other materials from cultural diasporas worldwide. The Committee urges NEH to strengthen its partnerships with, and funding opportunities for cultural organizations across the country to collect additional stories, documents and materials from families and institutions dedicated to diaspora communities, including Eastern Europe, particularly among the former Soviet Union.

Documenting the American Experience.—The Committee recognizes the need to train the next generation of storytellers to document the American experience and encourages NEH to explore ways to support and chronicle American life across the country.

Increasing Access to the Humanities.—The Committee recognizes the progress and commitment NEH has made to advance access to the humanities. NEH should continue to make grants accessible and available to eligible entities, including faith-based and community-based organizations, especially in underserved and rural communities. NEA shall continue to report to the Committee on its outreach and education efforts to increase engagement and grant access to prospective applicants.

Outreach and Engagement.—The Committee continues to recognize the power of NEH grants to provide humanities programming access to underserved populations and regions. The Committee directs NEH to continue to work with relevant stakeholders, including Members of Congress, on ways to increase outreach and engagement with underserved communities and regions.

Tribal and Native Hawaiian Heritage and Culture.—The Committee commends NEH for its ongoing support to American Indian and Alaska Native communities in preserving their cultural and linguistic heritage through the Documenting Endangered Languages program and the preservation and access grants that enable American Indian and Alaska Native communities to preserve and make their cultural artifacts broadly accessible. The Committee encourages NEH to expand its support to Native Hawaiian communities to ensure access to and preservation of their cultural artifacts and practices.

Veterans Programs.—The Committee commends NEH for its support of grant programs to benefit wounded warriors and to ensure educational opportunities for veterans and service members transitioning to civilian life. It also encourages the programs that State humanities councils, in conjunction with NEH, have developed and delivered to veterans, their families, and caregivers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

The bill continues the prohibition on the use of funds for grants and contracts which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913.

The bill continues the prohibition on the use of appropriated funds but continues to permit the use of non-appropriated funds for reception expenses.

The bill continues to allow the chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts to approve small grants under certain circumstances.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Commission of Fine Arts was established in 1910 to advise the government on questions of art and architecture and preserve the symbolic significance of the nation's capital. The Commission's work includes advice on designs for parks, public buildings, public art, as well as the design of national monuments, coins and medals, and overseas American military cemeteries. The Commission also administers the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$3,661,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,284,000
Recommended, 2024	3,464,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+197,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 820,000

The Committee recommends \$3,464,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$5,000,000
Budget Estimate, 2024	5,000,000
Recommended, 2024	4,750,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 250,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 250,000

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program was established in Public Law 99–190 to support organizations that perform, exhibit, and/or present the arts in the nation's capital. The Committee recommends \$4,750,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our Nation's historic resources and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$8,585,000
Budget estimate, 2024	9,494,000
Recommended, 2024	8,285,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 300,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 1,209,000

The Committee recommends \$8,285,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the National Capital Planning Commission as the central planning agency for the Federal government in the National Capital Region. The three major functions of the Commission are preparing the Federal

elements of the National Capital Comprehensive Plan; preparing the Federal Capital Improvement Program; and reviewing plans and proposals submitted to the Commission.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$8,750,000
Budget estimate, 2024	9,490,000
Recommended, 2024	8,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 250,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 990,000

The Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

In 1980, Congress passed legislation creating a 65-member Holocaust Memorial Council with the mandate to create and oversee a living memorial/museum to victims of the Holocaust. The museum opened in April 1993. Construction costs for the museum came solely from donated funds raised by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Campaign, and appropriated funds were used for planning and development of programmatic components, overall administrative support, and annual commemorative observances. Since the opening of the museum, appropriated funds have been provided to pay for the ongoing operating costs of the museum as authorized by Public Law 102–529 and Public Law 106–292.

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$65,231,000
Budget estimate, 2024	67,000,000
Recommended, 2024	67,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,769,000
Budget estimate, 2024	0

The Committee recommends \$67,000,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Salaries and Expenses.—The recommendation includes \$60,736,000 for salaries and expenses, including \$2,000,000 to enhance the Museum’s education programming on the Holocaust and genocide prevention, as authorized by the Never Again Education Act (Public Law 116–141). The Committee notes the importance of understanding the state of Holocaust education across the country and encourages the Museum to share sound methodologies and approaches for educating students with State and local education agencies, elementary schools and secondary schools, and other organizations.

Repair and Rehabilitation.—The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for Repair and Rehabilitation.

Outreach Initiatives.—The recommendation includes \$1,264,000 for Outreach Initiatives.

Equipment Replacement.—The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for Equipment Replacement.

The Committee notes that funding provided for the Holocaust Memorial Museum is made available for two years, as requested, except for \$1,000,000 for the Museum’s equipment replacement program which is available for three years.

PRESIDIO TRUST

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	45,000,000
Recommended, 2024	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 45,000,000

The Committee does not recommend funding for the Presidio Trust.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The World War I Centennial Commission's mission is to plan, develop, and execute programs, projects, and activities to commemorate the Centennial of World War I.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,000,000
Recommended, 2024	1,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 1,500,000

The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the World War I Centennial Commission.

The Committee understands that this is the final request from the World War I Centennial Commission and provides additional funding to support necessary activities and expenses related to its termination.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Appropriation enacted, 2023	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,000,000
Recommended, 2024	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	0
Budget estimate, 2024	– 15,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the United States Semiquincentennial Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Section 401 continues a provision prohibiting activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 402 continues a provision making funds available only for the current fiscal year unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committee on Appropriations.

Section 404 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 405 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs for prior fiscal years.

Section 406 continues a provision addressing the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2024.

Section 407 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 408 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 409 continues a provision which restricts funding for acquisition of lands or interests in lands from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts and grants except under certain circumstances.

Section 411 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 412 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision requiring the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 415 continues a provision extending certain authorities through fiscal year 2024 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 416 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 417 continues a provision requiring the humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Section 418 continues a provision to extend the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 419 continues a provision setting requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 420 continues a provision providing authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 421 continues a provision providing a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority.

Section 422 continues a provision requiring advanced approval of the reprogramming of funds in this Act.

Section 423 continues a provision through fiscal year 2024 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Section 424 continues a provision extending for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 425 continues a provision extending the Puerto Rico Schooling authority.

Section 426 continues a provision extending the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 427 continues a provision regarding Tribal leases.

Section 428 continues a provision extending the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 429 continues a provision requiring the allocation of funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund and Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 430 continues a provision addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 431 continues a provision regarding small remote incinerators in Alaska.

Section 432 continues a provision regarding timber sales in Alaska.

Section 433 continues a provision providing transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 434 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

Section 435 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 436 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 437 continues a provision extending authorization for Alaska Native regional health entities.

Section 438 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Section 439 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for environmental and climate justice grants.

Section 440 prohibits the use of funds to limit recreational shooting, fishing, and hunting on Federal lands except for public safety.

Section 441 repeals the rule titled “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 3004).

Section 442 prohibits funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 (88 Fed. Reg. 6308 (January 31, 2023)).

Section 443 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate certain hardrock mineral leases.

Section 444 amends Section 10101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 regarding the use of mining claims for ancillary activities.

Section 445 prohibits the introduction of American bison on the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

Section 446 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”, published in the Federal Register on January 12, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 2373) to address the *Cottonwood* decision.

Section 447 prohibits funds to consider or incorporate the Social Cost of Carbon.

Section 448 prohibits funds to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment” published on November 25, 2022 (87 Federal Register 72674).

Section 449 prohibits funds to carry out the program for Federal employees at the Department of the Interior entitled “Acknowledging Ecogrief and Developing Resistance” or any counseling sessions, workshop, or any other meeting pertaining to ecological grief, ecogrief, or eco-resilience.

Section 450 prohibits funds to prepare an environmental impact statement for, or to implement, administer, or enforce, the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan (87 Fed. Reg. 68190).

Section 451 prohibits funds to require or request, as a condition of the issuance, renewal, or extension of any Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management permit, lease, allotment, easement, or other land use and occupancy, arrangement, the transfer, or relinquishment of any water right, in whole, or in part, granted under State law.

Section 452 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife” and published on November 3, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 69778).

Section 453 addresses cost recovery for the processing of special recreational permits.

Section 454 prohibits funds for certain Executive Orders relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Section 455 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 456 prohibits funds the Wuhan Institute of Virology, or any laboratory owned or controlled by the governments of the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolás Maduro Moros, or any other country determined by the Secretary of State to be a foreign adversary.

Section 457 prohibits funds to implement the final rule “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat.”

Section 458 amends section 6 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Section 459 prohibits funds for certain Smithsonian Institution activities.

Section 460 prohibits funds for certain onshore wind energy activities in Idaho until completion of a report by the Comptroller General.

Section 461 prohibits funds for certain labeling activities that are inconsistent with a human health assessment performed pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Section 462 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category”.

Section 463 prohibits funds to approve a waiver submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency by the State of California pursuant to Section 209(e) of the Clean Air Act for the State of California's Amendments to its rule titled "Small Off-Road Engine Regulations: Transition to Zero Emissions".

Section 464 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the 5-year oil and gas leasing program for 2023–2028 and requires the Secretary to begin preparation of the subsequent oil and gas leasing program not later than 36 months after conducting the first lease sale in an existing 5-year program.

Section 465 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue Order No. 3368 regarding consent decrees and settlement agreements.

Section 466 prohibits funds for Public Land Order No. 7921.

Section 467 prohibits funds for the final rule titled "Federal 'Good Neighbor Plan' for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on June 5, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 36654).

Section 468 prohibits funds for the purpose of pre-leasing, leasing, or the conveyance of leases for offshore wind energy activity in Florida until the Government Accountability Office submits, to the appropriate Congressional Committees, a study regarding the potential impact of offshore wind development and associated infrastructure in the Florida administrative boundary on military readiness and training (including but not limited to activities within or related to the Eglin Test and Training Complex and the Jacksonville Range Complex), marine environment and ecology, tourism, and other uses of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Section 469 requires the Secretary of the Interior to address the deficiencies identified certain court decisions.

Section 470 transfers certain Inflation Reduction Act balances to the Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General.

Section 471 prohibits funds for the management of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument except in compliance with the approved resource management plan dated February 2020.

Section 472 requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.

Section 473 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Section 474 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the Council on Environmental Quality.

Section 475 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

Section 476 prohibits funds to fly or display certain flags at agencies funded by this Act.

Section 477 reiterates that nothing in this Act shall affect the Presidential memorandum titled "Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition" and dated September 8, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled "Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition" and dated September 25, 2020; the Presidential memo-

randum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the Atlantic Coast on the Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated December 20, 2016; or the ban on oil and gas development in the Great Lakes described in Section 386 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15941).

Section 478 prohibits funds for the vehicle reservation system at Glacier National Park.

Section 479 prohibits funds for Secretarial Order No. 3410.

Section 480 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review”.

Section 481 prohibits funds to ban the use of lead ammunition or tackle on Federal land or water that is made available for hunting or fishing activities or to issue regulations relating to the level of lead in ammunition or tackle to be used on Federal land or water with certain exceptions.

Section 482 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule”.

Section 483 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 484 prohibits funds for the Smithsonian Institution for partnerships or activities associated with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices, including any use of facilities by the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

Section 485 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities Residual Risk and Technology Review” or the proposed interim registration review decision and draft risk assessment addendum for ethylene oxide described in the notice titled “Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decision and Draft Risk Assessment Addendum for Ethylene Oxide; Notice of Availability” unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs certifies that finalization, implementation, administration, or enforcement of such rule, decision, or addendum for ethylene oxide will not adversely impact the availability of sterile medical products in the United States.

Section 486 prohibits funds for a final rule listing the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard as endangered or threatened pursuant to “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard”.

Section 487 prohibits funds for the decisions proposed in the notice titled “Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decisions for the Rodenticides; Notice of Availability”.

Section 488 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles”.

Section 489 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles-Phase 3”.

Section 490 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Conservation and Landscape Health”.

Section 491 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem Population of Grizzly Bears From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife”.

Section 492 requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement prior to approving a permit within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

Section 493 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2024

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AK	Anchorage District	Campbell Creek Science Center Access Repairs (Phase II).	\$2,100,000
AK	Anchorage District	Glennallen Warehouse Consolidation (Phase II).	2,200,000
AZ	Gila District	Haekel Road Rehabilitation Chip Seal (Phases IV, V, and VI).	3,500,000
CA	Northern California District	California Demolition	70,000
CA	Northern California District, Central California District, and California Desert District.	California Combined Recreation Repair and Maintenance.	5,000,000
CO	Northwest District	Little Snake Fire Operations Building Replacement and Upgrades.	5,610,000
ID	Boise District, Idaho Falls District, Twin Falls District, and Idaho State Office.	Idaho Fire and Administrative Site Repairs	7,820,000
ID	National Interagency Fire Center	415–Duane Graves Building Replacement	7,000,000
MT	Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, and Western Montana District.	Montana FY 2024 Recreation, Roads, and Dams Repair Project.	6,000,000
NM	Farmington District	Taos Field Office Recreation Sites	7,330,000
OR	Northwest Oregon District	Northwest Oregon District Recreation Site Improvements.	3,200,000
OR	Northwest Oregon District	Northwest Oregon District Wildfire Damaged Recreation Site Repairs.	11,000,000
OR, WA	Coos Bay, Lakeview, Northwest Oregon, Prineville, Roseburg, Spokane, and Vale Districts.	Oregon and Washington Recreational Facilities.	9,700,000
UT	Color Country District	Color Country Administration Facility Replacements and Repairs.	7,000,000
WY	High Desert District	Rawlins Barracks Replacement	5,600,000
WY	High Desert District and Wind River-Bighorn Basin District.	Wyoming Safety of Dams Repairs and Maintenance (Phase III).	4,000,000
	Total, Project Funds		87,130,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		5,020,000
Total, Bureau of Land Management *			\$95,000,000

* Total amount is net of FY 2024 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

AK	Alaska Peninsula/Becharof NWR	Replacement & Rehabilitation of Refuge Buildings.	\$7,000,000
CA	Sacramento NWR Complex	Repair Water Management Capabilities & Infrastructure (Phase I).	8,400,000
CO	San Luis Valley NWR Complex	Rehabilitation of Water Management Infrastructure & Bunkhouse Replacement.	15,400,000

FL	Crystal River NWR	Replacement of the Three Sisters Spring Bulkhead & Boardwalk.	8,060,000
KS	Quivira NWR	Rehabilitation of the Great Plains Nature Center & Deferred Maintenance Retirement at Quivira NWR.	11,450,000
MN	Sherburne NWR	Replacement of the Headquarters & Visitor Center Building.	3,720,000
MO	Swan Lake NWR	Replacement of Office & Retirement of Deferred Maintenance Backlog.	8,607,000
NJ	Great Swamp NWR	Replacement of the Great Swamp & Great Meadows Headquarters Buildings.	3,600,000
OK	Wichita Mountains WR	Consolidate and Modernize Public Use Facilities and Improve Recreational Access (Phase III).	2,961,000
WA	Ridgefield NWR	Replace River S Pump and Infrastructure	5,500,000
Multiple	National Wildlife Refuges	National Maintenance Action Team (Year 4) ..	8,000,000
Multiple	National Wildlife Refuges	Salary Funding for Supplemental Conservation Workforce (Year 3).	2,000,000
	Total, Project Funds		84,698,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		7,452,000
Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service *			\$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2024 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

AK	Katmai National Park & Preserve	Replace Water Filtration System at King Salmon.	\$7,938,000
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate the North Rim and Roaring Springs Utility Systems.	180,642,000
CA	Death Valley National Park	Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems at Furnace Creek and Cow Creek.	62,533,000
CA	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Rehabilitate Grant Grove Historic Cabins and Shower House and Lodgepole Market.	21,590,000
CA	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Rehabilitate Water Utility Infrastructure and Upgrade Access to Campgrounds.	35,344,000
CA	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate El Portal Wastewater Treatment Facility and Administrative Camp.	179,661,000
CO	Curecanti National Recreation Area	Replace Water and Wastewater Systems at Elk Creek and Lake Fork.	13,055,000
CO	Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve.	Rehabilitate Park Housing	12,027,000
DC	National Capital Parks—East	Rehabilitate Urban Recreation Areas	11,800,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Rehabilitate Seawalls and Shoreline Landscape—Phase II.	38,634,000
HI	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Rehabilitate Water Treatment System	33,599,000
MA	Boston National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Building 107 and Demolish Hoosac Stores Warehouse Building (Phase II).	59,392,000
MD	Hampton National Historic Site	Preserve Historic Structures	15,375,000
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore ..	Rehabilitate Facilities on Manitou Islands	31,860,000
MN	Voyageurs National Park	Replace Power Distribution Line Connecting Kettle Falls Hotel.	13,856,000
MO	Gateway Arch National Park	Preserve Features and Systems of the Old Courthouse.	17,110,000
NH	Saint-Gaudens National Historical Park	Replace Electrical, HVAC, and Alarm Systems, and Rehabilitate Four Historic Structures.	14,434,000
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Hangars 3 and 4 at Floyd Bennett Field.	25,625,000
OK	Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Address Critical Repairs in the Platt and Buckhorn Developed Areas.	38,564,000
PR	San Juan National Historic Site	Repair Historic Walls of Park Fortifications	41,662,000

SC	Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park.	Repair or Replace Docks at Fort Moultrie and Liberty Square.	38,409,000
UT	Bryce Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate the Main Water System	15,326,000
VI	Virgin Islands National Park	Replace Water and Wastewater Systems at Cinnamon and Trunk Bays.	21,300,000
WI	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	Rehabilitate Waterfront at Little Sand Bay and Devils Island, Reconstruct Boat-house.	17,200,000
WV	New River Gorge National Park and Preserve.	Remove Excess Structures and Abandoned Buildings (Phase 2), and Address Deficient Utilities, Historic Structures, and Visitor Facilities.	36,169,000
Multiple	Maintenance Action Teams at Multiple Parks.	Maintenance Action Teams	25,000,000
	Total, Project Funds		1,008,105,000
	FY 2025+ Project Planning and Compliance.		145,000,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs) ...		19,950,000
	Project Management		35,000,000
	Contingency Fund		121,945,000
Total, National Park Service *			\$1,330,000,000

* Total amount is net of FY 2024 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

AZ	Shonto Preparatory School	Shonto Preparatory School Employee Housing New (Replacement) or Improvement Repair.	\$27,364,000
NM	Kintee Residential Campus	New School Construction	49,300,000
	Total, Project Funds		76,664,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		15,486,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Education *			\$95,000,000

* Total amount is net of FY 2024 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—FISCAL YEAR 2021 REVISIONS

National Park Service			
CA	Yosemite National Park	Critical Repair and Replacement of 70KV Transmission Line From Parkline to Hwy 140 Powerhouse.	\$ — 2,897,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Complete Jefferson Memorial Exterior Marble Restoration.	— 204,000
	Contingency Fund		3,101,000

U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE FISCAL YEAR 2024

State(s)	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2024 Funding Request
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	\$709,100
ID	Idaho Panhandle National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	Idaho Panhandle National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	4,010,000
MT	Flathead National Forest	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest	1,545,000
MT, SD	Custer Gallatin National Forest	Idaho Panhandle National Forests	4,623,200
MT	Kootenai National Forest	Kootenai National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,185,000
MT	Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest ...	Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,900,000
MT	Lolo National Forest	Lolo Timber and Fuels Access Roads	265,000
ID, MT	Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests	Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	2,770,500

State(s)	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2024 Funding Request
ND	Dakota Prairie Grasslands	North Country National Scenic Trail Deferred Maintenance.	130,000
MT	Aerial Fire Depot	Missoula Smokejumper Visitor Center Renovation.	1,128,000
WY	Bighorn National Forest	Bighorn National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,709,000
SD	Black Hills National Forest	Black Hills National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,811,000
CO	Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests.	Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	1,090,000
CO, WY	Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests and Thunder Basin National Grassland.	Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests and Thunder Basin National Grassland Deferred Maintenance.	2,182,000
NE	Nebraska National Forest	Bessey Recreation Complex Sidewalk Repair and Group Electrical Upgrades.	85,000
CO	Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland.	Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland Deferred Maintenance.	3,099,000
CO, KS	Pike-San Isabel National Forests and Cimarron-Comanche National Grasslands.	Pike-San Isabel National Forests and Cimarron-Comanche National Grasslands Deferred Maintenance.	1,462,000
CO	San Juan National Forest	San Juan National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	450,000
WY	Shoshone National Forest	Shoshone Developed Recreation Deferred Maintenance.	60,000
CO, WY	White River National Forest	White River National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	8,850,000
CO, NM	Rocky Mountain Regional Office	Colorado Fourteeners Trail Deferred Maintenance.	355,500
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest	Forest-wide Developed Recreation Site Renovation.	900,000
NM	Carson National Forest	Hopewell Lake Day Use and Campground Renovations and Improvements.	1,089,800
AZ	Coconino National Forest	Coconino National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,455,200
AZ	Coronado National Forest	Coronado National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,325,000
NM	Gila National Forest	Gila Wilderness and Urban Interface Trail Access Improvement.	500,000
NM	Lincoln National Forest	Cedar Creek Trail Access Improvement	50,000
AZ	Prescott National Forest	Prescott Trails Maintenance	450,000
NM	Santa Fe National Forest	Santa Fe National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,169,900
AZ, NM	Southwestern Regional Office	Southwestern Region Deferred Maintenance.	1,131,000
ID	Boise National Forest	Sage Hen Recreation Area Reconstruction	2,055,500
WY	Bridger-Teton National Forest	Upper Green River Corridor Road Improvement, Phase One.	707,900
UT	Fishlake National Forest	Fishlake National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,989,000
UT	Manti-La Sal National Forest	Manti-La Sal National Forest Road and Trail Signage.	110,600
ID	Salmon-Challis National Forest	Boundary-Dagger Road Repair	1,800,000
CA, NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,515,000
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest	Historic Guinavah-Malibu Civilian Conservation Corps Campground and Amphitheater Reconstruction.	2,684,100
ID	Intermountain Regional Office	Idaho Airstrip	750,000
CA	Angeles National Forest	Angeles National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,245,000
CA	Cleveland National Forest	Upper San Juan Campground Renovation	325,000
CA	Eldorado National Forest	Eldorado National Forest	700,000
CA	Inyo National Forest	Day Use Sites Safety and Accessibility Improvements.	420,000

State(s)	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2024 Funding Request
CA, OR	Klamath National Forest	Forest-wide Interpretive Signs and Trail Markers.	25,000
CA	Lassen National Forest	Forest-wide Toilet Replacement	510,000
CA	Modoc National Forest	Modoc National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,750,000
CA	Six Rivers National Forest	Six Rivers National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,210,000
CA	San Bernardino National Forest	San Bernardino National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	428,500
CA	Sequoia National Forest	Southern Sierra Campground and Day Use Site Toilet Replacement and Accessibility Upgrades.	54,000
CA	Sierra National Forest	Sierra Vista Scenic Byway Rehabilitation Project.	4,400,000
CA	Pacific Southwest Regional Office	Pacific Southwest Region Deferred Maintenance.	855,000
CA	Stanislaus National Forest	Accessible Toilet Replacement	2,250,000
CA	Tahoe National Forest	Tahoe National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	18,880,000
OR	Deschutes National Forest	Forest-wide Trail Bridge Reconstruction	4,000
WA	Gifford Pinchot National Forest	Gifford Pinchot National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,218,000
WA	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,780,000
OR	Umpqua National Forest	South Umpqua Transportation Remediation and Watershed Improvement to Aid in Critical Access and Aquatic Organism Passage.	2,000,000
OR	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest	Scenic Byway Road Pavement Maintenance and Chip Seal.	1,600,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest	Selkirks to Surf: North Cascades Recreation Scenic Corridor.	3,625,000
OR	Willamette National Forest	Willamette National Forest Trail Bridge Replacement.	30,000
WA	Colville National Forest	Colville National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	990,000
OR, WA	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Deferred Maintenance.	2,136,800
OR, WA, ID	Pacific Northwest Regional Office	Pacific Northwest Region Deferred Maintenance.	4,950,000
FL	National Forests in Florida	Osceola Administrative Office	6,950,000
VA	George Washington and Jefferson National Forests.	George Washington and Jefferson National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	6,300,000
AR	Ozark-St. Francis National Forests	Ozark-St. Francis National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	3,050,000
SC	Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests.	Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	7,750,000
KY	Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area.	Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area Deferred Maintenance.	210,000
MN	Chippewa National Forest	Chippewa National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	839,500
MI	Huron-Manistee National Forests	Pere Marquette Wild and Scenic River Green Cottage Access Improvements.	425,000
MO	Mark Twain National Forest	Crane Lake Dam Rehabilitation and Forest Road 2113 Improvement.	2,266,000
MI	Ottawa National Forest	Nesbit Road Rehabilitation	501,000
IL	Shawnee National Forest	Lake Glendale Rehabilitation Project	957,000
MI	Hiawatha National Forest	Hiawatha National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,815,000
IN	Hoosier National Forest	Hardin Ridge Campground Bathroom Improvement.	741,400
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	510,000
PA	Allegheny National Forest	Allegheny National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	8,372,000

State(s)	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2024 Funding Request
VT	Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests.	Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	840,600
WV	Monongahela National Forest	Holcomb Bridge Replacement	685,000
NH	White Mountain National Forest	White Mountain National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	350,300
AK	Chugach National Forest	Chugach National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,948,000
AK	Tongass National Forest	Tongass National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	20,918,000
WI	Forest Products Laboratory	Building 34 Parking Lot Replacement	500,000
Various	Various	National Priority Housing Deferred Maintenance Projects.	24,547,600
Total, Project Funds			220,965,000
Administrative Funds			21,000,000
Contingency			43,035,000
Total, U.S. Forest Service *			\$285,000,000

* Total amount is net of FY 2024 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2024

State	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
Office of the Secretary		
Departmental Operations		
Appraisal and Valuation	.....	19,000,000
Services—Federal Lands.		
Total, Office of the Secretary.	.....	19,000,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Office of the Secretary	19,000,000
	Total 2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	1,083,000
	Total New Budget Authority (Allocation), Office of the Secretary	19,000,000
	Total 2024 Sequester	(1,083,000)
Bureau of Land Management		
Land Acquisition		
Acquisition Management.	.....	8,527,000
Recreational Access ...	.....	20,500,000
Inholding, Emergencies, & Hardships.	.....	9,000,000
MT	Blackfoot River Watershed	2,200,000
CA	California Coastal National Monument	10,500,000
ID	Henry's Lake Area of Critical Environmental Concern and Island Park.	7,450,000
CA	California Wilderness	4,000,000
AZ	Lower Gila Terraces and Historic Trails Area of Critical Environmental Concern.	2,500,000
ID	Sands Desert Habitat Management Area	2,600,000
UT	Red Cliffs National Conservation Area	8,900,000
Subtotal, Acquisitions	.....	38,150,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Bureau of Land Management	76,177,000
	Total 2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	3,994,389
	Total New Budget Authority (Allocation), Bureau of Land Management	76,545,717
	Total 2024 Sequester	(4,363,106)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
Land Acquisition		
	Highlands Conservation Act	10,000,000
	Land Acquisition Management	18,028,000
	Sportsmen/Recreation Access	15,500,000
	Inholdings/Emergencies/Hardships	11,000,000
	Exchanges	1,591,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

State	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
	Land Protection Planning	493,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area.	10,000,000
TX	Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge	4,500,000
Mult.	Dakota Grassland Conservation Area (ND/SD)	6,000,000
Mult.	Great Thicket National Wildlife Refuge (CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, RI)	1,000,000
ME	Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge	1,500,000
Mult.	Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge (CT, MA, NH, VT)	500,000
OR	Willamette Valley Conservation Area	3,500,000
CA	Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge	4,690,000
AR	Cache River National Wildlife Refuge	500,000
Mult.	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area (ND/SD)	2,000,000
Mult.	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge (IA/MN)	500,000
TX	Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge	2,000,000
PA	Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
CA	Grasslands Wildlife Management Area	1,000,000
CA	Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge	3,000,000
WA	Willapa National Wildlife Refuge	6,000,000
VA	Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge	500,000
IN	Patoka River National Wildlife Refuge	2,000,000
Mult.	Bear River Watershed Conservation Area (ID, UT, WY)	950,000
IL	Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge	500,000
KS	Flint Hills Legacy Conservation Area	500,000
AK	Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge	2,200,000
WY	Wyoming Toad Conservation Area	1,500,000
KY	Green River National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
CA	Tulare Basin Wildlife Management Area	1,000,000
FL	St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
Mult.	Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (IA, IL, MN, WI).	500,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge	2,000,000
Mult.	Middle Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuge (IL/MO)	500,000
OR	Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge	500,000
MT	Montana Conservation Areas	3,000,000
TX	Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge	4,000,000
	Subtotal, Acquisitions	69,340,000
	Net, Land Acquisition	125,952,000
	2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	6,494,637
	New (Allocation), Land Acquisition 2024	126,678,010
	Sequester	(7,220,647)
	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	
	Species Recovery Land Acquisition	14,162,000
	Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Acquisition	26,000,000
	Net, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	40,162,000
	2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	1,896,600
	New (Allocation), Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	40,606,999
	2024 Sequester	(2,314,599)
	Total Net Budget Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	166,114,000
	Total 2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	8,364,237
	Total New Budget Authority (Allocation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	167,285,009
	Total 2024 Sequester	(9,535,245)
	National Park Service	
	Land Acquisition and State Assistance	
	State Conservation Grants	167,197,000
	LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy Grants	125,000,000
	State Conservation Grants Administration	13,347,000
	Subtotal, State Assistance.	305,544,000
	American Battlefield Protection Program	20,000,000
	Acquisition Management	14,500,000
	Recreation Access	12,000,000
	Emergencies/Hardships/Relocation	5,000,000
	Inholdings/Donations/Exchanges	11,000,000
WY	Grand Teton National Park	7,875,000
AK	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	2,050,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

State	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
AZ	Petrified Forest National Park	7,500,000
HI	Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail	3,800,000
NM	Valles Caldera National Preserve	2,500,000
UT	Zion National Park	2,600,000
Multi.	Battlefield Protection (Various)	2,680,000
MN	Voyageurs National Park	1,500,000
WV	Gauley River National Recreation Area	920,000
MO	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	975,000
WV	New River Gorge National River	655,000
MA	Minute Man National Historical Park	1,860,000
WA	San Juan Island National Historical Park	905,000
AR	Hot Springs National Park	785,000
MO	Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park	430,000
TN	Obed Wild And Scenic River	320,000
TX	San Antonio Missions National Historical Park	1,221,000
CO	Rocky Mountain National Park	6,230,000
Multi.	Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (KY/TN)	950,000
SC	Congaree National Park	250,000
CA	Death Valley National Park	500,000
LA	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	390,000
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	1,365,000
Multi.	Missouri National Recreation River (NE/SD)	1,855,000
FL	Big Cypress National Preserve	270,000
FL	Biscayne National Park	2,200,000
FL	Big Cypress National Preserve	1,195,000
AK	Lake Clark National Park and Preserve	8,044,000
MD	Historical Preservation Training Center	1,100,000
Subtotal, Land Acquisition		62,925,000
Total Net Budget Authority, National Park Service		430,969,000
Total 2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority		26,322,828
Total New Budget Authority (Allocation), National Park Service		429,105,166
Total 2024 Sequester		(24,458,994)
U.S. Forest Service		
Land Acquisition		
Acquisition Management		13,855,779
Recreation Access		13,000,000
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness		5,500,000
Cash Equalization		250,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee NF I	12,000,000
CO	White River National Forest	1,250,000
MT	Lolo National Forest	10,500,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee NF II	7,000,000
AZ	Prescott National Forest I	10,340,000
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest	3,844,000
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest II	1,620,000
AZ	Coronado National Forest I	2,500,000
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest	4,000,000
AL	National Forests in Alabama	4,150,000
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest I	1,926,136
CA	Shasta-Trinity National Forest	2,000,000
ME	White Mountain National Forest	3,177,500
Multi.	Treasures of the Central Appalachians Initiative (NC, TN, WV)	11,649,000
MT	Kootenai National Forest	1,500,000
AZ	Coronado National Forest II	4,397,560
Subtotal, Acquisitions		81,854,196
Net Budget Authority Land Acquisition		114,459,975
2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority		7,092,966
New Budget Authority Land Acquisition (Allocation)		113,856,849
2024 Sequester		(6,489,840)
Forest Legacy Program		
Administrative Funds		8,000,000
MT	Upper Thompson Connectivity Project	7,000,000
MI	Michigamme Highlands Project	15,075,000
MS	Wolf River Forest Conservation Project	7,500,000
HI	Maunawili Valley Project	3,605,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

State	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
GA	Dugdown Mountain Corridor Stateline Georgia Project	17,500,000
MA	Nashua Wild & Scenic Rivers and Forests Project	8,615,000
IA	Little Sioux Forest Project	4,650,000
ME	South Branch Forest Project	1,150,000
VA	Buffalo Mountain Natural Area Preserve Expansion Project	9,500,000
CA	Brushy Mountain Phase 3, Eel River Peninsula Project	6,287,465
WA	Mt. Adams Forest Project	4,397,560
Subtotal, Forest Legacy Projects		85,280,025
Net Budget Authority Forest Legacy		93,280,025
2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority		4,442,580
New Budget Authority (Allocation) Forest Legacy		94,207,259
2024 Sequester		(5,369,814)
Total Net Budget Authority, U.S. Forest Service		207,740,000
Total 2023 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority		11,535,546
Total New Budget Authority (Allocation), U.S. Forest Service		208,064,108
Total 2024 Sequester		(11,859,654)

House of Representatives Reporting Requirements

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

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: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Pingree

Description of Motion: To strike 47 policy provisions in the bill.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
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
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

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: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Simpson

Description of Motion: Prohibits funds for: vehicle reservation system at Glacier National Park; Department of the Interior Secretarial Order 3410 restoring American Bison and the Prairie Grasslands; several Environmental Protection Agency rules; lead ammunition and fishing tackle bans; actions based on definition of marriage; Smithsonian Institution partnerships or activities associated with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices; and listing of the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard under the Endangered Species Act. Also adds report language.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 27 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. Eilzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
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. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. McCollum

Description of Motion: Strikes a provision to prohibit funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 and a provision to require the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate hardrock mineral leases in the Superior National Forest.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Trone
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. Elzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
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

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: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Lee of California

Description of Motion: Strikes four provisions that rescind funding from the Inflation Reduction Act.

Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Trone
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
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

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 5

Date: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Description of Motion: Inserts report language regarding an Environmental Protection Agency report on road construction.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Trone
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. 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

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 6

Date: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Simpson

Description of Motion: Amendment in the second degree to the amendment offered and subsequently withdrawn by Mr. Harder related to wildland firefighter pay.

Results: Adopted 31 yeas to 27 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. 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. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 7

Date: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Espaillat

Description of Motion: Strikes a provision to prohibit funds from being used for the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of the American Latino and operation of the Molina Family Gallery.

Results: Not Adopted 27 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
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
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
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

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 8

Date: July 19, 2023

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 33 yeas to 27 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
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. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

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.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

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

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account from which transfer is made	Amount	Account to which transfer is made	Amount
Department of the Interior, National Park Service.	not specified	Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.	not specified
Department of the Interior, BIA, Operation of Indian Programs.	not specified	Indian forest land assistance accounts.	not specified
Department of the Interior, BIA, Operations of Indian Programs.	up to \$7,096,000 ..	Office of the Secretary	up to \$7,096,000
United States Customs and Border Protection.	not specified	Department of the Interior, BIA, Operations of Indian Programs.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction.	not specified	Bureau of Reclamation	not specified
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	not specified	Department of the Interior, BIA, Operation of Indian Programs; BIE, Operation of Indian Education Programs; Office of the Solicitor, Salaries and Expenses; Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary.	not specified	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, Bureau of Trust Fund Administration.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs.	not specified	Secretary of Agriculture	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$50,000,000	Secretary of Agriculture	\$50,000,000
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Department of the Interior, for repayment of advances made during emergencies.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.	\$350,000,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, and Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$350,000,000
Department of the Interior, Energy Community Revitalization Program.	not specified	Any Department of the Interior account.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau (sec. 101).	not specified	Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

Account from which transfer is made	Amount	Account to which transfer is made	Amount
Department of the Interior, Department-Wide (sec. 102).	not specified	Department of the Interior, Department-Wide, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified
Transfer prior appropriations from BIA, BIE and BTFA (sec. 104).	not specified	Indian trust management and reform	not specified
Tribal priority allocations (sec. 105)	not specified	Address tribal funding inequities	not specified
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education (sec. 113).	not specified	Orderly transition to separate accounts.	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	not specified	Other Federal Agencies	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$11,800,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.	\$11,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$31,607,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Science and Technology.	\$31,607,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$368,000,000.	Any Federal Department or Agency for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.	up to \$368,000,000
Forest Service, Capital Improvement and Maintenance.	not specified	General Treasury	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Other appropriations accounts previously transferred.	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Forest Service, National Forest System	not specified
Forest Service, Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund.	\$2,300,000,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, and Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$2,300,000,000
Forest Service appropriations	not specified	Effects of budget restructuring	not specified
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management for wild horse and burro management.	not specified
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$82,000,000	USDA, Working Capital Fund	up to \$82,000,000
Forest Service, All Accounts	not specified	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, Administrative Provision.	up to \$50,000,000	Department of the Interior	up to \$50,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$82,000,000	USDA, Working Capital Fund	up to \$82,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$14,500,000	USDA, Greenbook	up to \$14,500,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$3,000,000 ..	National Forest Foundation, Administrative Provision.	up to \$3,000,000
National Gallery of Art, Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings.	\$27,208,000	Smithsonian Institution	not specified
General Provisions, National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.	not specified	Federal Highway Administration	not specified

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following describes rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Section 438 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Section 439 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for environmental and climate justice grants.

Section 475 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the Council on Environmental Quality.

Section 476 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1993

* * * * *

TITLE X—NATURAL RESOURCE PROVISIONS

* * * * *

Subtitle B—Hardrock Mining Claim Maintenance Fee**SEC. 10101. FEE.****(a) CLAIM MAINTENANCE FEE.—**

(1) **LODE MINING CLAIMS, MILL SITES, AND TUNNEL SITES.**—The holder of each unpatented lode mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site, located pursuant to the mining laws of the United States before, on, or after August 10, 1993, shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before September 1 of each year, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, a claim maintenance fee of \$100 per claim or site, respectively. Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28e) and the related filing requirements contained in section 314 (a) and (c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744 (a) and (c)).

(2) **PLACER MINING CLAIMS.**—The holder of each unpatented placer mining claim located pursuant to the mining laws of the United States before, on, or after August 10, 1993, shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before September 1 of each year, the claim maintenance fee described in subsection (a)(1), for each 20 acres of the placer claim or portion thereof. Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28 to 28e) and the related filing requirements contained in section 314(a) and (c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744(a) and (c)).

(b) **TIME OF PAYMENT.**—The claim maintenance fee under subsection (a) shall be paid for the year in which the location is made, at the time the location notice is recorded with the Bureau of Land Management. The location fee imposed under section 10102 shall be payable not later than 90 days after the date of location.

(c) **OIL SHALE CLAIMS SUBJECT TO CLAIM MAINTENANCE FEES UNDER ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1992.**—This section shall not apply to any oil shale claims for which a fee is required to be paid under

section 2511(e)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486; 106 Stat. 3111; 30 U.S.C. 242).

(d) **WAIVER.**—(1) The claim maintenance fee required under this section may be waived for a claimant who certifies in writing to the Secretary that on the date the payment was due, the claimant and all related parties—

(A) held not more than 10 mining claims, mill sites, or tunnel sites, or any combination thereof, on public lands; and

(B) have performed assessment work required under the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28e) to maintain the mining claims held by the claimant and such related parties for the assessment year ending on noon of September 1 of the calendar year in which payment of the claim maintenance fee was due.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), with respect to any claimant, the term “related party” means—

(A) the spouse and dependent children (as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), of the claimant; and

(B) a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the claimant.

For purposes of this section, the term control includes actual control, legal control, and the power to exercise control, through or by common directors, officers, stockholders, a voting trust, or a holding company or investment company, or any other means.

(3) If a small miner waiver application is determined to be defective for any reason, the claimant shall have a period of 60 days after receipt of written notification of the defect or defects by the Bureau of Land Management to: (A) cure such defect or defects, or (B) pay the \$100 claim maintenance fee due for such period.

(e) **SECURITY OF TENURE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—*A claimant shall have the right to use, occupy, and conduct operations on public land, with or without the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit, if—*

(i) such claimant makes a timely payment of the location fee required by section 10102 and the claim maintenance fee required by subsection (a); or

(ii) in the case of a claimant who qualifies for a waiver under subsection (d), such claimant makes a timely payment of the location fee and complies with the required assessment work under the general mining laws.

(B) **OPERATIONS DEFINED.**—*For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “operations” means—*

(i) any activity or work carried out in connection with prospecting, exploration, processing, discovery and assessment, development, or extraction with respect to a locatable mineral;

(ii) the reclamation of any disturbed areas; and

(iii) any other reasonably incident uses, whether on a mining claim or not, including the construction and maintenance of facilities, roads, transmission lines, pipelines, and any other necessary infrastructure or means of access on public land for support facilities.

(2) *FULFILLMENT OF FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT.*—A claimant that fulfills the requirements of this section and section 10102 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of any provision of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act that requires the payment of fair market value to the United States for use of public lands and resources relating to use of such lands and resources authorized by the general mining laws.

(3) *SAVINGS CLAUSE.*—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to diminish the rights of entry, use, and occupancy, or any other right, of a claimant under the general mining laws.

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COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT

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SEC. 6. EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Notwithstanding section 5, the appropriate Federal officer, after consultation with the Secretary, may make Federal expenditures and may make financial assistance available within the System for the following:

(1) Any use or facility necessary for the exploration, extraction, or transportation of energy resources which can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to a coastal water area because the use or facility requires access to the coastal water body.

(2) The maintenance or construction of improvements of existing Federal navigation channels (including the Intracoastal Waterway) and related structures (such as jetties), including the disposal of dredge materials related to such maintenance or construction.

(3) The maintenance, replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion, of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities that are essential links in a larger network or system.

(4) Military activities essential to national security.

(5) The construction, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of Coast Guard facilities and access thereto.

(6) Any of the following actions or projects, if a particular expenditure or the making available of particular assistance for the action or project is consistent with the purposes of this Act:

(A) Projects for the study, management, protection, and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources and habitats, including acquisition of fish and wildlife habitats and related lands, stabilization projects for fish and wildlife habitats, and recreational projects.

(B) Establishment, operation, and maintenance of air and water navigation aids and devices, and for access thereto.

(C) Projects under chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

(D) Scientific research, including aeronautical, atmospheric, space, geologic, marine, fish and wildlife, and other research, development, and applications.

(E) Assistance for emergency actions essential to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, if such actions are performed pursuant to sections 402, 403, and 502 of the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and section 1362 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4103) and are limited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the emergency.

(F) Maintenance, replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion (except with respect to United States route 1 in the Florida Keys), of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, and facilities.

(G) Nonstructural projects for shoreline stabilization that are designed to mimic, enhance, or restore a natural stabilization system.

(b) EXISTING FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNELS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), a Federal navigation channel or a related structure is an existing channel or structure, respectively, if it was authorized before the date on which the relevant System unit or portion of the System unit was included within the System.

(c) EXPANSION OF HIGHWAYS IN MICHIGAN.—The limitations on the use of Federal expenditures or financial assistance within the System under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to a highway—

(1) located in a unit of the System in Michigan; and

(2) in existence on the date of the enactment of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990.

(d) SERVICES AND FACILITIES OUTSIDE SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, limitations on the use of Federal expenditures or financial assistance within the System under section 5 shall not apply to expenditures or assistance provided for services or facilities and related infrastructure located outside the boundaries of unit T-11 of the System (as depicted on the maps referred to in section 4(a)) which relate to an activity within that unit.

(2) PROHIBITION OF FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE.—No new flood insurance coverage may be provided under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.) for any new construction or substantial improvements relating to services or facilities and related infrastructure located outside the boundaries of unit T-11 of the System that facilitate an activity within that unit that is not consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(3) PROHIBITION OF HUD ASSISTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No financial assistance for acquisition, construction, or improvement purposes may be provided under any program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for any services or facilities and related infrastructure located outside the boundaries of unit T-11 of the System that facilitate an activity within that unit that is not consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(B) DEFINITION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “financial assistance” includes any contract, loan, grant, cooperative agreement, or other

form of assistance, including the insurance or guarantee of a loan, mortgage, or pool of mortgages.

(e) *BORROW SITE.*—Section 5 shall not apply to expenditures or financial assistance relating to the use of funds to use a borrow site located within the System if such site has been in use as a borrow site by a coastal storm risk management project for a period of more than 15 years.

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OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT

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SEC. 18. OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING PROGRAM.—(a) The Secretary, pursuant to procedures set forth in [subsections (c) and (d) of this section, shall prepare and periodically revise,] *this section, shall issue every five years* and maintain an oil and gas leasing program to implement the policies of this Act. The leasing program shall consist of a schedule of proposed lease sales indicating, as precisely as possible, the size, timing, and location of leasing activity which he determines will best meet national energy needs for the five-year period following its approval or reapproval. Such leasing program shall be prepared and maintained in a manner consistent with the following principles:

(1) Management of the outer Continental Shelf shall be conducted in a manner which considers economic, social, and environmental values of the renewable and nonrenewable resources contained in the outer Continental Shelf, and the potential impact of oil and gas exploration on other resource values of the outer Continental Shelf and the marine, coastal, and human environments.

(2) Timing and location of exploration, development, and production of oil and gas among the oil- and gas-bearing physiographic regions of the outer Continental Shelf shall be based on a consideration of—

(A) existing information concerning the geographical, geological, and ecological characteristics of such regions;

(B) an equitable sharing of developmental benefits and environmental risks among the various regions;

(C) the location of such regions with respect to, and the relative needs of, regional and national energy markets;

(D) the location of such regions with respect to other uses of the sea and seabed, including fisheries, navigation, existing or proposed sealanes, potential sites of deepwater ports, and other anticipated uses of the resources and space of the outer Continental Shelf;

(E) the interest of potential oil and gas producers in the development of oil and gas resources as indicated by exploration or nomination;

(F) laws, goals, and policies of affected States which have been specifically identified by the Governors of such States as relevant matters for the Secretary's consideration;

(G) the relative environmental sensitivity and marine productivity of different areas of the outer Continental Shelf; and

(H) relevant environmental and predictive information for different areas of the outer Continental Shelf.

(3) The Secretary shall select the timing and location of leasing, to the maximum extent practicable, so as to obtain a proper balance between *domestic energy security*, the potential for environmental damage, the potential for the discovery of oil and gas, and the potential for adverse impact on the coastal zone.

(4) Leasing activities shall be conducted to assure receipt of fair market value for the lands leased and the rights conveyed by the Federal Government.

(5) *Each five-year program shall include at least two Gulf of Mexico region-wide lease sales per year.*

(b) The leasing program shall include estimates of the appropriations and staff required to—

(1) obtain resource information and any other information needed to prepare the leasing program required by this section;

(2) analyze and interpret the exploratory data and any other information which may be compiled under the authority of this Act;

(3) conduct environmental studies and prepare any environmental impact statement required in accordance with this Act and with section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)); and

(4) supervise operations conducted pursuant to each lease in the manner necessary to assure due diligence in the exploration and development of the lease area and compliance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulations, and with the terms of the lease.

(c)(1) During the preparation of any proposed leasing program under this section, the Secretary shall invite and consider suggestions for such program from any interested Federal agency, including the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, and from the Governor of any State which may become an affected State under such proposed program. The Secretary may also invite or consider any suggestions from the executive of any affected local government in such an affected State, which have been previously submitted to the Governor of such State, and from any other person.

(2) After such preparation and at least sixty days prior to publication of a proposed leasing program in the Federal Register pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit a copy of such proposed program to the Governor of each affected State for review and comment. The Governor may solicit comments from those executives of local governments in his State which he, in his discretion, determines will be affected by the proposed program. If any comment by such Governor is received by the Secretary at least fifteen days prior to submission to the Congress pursuant to such paragraph (3) and includes a request for any modification of such proposed program, the Secretary shall reply in writing, granting or denying such request in whole or in part, or granting such request in such modified form as the Secretary con-

siders appropriate, and stating his reasons therefor. All such correspondence between the Secretary and Governor of any affected State, together with any additional information and data relating thereto, shall accompany such proposed program when it is submitted to the Congress.

(3) Within nine months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a proposed leasing program to the Congress, the Attorney General, and the Governors of affected States, and shall publish such proposed program in the Federal Register. Each Governor shall, upon request, submit a copy of the proposed leasing program to the executive of any local government affected by the proposed program.

(d)(1) Within ninety days after the date of publication of a proposed leasing program, the Attorney General may, after consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, submit comments on the anticipated effects of such proposed program upon competition. Any State, local government, or other person may submit comments and recommendations as to any aspect of such proposed program.

(2) At least sixty days prior to approving a proposed leasing program, the Secretary shall submit it to the President and the Congress, together with any comments received. Such submission shall indicate why any specific recommendation of the Attorney General or a State or local government was not accepted.

(3) After the leasing program has been approved by the Secretary, or after eighteen months following the date of enactment of this section, whichever first occurs, no lease shall be issued unless it is for an area included in the approved leasing program and unless it contains provisions consistent with the approved leasing program, except that leasing shall be permitted to continue until such program is approved and for so long thereafter as such program is under judicial or administrative review pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(e) The Secretary shall review the leasing program approved under this section at least once each year. He may revise and reapprove such program, at any time, and such revision and reapproval, except in the case of a revision which is not significant, shall be in the same manner as originally developed.

(f) Five-Year program for 2023–2028.—The Secretary shall issue the five-year oil and gas leasing program for 2023 through 2028 and issue the Record of Decision on the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement by not later than 60 days of enactment of this Act.

(g) Subsequent Leasing Programs.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 36 months after conducting the first lease sale under an oil and gas leasing program prepared pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall begin preparing the subsequent oil and gas leasing program under this section.

(2) Requirement.—Each subsequent oil and gas leasing program under this section shall be approved by not later than 180 days before the expiration of the previous oil and gas leasing program.

[(f)] *(h) The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish procedures for—*

(1) receipt and consideration of nominations for any area to be offered for lease or to be excluded from leasing;

(2) public notice of and participation in development of the leasing program;

(3) review by State and local governments which may be impacted by the proposed leasing;

(4) periodic consultation with State and local governments, oil and gas lessees and permittees, and representatives of other individuals or organizations engaged in activity in or on the outer Continental Shelf, including those involved in fish and shellfish recovery, and recreational activities; and

(5) consideration of the coastal zone management program being developed or administered by an affected coastal State pursuant to section 305 or section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1454, 1455).

Such procedures shall be applicable to any significant revision or reapproval of the leasing program.

[(g)] (i) The Secretary may obtain from public sources, or purchase from private sources, any survey, data, report, or other information (including interpretations of such data, survey, report, or other information) which may be necessary to assist him in preparing any environmental impact statement and in making other evaluations required by this Act. Data of a classified nature provided to the Secretary under the provisions of this subsection shall remain confidential for such period of time as agreed to by the head of the department or agency from whom the information is requested. The Secretary shall maintain the confidentiality of all privileged or proprietary data or information for such period of time as is provided for in this Act, established by regulation, or agreed to by the parties.

[(h)] (j) The heads of all Federal departments and agencies shall provide the Secretary with any nonprivileged or nonproprietary information he requests to assist him in preparing the leasing program and may provide the Secretary with any privileged or proprietary information he requests to assist him in preparing the leasing program. Privileged or proprietary information provided to the Secretary under the provisions of this subsection shall remain confidential for such period of time as agreed to by the head of the department or agency from whom the information is requested. In addition, the Secretary shall utilize the existing capabilities and resources of such Federal departments and agencies by appropriate agreement.

[(i)] (k) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to the scheduling of any lease sale in an area of the outer Continental Shelf that is adjacent to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

* * * * *

MINERAL LEASING ACT

* * * * *

SEC. 17. (a) All lands subject to disposition under this Act which are known or believed to contain oil or gas deposits may be leased by the Secretary.

(b)(1)(A) All lands to be leased which are not subject to leasing under paragraph (2) shall be leased as provided in this paragraph to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations in units of not more than 2,560 acres, except in Alaska, where units shall be not more than 5,760 acres. Such units shall be as nearly compact as possible. Lease sales shall be conducted by oral bidding, except as provided in subparagraph (C). Lease sales shall be held for each State where eligible lands are available at least quarterly and more frequently if the Secretary of the Interior determines such sales are necessary. *Eligible lands comprise all lands subject to leasing under this Act and not excluded from leasing by a statutory or regulatory prohibition. Available lands are those lands that have been designated as open for leasing under a land use plan developed under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and that have been nominated for leasing through the submission of an expression of interest, are subject to drainage in the absence of leasing, or are otherwise designated as available pursuant to regulations adopted by the Secretary.* A lease shall be conditioned upon the payment of a royalty at a rate of not less than $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease or, in the case of a lease issued during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled "An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14", $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease. The Secretary shall accept the highest bid from a responsible qualified bidder which is equal to or greater than the national minimum acceptable bid, without evaluation of the value of the lands proposed for lease. Leases shall be issued within 60 days following payment by the successful bidder of the remainder of the bonus bid, if any, and the annual rental for the first lease year. All bids for less than the national minimum acceptable bid shall be rejected.

(B) The national minimum acceptable bid shall be \$10 per acre during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled "An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14". Thereafter, the Secretary, subject to paragraph (2)(B), may establish by regulation a higher national minimum acceptable bid for all leases based upon a finding that such action is necessary: (i) to enhance financial returns to the United States; and (ii) to promote more efficient management of oil and gas resources on Federal lands. Ninety days before the Secretary makes any change in the national minimum acceptable bid, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. The proposal or promulgation of any regulation to establish a national minimum acceptable bid shall not be considered a major Federal action subject to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

(C) In order to diversify and expand the Nation's onshore leasing program to ensure the best return to the Federal taxpayer, reduce

fraud, and secure the leasing process, the Secretary may conduct onshore lease sales through Internet-based bidding methods. Each individual Internet-based lease sale shall conclude within 7 days.

(2)(A)(i) If the lands to be leased are within a special tar sand area, they shall be leased to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations in units of not more than 5,760 acres, which shall be as nearly compact as possible, upon the payment by the lessee of such bonus as may be accepted by the Secretary.

(ii) Royalty shall be $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount of value of production removed or sold from the lease subject to section 17(k)(1)(c).

(iii) The Secretary may lease such additional lands in special tar sand areas as may be required in support of any operations necessary for the recovery of tar sands.

(iv) No lease issued under this paragraph shall be included in any chargeability limitation associated with oil and gas leases.

(B) For any area that contains any combination of tar sand and oil or gas (or both), the Secretary may issue under this Act, separately—

(i) a lease for exploration for and extraction of tar sand; and

(ii) a lease for exploration for and development of oil and gas.

(C) A lease issued for tar sand shall be issued using the same bidding process, annual rental, and posting period as a lease issued for oil and gas, except that the minimum acceptable bid required for a lease issued for tar sand shall be \$10 per acre.

(D) The Secretary may waive, suspend, or alter any requirement under section 26 that a permittee under a permit authorizing prospecting for tar sand must exercise due diligence, to promote any resource covered by a combined hydrocarbon lease.

(c) ADDITIONAL ROUNDS OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—Land made available for leasing under subsection (b)(1) for which no bid is accepted or received, or the land for which a lease terminates, expires, is cancelled, or is relinquished, may be made available by the Secretary of the Interior for a new round of competitive bidding under that subsection.

(d) All leases issued under this section, as amended by the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987, shall be conditioned upon payment by the lessee of a rental of not less than \$3 per acre per year during the 2-year period beginning on the date the lease begins for new leases, and after the end of that 2-year period, \$5 per acre per year for the following 6-year period, and not less than \$15 per acre per year thereafter, or, in the case of a lease issued during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14”, \$3 per acre per year during the 2-year period beginning on the date the lease begins, and after the end of that 2-year period, \$5 per acre per year for the following 6-year period, and \$15 per acre per year thereafter. A minimum royalty in lieu of rental of not less than the rental which otherwise would be required for that lease year shall be payable at the expiration of each lease year beginning on or after a discovery of oil or gas in paying quantities on the lands leased.

(e) TERM OF LEASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any lease issued under this section, including a lease for tar sand areas, shall be for a primary term of 10 years.

(2) CONTINUATION OF LEASE.—A lease described in paragraph (1) shall continue after the primary term of the lease for any period during which oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(3) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—Any lease issued under this section for land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, actual drilling operations were commenced and diligently prosecuted prior to the end of the primary term of the lease shall be extended for 2 years and for any period thereafter during which oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(f) At least 45 days before offering lands for lease under this section, and at least 30 days before approving applications for permits to drill under the provisions of a lease or substantially modifying the terms of any lease issued under this section, the Secretary shall provide notice of the proposed action. Such notice shall be posted in the appropriate local office of the leasing and land management agencies. Such notice shall include the terms or modified lease terms and maps or a narrative description of the affected lands. Where the inclusion of maps in such notice is not practicable, maps of the affected lands shall be made available to the public for review. Such maps shall show the location of all tracts to be leased, and of all leases already issued in the general area. The requirements of this subsection are in addition to any public notice required by other law.

(g) The Secretary of the Interior, or for National Forest lands, the Secretary of Agriculture, shall regulate all surface-disturbing activities conducted pursuant to any lease issued under this Act, and shall determine reclamation and other actions as required in the interest of conservation of surface resources. No permit to drill on an oil and gas lease issued under this Act may be granted without the analysis and approval by the Secretary concerned of a plan of operations covering proposed surface-disturbing activities within the lease area. The Secretary concerned shall, by rule or regulation, establish such standards as may be necessary to ensure that an adequate bond, surety, or other financial arrangement will be established prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities on any lease, to ensure the complete and timely reclamation of the lease tract, and the restoration of any lands or surface waters adversely affected by lease operations after the abandonment or cessation of oil and gas operations on the lease. The Secretary shall not issue a lease or leases or approve the assignment of any lease or leases under the terms of this section to any person, association, corporation, or any subsidiary, affiliate, or person controlled by or under common control with such person, association, or corporation, during any period in which, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture, such entity has failed or refused to comply in any material respect with the reclamation requirements and other standards established under this section for any prior lease to which such requirements and standards applied. Prior to making such determination with respect to any such entity the concerned Secretary shall provide such

entity with adequate notification and an opportunity to comply with such reclamation requirements and other standards and shall consider whether any administrative or judicial appeal is pending. Once the entity has complied with the reclamation requirement or other standard concerned an oil or gas lease may be issued to such entity under this Act.

(h) The Secretary of the Interior may not issue any lease on National Forest System Lands reserved from the public domain over the objection of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(i) No lease issued under this section which is subject to termination because of cessation of production shall be terminated for this cause so long as reworking or drilling operations which were commenced on the land prior to or within sixty days after cessation of production are conducted thereon with reasonable diligence, or so long as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities as a result of such operations. No lease issued under this section shall expire because operations or production is suspended under any order, or with the consent, of the Secretary. No lease issued under this section covering lands on which there is a well capable of producing oil or gas in paying quantities shall expire because the lessee fails to produce the same unless the lessee is allowed a reasonable time, which shall be not less than sixty days after notice by registered or certified mail, within which to place such well in producing status or unless, after such status is established, production is discontinued on the leased premises without permission granted by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act.

(j) Whenever it appears to the Secretary that lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands, he may negotiate agreements whereby the United States, or the United States and its lessees, shall be compensated for such drainage. Such agreements shall be made with the consent of the lessees, if any, affected thereby. If such agreement is entered into, the primary term of any lease for which compensatory royalty is being paid, or any extension of such primary term, shall be extended for the period during which such compensatory royalty is paid and for a period of one year from discontinuance of such payment and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(k) If, during the primary term or any extended term of any lease issued under this section, a verified statement is filed by any mining claimant pursuant to subsection (c) of section 7 of the Multiple Mineral Development Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 708), as amended (30 U.S.C. 527), whether such filing occur prior to enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 or thereafter, asserting the existence of a conflicting unpatented mining claim or claims upon which diligent work is being prosecuted as to any lands covered by the lease, the running of time under such lease shall be suspended as to the lands involved from the first day of the month following the filing of such verified statement until a final decision is rendered in the matter.

(l) The Secretary of the Interior shall, upon timely application therefor, issue a new lease in exchange for any lease issued for a term of twenty years, or any renewal thereof, or any lease issued prior to August 8, 1946, in exchange for a twenty-year lease, such new lease to be for a primary term of five years and so long there-

after as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities and at a royalty rate of not less than $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from such leases, except that the royalty rate shall be $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from said leases as to (1) such leases, or such parts of the lands subject thereto and the deposits underlying the same, as are not believed to be within the productive limits of any producing oil or gas deposit, as such productive limits are found by the Secretary to have existed on August 8, 1946; and (2) any production on a lease from an oil or gas deposit which was discovered after May 27, 1941, by a well or wells drilled within the boundaries of the lease, and which is determined by the Secretary to be a new deposit; and (3) any production on or allocated to a lease pursuant to an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation from an oil or gas deposit which was discovered after May 27, 1941, on land committed to such plan, and which is determined by the Secretary to be a new deposit, where such lease, or a lease for which it is exchanged, was included in such plan at the time of discovery or was included in a duly executed and filed application for the approval of such plan at the time of discovery.

(m) For the purpose of more properly conserving the natural resources of any oil or gas pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof (whether or not any part of said oil or gas pool, field, or like area, is then subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation), lessees thereof and their representatives may unite with each other, or jointly or separately with others, in collective adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of such pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof, whenever determined and certified by the Secretary of the Interior to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. The Secretary is thereunto authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the holders of leases involved, to establish, alter, change, or revoke drilling, producing, rental, minimum royalty, and royalty requirements of such leases and to make such regulations with reference to such leases, with like consent on the part of the lessees, in connection with the institution and operation of any such cooperative or unit plan as he may deem necessary or proper to secure the proper protection of the public interest. The Secretary may provide that oil and gas leases hereafter issued under this Act shall contain a provision requiring the lessee to operate under such a reasonable cooperative or unit plan, and he may prescribe such a plan under which such lessee shall operate, which shall adequately protect the rights of all parties in interest, including the United States.

Any plan authorized by the preceding paragraph which includes lands owned by the United States may, in the discretion of the Secretary, contain a provision whereby authority is vested in the Secretary of the Interior, or any such person, committee, or State or Federal officer or agency as may be designated in the plan, to alter or modify from time to time the rate of prospecting and development and the quantity and rate of production under such plan. All leases operated under any such plan approved or prescribed by the Secretary shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under the provisions of any section of this Act.

When separate tracts cannot be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well-spacing or development program, any lease, or a portion thereof, may be pooled with other lands, whether or not owned by the United States, under a communitization or drilling agreement providing for an apportionment of production or royalties among the separate tracts of land comprising the drilling or spacing unit when determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be in the public interest, and operations or production pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be operations or production as to each such lease committed thereto.

Any lease issued for a term of twenty years, or any renewal thereof, or any portion of such lease that has become the subject of a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of a pool, field, or like area, which plan has the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall continue in force until the termination of such plan. Any other lease issued under any section of this Act which has heretofore or may hereafter be committed to any such plan that contains a general provision for allocation of oil or gas shall continue in force and effect as to the land committed so long as the lease remains subject to the plan: *Provided*, That production is had in paying quantities under the plan prior to the expiration date of the term of such lease. Any lease heretofore or hereafter committed to any such plan embracing lands that are in part within and in part outside of the area covered by any such plan shall be segregated into separate leases as to the lands committed and the lands not committed as of the effective date of unitization: *Provided, however*, That any such lease as to the nonunitized portion shall continue in force and effect for the term thereof but for not less than two years from the date of such segregation and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. The minimum royalty or discovery rental under any lease that has become subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, or other plan that contains a general provision for allocation of oil or gas, shall be payable only with respect to the lands subject to such lease to which oil or gas shall be allocated under such plan. Any lease which shall be eliminated from any such approved or prescribed plan, or from any communitization or drilling agreement authorized by this section, and any lease which shall be in effect at the termination of any such approved or prescribed plan, or at the termination of any such communitization or drilling agreement, unless relinquished, shall continue in effect for the original term thereof, but for not less than two years, and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, on such conditions as he may prescribe, to approve operating, drilling, or development contracts made by one or more lessees of oil or gas leases, with one or more persons, associations, or corporations whenever, in his discretion, the conservation of natural products or the public convenience or necessity may require it or the interests of the United States may be best subserved thereby. All leases operated under such approved operating, drilling, or development contracts, and interests thereunder, shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under the provisions of this Act.

The Secretary of the Interior, to avoid waste or to promote conservation of natural resources, may authorize the subsurface storage of oil or gas, whether or not produced from federally owned lands, in lands leased or subject to lease under this Act. Such authorization may provide for the payment of a storage fee or rental on such stored oil or gas or, in lieu of such fee or rental, for a royalty other than that prescribed in the lease when such stored oil or gas is produced in conjunction with oil or gas not previously produced. Any lease on which storage is so authorized shall be extended at least for the period of storage and so long thereafter as oil or gas not previously produced is produced in paying quantities.

(n)(1)(A) The owner of (1) an oil and gas lease issued prior to the date of enactment of the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 or (2) a valid claim to any hydrocarbon resources leasable under this section based on a mineral location made prior to January 21, 1926, and located within a special tar sand area shall be entitled to convert such lease or claim to a combined hydrocarbon lease for a primary term of ten years upon the filing of an application within two years from the date of enactment of that Act containing an acceptable plan of operations which assures reasonable protection of the environment and diligent development of those resources requiring enhanced recovery methods of development or mining. For purposes of conversion, no claim shall be deemed invalid solely because it was located as a placer location rather than a lode location or vice versa, notwithstanding any previous adjudication on that issue.

(B) The Secretary shall issue final regulations to implement this section within six months of the effective date of this Act. If any oil and gas lease eligible for conversion under this section would otherwise expire after the date of this Act and before six months following the issuance of implementing regulations, the lessee may preserve his conversion right under such lease for a period ending six months after the issuance of implementing regulations by filing with the Secretary, before the expiration of the lease, a notice of intent to file an application for conversion. Upon submission of a complete plan of operations in substantial compliance with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary for the filing of such plans, the Secretary shall suspend the running of the term of any oil and gas lease proposed for conversion until the plan is finally approved or disapproved. The Secretary shall act upon a proposed plan of operations within fifteen months of its submittal.

(C) When an existing oil and gas lease is converted to a combined hydrocarbon lease, the royalty shall be that provided for in the original oil and gas lease and for a converted mining claim, $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of production removed or sold from the lease.

(2) Except as provided in this section, nothing in the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 shall be construed to diminish or increase the rights of any lessee under any oil and gas lease issued prior to the enactment of such Act.

(o) CERTAIN OUTSTANDING OIL AND GAS.—(1) Prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities relating to the development of oil and gas deposits on lands described under paragraph (5), the Secretary of Agriculture shall require, pursuant to regula-

tions promulgated by the Secretary, that such activities be subject to terms and conditions as provided under paragraph (2).

(2) The terms and conditions referred to in paragraph (1) shall require that reasonable advance notice be furnished to the Secretary of Agriculture at least 60 days prior to the commencement of surface disturbing activities.

(3) Advance notice under paragraph (2) shall include each of the following items of information:

(A) A designated field representative.

(B) A map showing the location and dimensions of all improvements, including but not limited to, well sites and road and pipeline accesses.

(C) A plan of operations, of an interim character if necessary, setting forth a schedule for construction and drilling.

(D) A plan of erosion and sedimentation control.

(E) Proof of ownership of mineral title.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect any authority of the State in which the lands concerned are located to impose any requirements with respect to such oil and gas operations.

(4) The person proposing to develop oil and gas deposits on lands described under paragraph (5) shall either—

(A) permit the Secretary to market merchantable timber owned by the United States on lands subject to such activities; or

(B) arrange to purchase merchantable timber on lands subject to such surface disturbing activities from the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise arrange for the disposition of such merchantable timber, upon such terms and upon such advance notice of the items referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (3) as the Secretary may accept.

(5)(A) The lands referred to in this subsection are those lands referenced in subparagraph (B) which are under the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture where the United States acquired an interest in such lands pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961 and following), but does not have an interest in oil and gas deposits that may be present under such lands. This subsection does not apply to any such lands where, under the provisions of its acquisition of an interest in the lands, the United States is to acquire any oil and gas deposits that may be present under such lands in the future but such interest has not yet vested with the United States.

(B) This subsection shall only apply in the Allegheny National Forest.

(p) DEADLINES FOR CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an application for any permit to drill, the Secretary shall—

(A) notify the applicant that the application is complete;

or

(B) notify the applicant that information is missing and specify any information that is required to be submitted for the application to be complete.

(2) ISSUANCE OR DEFERRAL.—Not later than 30 days after the applicant for a permit has submitted a complete application, the Secretary shall—

(A) issue the permit, if the requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other applicable law have been completed within such timeframe; or

(B) defer the decision on the permit and provide to the applicant a notice—

(i) that specifies any steps that the applicant could take for the permit to be issued; and

(ii) a list of actions that need to be taken by the agency to complete compliance with applicable law together with timelines and deadlines for completing such actions.

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR DEFERRED APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary provides notice under paragraph (2)(B), the applicant shall have a period of 2 years from the date of receipt of the notice in which to complete all requirements specified by the Secretary, including providing information needed for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

(B) ISSUANCE OF DECISION ON PERMIT.—If the applicant completes the requirements within the period specified in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall issue a decision on the permit not later than 10 days after the date of completion of the requirements described in subparagraph (A), unless compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other applicable law has not been completed within such timeframe.

(C) DENIAL OF PERMIT.—If the applicant does not complete the requirements within the period specified in subparagraph (A) or if the applicant does not comply with applicable law, the Secretary shall deny the permit.

(q) FEE FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assess a nonrefundable fee against any person that, in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary to carry out this subsection, submits an expression of interest in leasing land available for disposition under this section for exploration for, and development of, oil or gas.

(2) AMOUNT OF FEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the fee assessed under paragraph (1) shall be \$5 per acre of the area covered by the applicable expression of interest.

(B) ADJUSTMENT OF FEE.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, not less frequently than every 4 years, adjust the amount of the fee under subparagraph (A) to reflect the change in inflation.

* * * * *

CHANGES IN 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. In most instances these provisions have been included in prior appropriations Acts.

The bill includes the following changes in application of existing law:

OVERALL BILL

Providing that certain appropriations remain available until expended, or extending the availability of funds beyond the fiscal year where programs or projects are continuing but for which legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability.

Limiting, in certain instances, the obligation of funds for particular functions or programs. These limitations include restrictions on the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, travel expenses, the use of consultants, and programmatic areas within the overall jurisdiction of a particular agency.

Limiting official entertainment or reception and representation expenses for selected agencies in the bill.

Continuing ongoing activities of certain critical Federal agencies or programs, which require re-authorization or other legislation which has not been enacted.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Providing funds to the Bureau for the management of lands and resources.

Permitting the use of fees for processing applications for permit to drill.

Permitting the use of mining fee collections for program operations.

Permitting the use of fees from communication site rentals.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Providing funds for the Oregon and California Grant Lands.

Authorizing the transfer of certain collections from the Oregon and California Land Grants Fund to the Treasury.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Allowing certain funds to be used for range improvements.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Allowing the use of certain collected funds for certain administrative costs and operation of termination of certain facilities.

Allowing the use of funds on any damaged public lands.

Authorizing the Secretary to use monies from forfeitures, compromises or settlements for improvement, protection, and rehabilitation of public lands under certain conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Allowing certain contributed funds to be advanced for administrative costs and other activities of the Bureau.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Permitting the Bureau to enter into agreements with public and private entities, including States.

Permitting the Bureau to manage improvements to which the United States has title.

Permitting the payment of rewards for information on violations of law on Bureau lands.

Providing for cost-sharing arrangements for printing services.

Permitting the Bureau to conduct certain projects for State governments on a reimbursable basis.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Limits funding for Endangered Species Act programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Designating funding for grant programs.

Apportioning funding to States and territories.

Establishing cost shares.

Reapportioning unobligated balances.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing that programs may be carried out by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities.

Providing for repair of damage to public roads.

Providing options for the purchase of land not to exceed \$1.

Permitting cost-shared arrangements for printing services.

Permitting the acceptance of donated aircraft.

Providing that fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be available without further appropriation for the expenses of non-toxic shot review related expenses.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Designating funds for various programs.

Providing for National Park Medical Service Fund.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Providing for expenses not otherwise provided for.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Providing funding by program.

Requiring a match in the Save America's Treasures program.

Provides that individual projects are only available for one grant.

Provides for approval of projects.

Providing for expenses derived from the Historic Preservation Fund.

Provides for semiquincentennial anniversary competitive grants.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing that a single procurement may be issued for any project funded in fiscal year 2024 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-year Line Item Construction Plan.

Providing that the solicitation and contract shall contain the availability of funds clause.

Providing that fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the Construction appropriation.

Providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with reprogramming thresholds prior to making any changes authorized by this section.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Providing funds for Centennial Challenge projects with no less than 50 percent of the cost of each project derived from non-Federal sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing certain franchise fees to be available for expenditure without further appropriation to extinguish or reduce liability for certain possessory interests.

Providing for the retention of administrative costs under certain Land and Water Conservation Fund programs.

Allowing National Park Service funds to be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 204 for reasonable administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Providing funds to classify lands as to their mineral and water resources.

Providing funds to give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees.

Providing funds to administer the minerals exploration program, conduct inquiries into economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries and related activities.

Providing funds to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities.

Limiting funds for the conduct of new surveys on private property without permission.

Limiting funds for cooperative topographic mapping or water resource data collection and investigations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing funds for contracting for topographic maps and surveys.

Allowing funds to be used for certain contracting, construction, maintenance, acquisition, and representation expenses.

Providing for payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

Permitting the use of certain contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, including agreements with Tribes.

Recognizing students and recent graduates as Federal employees for the purposes of travel and work injury compensation.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Providing that certain fees offset appropriations.

Limiting funding for reasonable expenses related to volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Providing that certain fees offset appropriations.

Requiring that not less than 50 percent of inspection fees expended be used on personnel, expanding capacity and reviewing applications for permit to drill.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Providing that funds shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Permitting payment to State and Tribal personnel for travel and per diem expenses for training.

Permitting the use of certain offsetting collections from permit fees.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Allowing the use of debt recovery to pay for debt collection.

Allowing that certain funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95-987 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of certain projects.

Allowing funds to be used for travel expenses of State and Tribal personnel while attending certain OSM training.

Providing that funds shall be paid to certain qualifying entities for economic and community development in conjunction with reclamation priorities.

Requiring payments within 90 days of enactment.

Reduced salaries and expenses funding if payments are not made.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Limiting funds for welfare assistance payments, except for disaster relief.

Allowing Tribal priority allocation funds to be used for unmet welfare assistance costs.

Limiting funds for housing improvement, land acquisition, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, hearings and appeals, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program.

Allowing the transfer of certain forestry funds.
 Allowing the use of funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.
 Allowing the transfer of funds to the Office of the Secretary for trust, probate, and administrative functions.
 Allowing BIA to accept transfers from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for reconstruction or repair of roads.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

PAYMENT FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing for the transfer of Navajo irrigation project funds to the Bureau of Reclamation.
 Providing Safety of Dams funds on a non-reimbursable basis.
 Allowing reimbursement of construction costs from the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration.
 Providing that funds are available for Federal field communication capabilities.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Limiting funds for administrative expenses and for subsidizing total loan principal.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Allowing Tribal Priority Allocation funds to be used for unmet welfare assistance costs.
 Providing forward-funding for school operations of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs.
 Limiting funds for education-related administrative cost grants.
 Allowing the use of funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Limiting the control of construction projects when certain timeframes have not been met.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing the use of funds for direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants.
 Allowing contracting for the San Carlos Irrigation Project.
 Limiting the use of funds for certain contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.
 Providing that there is no impact on the trust responsibility for Tribes that return appropriations.
 Prohibiting funding of Alaska schools.
 Limiting the number of schools and the expansion of grade levels in individual schools.

Specifying distribution of indirect and administrative costs for certain Tribes.

Limiting the expansion of satellite school locations.

Allowing Tribal Priority Allocation funds to be used to execute adjustments requested by Indian Tribes.

BUREAU OF TRUST FUND ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Limiting the amount of funding available for the settlement support.

Allowing transfers to other Department of the Interior accounts.

Providing no-year funding for certain Indian Self-Determination Act grants.

Exempting quarterly statements for Indian trust accounts \$15 or less.

Requiring annual statements and records maintenance for Indian trust accounts.

Limiting use of funds to correct administrative errors in Indian trust accounts.

Permitting the use of recoveries from erroneous payments pursuant to Indian trust accounts.

Exempting reconciliation of Special Deposit Accounts with low balances in certain circumstances.

Allowing for limited aggregation of trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing the use of certain funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Permitting payments to former Bureau of Mines workers.

Designating funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities.

Permitting funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities to be transferred to and merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs "Operation of Indian Programs" and Bureau of Indian Education "Operation of Indian Education Programs" account and the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration, "Federal Trust Programs" account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing certain payments authorized for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program to be retained for administrative expenses.

Providing that the amounts provided are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

Providing that in the event sums appropriated are insufficient to make the full payments then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally.

Providing that the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments.

Providing that no Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program payment be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than \$100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Designating funds for various programs and for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs.

Allowing audits of the financial transactions of the Territorial and Insular governments by the GAO.

Providing grant funding under certain terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands.

Providing for capital infrastructure in various Territories.

Allowing appropriations for disaster assistance to be used as non-Federal matching funds for hazard mitigation grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INSULAR AFFAIRS

Allowing, at the request of the Governor of Guam, for certain discretionary or mandatory funds to be used to assist securing certain rural electrification loans through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Permitting the repayments of funds transferred from other accounts for firefighting.

Designating funds for hazardous fuels and burned area rehabilitation.

Permitting the use of funds for lodging and subsistence of firefighters.

Permitting the use of grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for hazardous fuels reduction, including cost-sharing and local assistance.

Permitting cost-sharing of cooperative agreements with non-Federal entities under certain circumstances.

Providing for local competition for hazardous fuels reduction activities.

Permitting reimbursement to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for consultation activities under the Endangered Species Act.

Providing certain terms for leases of real property with local governments.

Providing for the transfer of funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for wildland fire management.

Providing funds for support of Federal emergency response actions.

Allowing for international forestry assistance to or through the Department of State.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

Providing for the transfer of funds for wildfire suppression operations.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Providing that funds are available for program management and oversight.

Providing that funds may be expended for directly or through grants.

Providing that funds are not available for CERCLA obligations.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Prohibiting use of funds to establish reserves in the working capital fund except for limited exceptions.

Allowing assessments for reasonable charges for training services at the National Indian Program Center and use of these funds under certain conditions.

Providing space and related facilities or the lease of related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and Tribal employees or other persons for cultural, educational or recreational activities.

Providing that the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Allowing acquisition and sale of certain aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Designating funds for mineral revenue management activities.

Allowing certain refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 101 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (intra-bureau) with the approval of the Secretary when all other emergency funds have been exhausted.

Section 102 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (department-wide) with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 103 continues a provision providing for the use of appropriations for certain services with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 104 continues a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration and includes a notification requirement.

Section 105 continues a provision permitting the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping services or inaccurate distribution methodologies.

Section 106 continues a provision allowing Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 107 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to enter into long-term cooperative agreements for long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros on private land.

Section 108 continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 109 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to perform reimbursable work more efficiently and effectively.

Section 110 continues bill language establishing a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 111 continues a provision requiring funds to be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days after the date of enactment.

Section 112 continues authorization for the Secretary to transfer funds in conformity with the reprogramming requirements between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education in order to separate the accounts.

Section 113 continues a provision providing funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program.

Section 114 continues a provision authorizing Tribally controlled schools access to interagency motor vehicles in same manner as if performing activities under the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Section 115 continues a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish appraiser rates of pay.

Section 116 prohibits the Secretary from writing or issuing a proposed rule for greater sage-grouse, the Columbian Basin distinct population, and the Bi-State distinct population segment for greater sage-grouse.

Section 117 continues a provision authorizing the National Park Service to use up to seven percent of State assistance funds as grants to States for indirect costs.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Providing for operating expenses in support of research and development.

Designating funding for National Priorities research as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Allowing hire and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles and operation of aircraft and purchase of reprints and library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

Limiting amounts for official representation and reception expenses.

Designating funding for National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Designating funding for Geographical programs as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Allocation of certain appropriated funds for the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Allowing distribution of funds to purchase services from other agencies under certain circumstances.

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

Providing for the transfer of funds within certain agency accounts.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

Providing for grants to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAM

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Specifying funding for capitalization grants for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds.

Specifying funding for Community Project Funding grants.

Designating funds for specific sections of law.

Providing waivers for certain uses of Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for State administrative costs for grants to federally-recognized Indian Tribes and grants to specific Territories and Freely Associated States.

Requiring that 10 percent of Clean Water and 14 percent of Drinking Water funds shall be used by States for forgiveness of principal or negative interest loans.

Prohibiting the use of funds for jurisdictions that permit development or construction of additional colonia areas.

Requiring State matching funds for certain grants to Alaska Native Villages and specifying certain allocation of funds.

Requiring a portion of grant funding for brownfields grants for persistent poverty communities and territories.

Providing for targeted airshed grants in accordance with report accompanying the Act.

Designating Save Our Seas 2.0 Act funding for administrative expenses and providing for certain grants.

Providing that America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 grants may be awarded to Tribes.

Providing for additional funding for Solid Waste Disposal Act.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Requiring loans and commitments to be in accordance with law and regulation.

Prohibiting the use of funds for loans unless certain certifications are made.

Allowing for the collection, transfer, and obligation of certain fees.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing awards for grants to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

Authorizing the collection and obligation of pesticide registration service fees.

Allowing the transfer of funds from the “Environmental Programs and Management” account to support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and providing for certain interagency agreements and grants to various entities in support of this effort.

Providing amounts for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities.

Authorizing the collection and obligation of Electronic Manifest fees.

Authorizing the collection and obligation of TSCA fees.

Providing for grants to federally recognized Tribes.

Authorizing grants to implement certain watershed restoration.

Providing amounts for competitive grants under the National Estuary Program.

Allowing for the use of aircraft from certain funds.

Authorizing certain temporary hiring of contractors.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

FOREST SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND
THE ENVIRONMENT

Providing funds for one administrative support staff for the office.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

Providing funds for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Designating funds for the forest inventory and analysis program.

Providing for the use of funds for Fire Science Research.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Depositing funds for certain purposes.

Provides for fee grazing credits.

Provides for certain base salaries and expenses.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments and non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Providing that fifty percent of monies received from grazing fees shall be used for range improvements and limiting administrative expenses to six percent.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Permitting the use of funds for emergency rehabilitation and to support emergency response and wildfire suppression.

Allowing the use of wildland fire funds to repay advances from other accounts.

Allowing for the transfer of prior year balances.

Allowing reimbursement of States for certain wildfire emergency activities.

Allowing funding to support to Federal emergency response.

Providing for cooperative agreements.

Designating funds for suppression.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

Allowing for the transfer of funds.

COMMUNICATIONS SITE ADMINISTRATION

Allowing for the deposit and transfer of amounts collected.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Permitting the purchase of passenger motor vehicles and proceeds from the sale of aircraft may be used to purchase replacement aircraft.

Allowing funds for certain employment contracts.

Allowing funds to be used for purchase and alteration of buildings.

Allowing for acquisition of certain lands and interests.

Allowing expenses for certain volunteer activities.

Providing for the cost of uniforms.

Providing for debt collections on certain contracts.

Providing for the transfer of funds between accounts affected by the Forest Service budget restructure.

Providing for the transfer of funds to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation and fire preparedness.

Limiting the transfer of wildland fire management funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

Providing the transfer of funds for hazardous fuels management and urgent rehabilitation.

Allowing funds to be used through the Agency for International Development for work in foreign countries and to support other forestry activities outside the United States.

Allowing the Forest Service, acting for the International Program, to sign certain funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as with certain domestic agencies.

Authorizing the expenditure or transfer of funds for wild horse and burro activities.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds under the Department of Agriculture transfer authority under certain conditions.

Limiting the transfer of funds for the Working Capital Fund and Department Reimbursable Program (also known as Greenbook charges).

Limiting funds to support the Youth Conservation Corps and Public Lands Corps.

Limiting the use of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Providing for matching funds for the National Forest Foundation.

Allows funds to be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Allows for certain cooperative agreements to support the work of forest or grassland collaboratives.

Allowing funds to be used for technical assistance for rural communities.

Allowing funds for payments to counties in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

Allowing funds to be used for the Older Americans Act.

Prohibiting the assessment of funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning.

Limiting funds to reimburse the Office of General Counsel at the Department of Agriculture.

Permitting eligible employees to be considered Federal employees.

Requiring regular reporting of unobligated balances.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Provides advance appropriations for fiscal year 2025.

Providing that Tribal contract and grant funding is deemed obligated at the time of grant or contract award and remains available until expended.

Designating funding for certain purposes and time periods.

Allowing funds available for two fiscal years to be used in the second year of availability.

Requiring certain amounts received by Tribes and Tribal organizations to be reported and accounted for.

Providing for the collection of individually identifiable health information relating to the Americans with Disabilities Act by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Tribes and Tribal organizations.

Permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund resources for facilities improvement and providing no-year funding availability.

Requiring reporting to Congress before funds made available for the Electronic Health Record system may be obligated.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

Providing funds obligated but not expended to be used for subsequent fiscal year costs.

PAYMENT FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Providing advance appropriations for fiscal year 2025.

Allowing funds to be used for purchase of land.

Providing for TRANSAM equipment to be purchased from the Department of Defense.

Prohibiting the use of funds for sanitation facilities for new homes funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing services at certain rates.

Allowing payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft, and reprints.

Allowing the purchase and erection of modular buildings.

Allowing funds to be used for uniforms.

Allowing funding to be used for attendance at professional meetings.

Allowing health care to be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and for the expenditure of collected funds.

Allowing transfers of funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service.

Prohibiting limitations on certain Federal travel and transportation expenses.

Requiring departmental assessments to be identified in annual budget justifications.

Allowing de-obligation and re-obligation of funds applied to self-governance funding agreements.

Prohibiting the expenditure of funds to implement new eligibility regulations.

Permitting certain reimbursements for goods and services provided to Tribes.

Providing that reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services include total costs.

Allowing housing allowances for civilian medical personnel.

Prohibiting changes in organizational structure without advance notification to Congress.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Providing for the conduct of health studies, testing, and monitoring.

Limiting the number of toxicological profiles.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Limiting the use of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Designating the appointment and duties of the chairman.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Permitting use of funds for hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms, or allowances with per diem rate limitations.

Limiting the number of senior level positions.

Designating the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency as the Inspector General of the Board.

Directing use of personnel and limiting position appointments.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Providing that funds in this and prior appropriations Acts shall be used to relocate persons certified as eligible.

Providing that no person can be evicted unless a replacement home is provided.

Providing that no relocatee is provided with more than one new or replacement home.

Providing that the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatee.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Providing funds to become available on July 1, 2024.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Limiting certain lease terms.

Providing for purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms.

Designating funds for certain programs and providing no-year funds.

Providing that funds may be used to support American overseas research centers.

Allowing for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

Providing for Federal appropriations designated for lease or rent payments to be expended as rent payable and deposited into the general trust funds for expenses associated with the purchase of a portion of a building and not to be construed as Federal debt service or an obligation of the Federal Government.

Providing no appropriated funds may be used to directly service debt incurred to finance the cost of acquiring a portion of a building and specifying notification requirements if the acquisition is sold.

Requiring advance notification of the Appropriations Committees prior to building acquisition.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Designating funds for certain services.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing payment in advance for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies.

Allowing for purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and employees and allowances therefor.

Allowing purchase or rental of devices for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds.

Providing for restoration and repair of works of art by contract under certain circumstances.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Providing lease agreements of no more than 10 years addressing space needs created by renovations under the Master Facilities Plan.

Providing funds for the design and construction of a facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

Permitting the Gallery to perform work by contract under certain circumstances.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing for hire of passenger vehicles and services.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Allowing obligation of National Endowment for the Humanities current and prior year funds from gifts, bequests, and devises of money for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Prohibiting the use of funds for grants and contracts which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913.

Prohibiting the use of appropriated funds and permitting the use of non-appropriated funds for reception expenses.

Allowing the chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts to approve small grants under certain circumstances.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Permitting the charging and use of fees for its publications and accepting gifts related to the history of the Nation's Capital.

Providing that one-tenth of one percent of funds provided may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Continuing a provision to adjust eligibility criteria.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Providing that one-quarter of one percent may be used for official reception and representational expenses.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Designating funds for certain purposes.
Extending the availability of appropriations.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing that the Commission may accept support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401 continues a provision prohibiting activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 402 continues a provision making funds available only for the current fiscal year unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committee on Appropriations.

Section 404 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 405 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs for prior fiscal years.

Section 406 continues a provision addressing the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2024.

Section 407 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 408 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 409 continues a provision which restricts funding for acquisition of lands or interests in lands from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts and grants except under certain circumstances.

Section 411 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 412 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision requiring the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 415 continues a provision extending certain authorities through fiscal year 2024 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 416 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 417 continues a provision requiring the humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Section 418 continues a provision to extend the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 419 continues a provision setting requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 420 continues a provision providing authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 421 continues a provision providing a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority.

Section 422 continues a provision requiring advanced approval of the reprogramming of funds in this Act.

Section 423 continues a provision through fiscal year 2024 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Section 424 continues a provision extending for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 425 continues a provision extending the Puerto Rico Schooling authority.

Section 426 continues a provision extending the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 427 continues a provision regarding Tribal leases.

Section 428 continues a provision extending the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 429 continues a provision requiring the allocation of funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund and Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 430 continues a provision addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 431 continues a provision regarding small remote incinerators in Alaska.

Section 432 continues a provision regarding timber sales in Alaska.

Section 433 continues a provision providing transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 434 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

Section 435 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 436 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 437 continues a provision extending authorization for Alaska Native regional health entities.

Section 438 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Section 439 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for environmental and climate justice grants.

Section 440 prohibits the use of funds to limit recreational shooting, fishing, and hunting on Federal lands except for public safety.

Section 441 repeals the rule titled “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 3004).

Section 442 prohibits funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 (88 Fed. Reg. 6308 (January 31, 2023)).

Section 443 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate certain hardrock mineral leases.

Section 444 amends Section 10101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 regarding the use of mining claims for ancillary activities.

Section 445 prohibits the introduction of American bison on the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

Section 446 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”, published in the Federal Register on January 12, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 2373) to address the *Cottonwood* decision.

Section 447 prohibits funds to consider or incorporate the Social Cost of Carbon.

Section 448 prohibits funds to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment” published on November 25, 2022 (87 Fed. Reg. 72674).

Section 449 prohibits funds to carry out the program for Federal employees at the Department of the Interior entitled “Acknowledging Ecogrief and Developing Resistance” or any counseling sessions, workshop, or any other meeting pertaining to ecological grief, ecogrief, or eco-resilience.

Section 450 prohibits funds to prepare an environmental impact statement for, or to implement, administer, or enforce, the North Cascades Ecosystem Grizzly Bear Restoration Plan (87 Fed. Reg. 68190).

Section 451 prohibits funds to require or request, as a condition of the issuance, renewal, or extension of any Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management permit, lease, allotment, easement, or other land use and occupancy, arrangement, the transfer, or relinquishment of any water right, in whole, or in part, granted under State law.

Section 452 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife” and published on November 3, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 69778).

Section 453 addresses cost recovery for the processing of special recreational permits.

Section 454 prohibits funds for certain Executive Orders relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Section 455 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 456 prohibits funds the Wuhan Institute of Virology, or any laboratory owned or controlled by the governments of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolás Maduro Moros, or any other country determined by the Secretary of State to be a foreign adversary.

Section 457 prohibits funds to implement the final rule "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat."

Section 458 amends section 6 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Section 459 prohibits funds for certain Smithsonian Institution activities.

Section 460 prohibits funds for certain onshore wind energy activities in Idaho until completion of a report by the Comptroller General.

Section 461 prohibits funds for certain labeling activities that are inconsistent with a human health assessment performed pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Section 462 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled "Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category".

Section 463 prohibits funds to approve a waiver submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency by the State of California pursuant to Section 209(e) of the Clean Air Act for the State of California's Amendments to its rule titled "Small Off-Road Engine Regulations: Transition to Zero Emissions".

Section 464 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the 5-year oil and gas leasing program for 2023–2028 and requires the Secretary to begin preparation of the subsequent oil and gas leasing program not later than 36 months after conducting the first lease sale in an existing 5-year program.

Section 465 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue Order No 3368 regarding consent decrees and settlement agreements.

Section 466 prohibits funds for Public Land Order No. 7921.

Section 467 prohibits funds for the final rule titled "Federal 'Good Neighbor Plan' for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on June 5, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 36654).

Section 468 prohibits funds for the purpose of pre-leasing, leasing, or the conveyance of leases for offshore wind energy activity in Florida until the Government Accountability Office submits, to the appropriate Congressional Committees, a study regarding the potential impact of offshore wind development and associated infrastructure in the Florida administrative boundary on military readiness and training (including but not limited to activities within or related to the Eglin Test and Training Complex and the Jackson-

ville Range Complex), marine environment and ecology, tourism, and other uses of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Section 469 requires the Secretary of the Interior to address the deficiencies identified certain court decisions.

Section 470 transfers certain Inflation Reduction Act balances to the Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General.

Section 471 prohibits funds for the management of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument except in compliance with the approved resource management plan dated February 2020.

Section 472 requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.

Section 473 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Section 474 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the Council on Environmental Quality.

Section 475 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

Section 476 prohibits funds to fly or display certain flags at agencies funded by this Act.

Section 477 reiterates that nothing in this Act shall affect the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated September 8, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated September 25, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the Atlantic Coast on the Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated December 20, 2016; or the ban on oil and gas development in the Great Lakes described in Section 386 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15941).

Section 478 prohibits funds for the vehicle reservation system at Glacier National Park.

Section 479 prohibits funds for Secretarial Order No. 3410.

Section 480 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review”.

Section 481 prohibits funds to ban the use of lead ammunition or tackle on Federal land or water that is made available for hunting or fishing activities or to issue regulations relating to the level of lead in ammunition or tackle to be used on Federal land or water with certain exceptions.

Section 482 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule”.

Section 483 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 484 prohibits funds for the Smithsonian Institution for partnerships or activities associated with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices, including any use of facilities by the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

Section 485 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities Residual Risk and Technology Review” or the proposed interim registration review decision and draft risk assessment addendum for ethylene oxide described in the notice titled “Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decision and Draft Risk Assessment Addendum for Ethylene Oxide; Notice of Availability” unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs certifies that finalization, implementation, administration, or enforcement of such rule, decision, or addendum for ethylene oxide will not adversely impact the availability of sterile medical products in the United States.

Section 486 prohibits funds for a final rule listing the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard as endangered or threatened pursuant to “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard”.

Section 487 prohibits funds for the decisions proposed in the notice titled “Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decisions for the Rodenticides; Notice of Availability”.

Section 488 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles”.

Section 489 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles—Phase 3”.

Section 490 prohibits funds for the proposed rule titled “Conservation and Landscape Health”.

Section 491 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem Population of Grizzly Bears From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife”.

Section 492 requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement prior to approving a permit within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

Section 493 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

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 by law:

Program (\$000)	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in last year of authorization	Appropriation in this bill
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management - all discretionary appropriation accounts				
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	2002	such sums	1,528,733	1,202,645
Resource Management				
Construction	NA	NA	NA	1,340,019
Neotropical Migratory Birds Conservation Fund	NA	NA	NA	15,000
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	2023	6,500	5,100	5,000
National Park Service	2023	30,000	21,000	20,000
Operation of the National Park System*	various	various	NA	2,654,000
National Recreation and Preservation*	various	various	NA	80,000
Historic Preservation Fund	NA	NA	204,515	175,400
Construction	NA	NA	NA	114,600
Centennial Challenge	NA	NA	NA	15,000
United States Geological Survey*	NA	NA	NA	1,347,460
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	NA	NA	NA	154,000
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	NA	NA	NA	159,099
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	NA	NA	NA	278,923
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Operation of Indian Programs*	various	various	NA	2,010,574
Construction*	various	various	NA	153,309
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Mis. Payments to Indians*	NA	NA	NA	825
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account*	NA	NA	NA	11,744
Bureau of Indian Education*	various	various	NA	1,399,504
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	NA	NA	NA	104,176
Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary	NA	NA	NA	67,942
Office of the Solicitor	NA	NA	NA	90,945
Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General	NA	NA	NA	64,000
Insular Affairs	various	various	NA	109,320
Central Hazards Materials Fund	NA	NA	NA	9,000
Energy Community Revitalization Act	various	various	NA	5,000
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration	various	various	NA	7,750
Working Capital Fund	NA	NA	NA	89,758
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	NA	NA	NA	157,440

Environmental Protection Agency	various	various	NA	560,707
Science and Technology**	various	various	NA	2,428,959
Environmental Programs and Management***	NA	NA	NA	44,030
Office of the Inspector General	NA	NA	NA	24,000
Building and Facilities	1998	such sums	1,282,700	355,856
Hazardous Substance Superfund	2011	50,000	113,101	83,885
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund				
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	NA	NA	NA	29,000
Southwest Water Infrastructure	2023	200,000	100,000	80,000
Brownfields Projects	NA	NA	NA	69,927
Targeted Airshed Grants	various	various	NA	1,073,030
Categorical Grants**	NA	NA	NA	1,000
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment (USDA)				
Forest Service				
Forest Service Operations*	NA	NA	NA	1,069,086
Forest and Rangeland Research*	NA	NA	NA	275,000
National Forest System*	NA	NA	NA	1,816,437
Capital Improvement and Maintenance*	NA	NA	NA	152,243
Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses*	NA	NA	NA	1,099
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	NA	NA	NA	75,000
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	NA	NA	NA	76,000
Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Quality	Indefinite	1,000	4,676	3,750
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	NA	NA	NA	12,960
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	NA	NA	NA	13,000
Smithsonian Institute	various	various	NA	959,715
National Endowment for the Arts	1993	such sums	207,000	186,300
National Endowment for the Humanities	1993	such sums	207,000	186,300
World War I Centennial Commission	NA	NA	NA	1,500

* While there is legislation directing certain agency activities funded under these headings, there is not an amount authorized for this appropriation account in total.

*** Several laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, have expired authorizations of appropriations for certain activities under this appropriation. There is no authorized amount to be appropriated for this account in total.

**** Several laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, have expired authorizations of appropriations for certain activities under these appropriations. While there are some activities funded under this heading that are authorized, such as the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, there is no authorized amount to be appropriated for this account in total.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2024 INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTA-
TION 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 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	28,067	45,758	28,067	¹ 45,635
Mandatory	64	65	64	¹ 65

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 19,713
2025	11,185
2026	3,593
2027	624
2028 and future years	— 267

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	— 4,671	¹ 1,135

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII (118th Congress) the following hearings were used to develop the fiscal year 2024 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
March 8, 2023	American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Day 1.	Larry Wright Jr., Executive Director, National Congress of American Indians (NCAI)
.....	Tesia Zientek, Board President, National Indian Education Association
.....	Laurie Harper, Board President, Tribal Education Departments National Assembly
.....	Tom Miller, Board President, Association of Community Tribal Schools
.....	Jonodev Chaudhuri, Ambassador, Muscogee Creek Nation
.....	Oliver Littlecook, Chairman, Ponca Tribe
.....	Buu Nygren, President, Navajo Nation
.....	Kirk Francis, President, United South and Eastern Tribes (USET) Sovereignty Protection Fund, and Chief, Penobscot Indian Nation
.....	Frank Star Comes Out, President, Oglala Sioux Tribe
.....	Ashleigh Weeks, Director, Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water Supply System
.....	Carole Lankford, Council Member, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
.....	Floyd Azure, Chairman, Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation
.....	Jeffrey Stiffarm, President, Fort Belknap Indian Community
.....	David Boxley, Jr., Councilmember, Metlakatla Indian Community
.....	Dr. Pearl K. Brower, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation
.....	Abigail Echo-Hawk, Director, Urban Indian Health Institute
.....	Aurene Martin, Treasurer, Board of Directors, National Indian Child Welfare Association
.....	Cecilia Firethunder, President, Oglala Lakota Education Coalition and Board of Trustee Member for Oglala Lakota College
.....	Donna Thompson, Vice-Chairwoman, Fort Hall Business Council of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
.....	Quincy Ellenwood, Treasurer, Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee
.....	Keenan Groesbeck, Councilman, Northern Arapaho Business Council
.....	Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor, Gila River Indian Community
.....	Tehassi Hill, Chairman, Oneida Nation
.....	John Johnson, President, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
.....	Kevin DuPuis, Chairman, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
.....	Michael Fairbanks, Chairman, White Earth Nation
.....	Darrell Seki, Sr., Chairman, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
.....	Edward Johnstone, Chairman, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
.....	Ron Suppah, Chair, Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
	Ann McCammon Soltis, Director, Intergovernmental Affairs, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission
	W. Ron Allen, Chairman and CEO, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
March 9, 2023	American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Day 2.	Catalina VillaMontes, Treasurer, Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health Inc.
	Dr. Donna Galbreath, Senior Medical Director, Southcentral Foundation
	Esther Lucero, President and CEO, Seattle Indian Health Board
	Dr. Mark LeBeau, CEO, California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.
	Francys Crevier, CEO, National Council of Urban Indian Health
	William Smith, Chairman, National Indian Health Board
	Linda Austin, National Tribal Contract Support Cost Coalition
	Ryan Hendricks, Councilperson, Quinault Indian Nation
	Dr. Toni Tsatoke, Kiowa Tribe
	Joette Walters, CEO, Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation
	Ned Norris, Jr., Chairman, Tohono O'odham Nation
	Robert Miguel, Chairman, Ak-Chin Indian Community Council
	Nate Tyler, Council, Makah Tribe
	Martha Garcia, President, Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.
	J. Michael Chavarria, Governor, Santa Clara Pueblo
	Frank Dayish, Chairman, Council of Peyote Way of Life Coalition
	Julius Murray, Business Committee Member, Ute Indian Tribe and Ouray Reservation
	Dawn D. Davis, Co-Chair, NCAI Peyote Task Force and a member of the NACNA Legislative Committee
	Charles Martin, Chairman, Morongo Band of Mission Indians
	Joe Davis, Chairman, Hoopa Valley Tribe
	Beniakem Cromwell, Chairman, Robinson Rancheria Pomo Indian
	Lawrence T. Mirabal, Vice President of Operations, Institute for American Indian Arts
	Algin Young, Chief of Police, Oglala Sioux Tribe
	Ryan Wilson, President, National Alliance to Save Native Languages
	Dr. Vahan Setyan, The Original Oceti Sakowin 7 Council Fires—Dahcotah Branch—Sioux Nation of Indians
	Jon Brady, President, Native American Church of North America
	Jarred-Michael Erickson, Chairman, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
	Jeremy Takala, Tribal Councilman, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
	Kristopher Peters, Chairman, Squaxin Island Tribe
	Nickolaus D. Lewis, Chair, Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
	Phil Rigdon, Vice President, Intertribal Timber Council and Natural Resources Manager for Yakima Nation

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
	.....	Greg Hitchcock, Vice President, Cowlitz Indian Tribe
	.....	Annette Bryan, Councilwoman, Puyallup Tribe
	.....	Charlene Nelson, Chairwoman, Shoalwater Bay Tribe
March 23, 2023	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Request for the United States Forest Service.	Mr. Mark Lichtenstein, National Budget Director, U.S. Forest Service
	.....	Mr. Randy Moore, Chief, U.S. Forest Service
March 23, 2023	Fiscal Year 2024 Member Day—Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.	Representative Sylvia Garcia (TX–29); Representative Aumua Amata C. Radewagen (American Samoa)
March 28, 2023	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Request for the Department of the Interior.	Ms. Denise Flanagan, Director of Budget, Department of the Interior
	.....	The Honorable Deb Haaland, Secretary, Department of the Interior
	.....	Ms. Joan M. Mooney, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Department of the Interior
March 28, 2023	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Request for the Environmental Protection Agency.	Mr. Faisal Amin, Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency
	.....	Mr. Michael Regan, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
March 29, 2023	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Requests for the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service.	Mr. Charles F. Sams III, Director, National Park Service
	.....	Ms. Tracy Stone-Manning, Director, Bureau of Land Management
	.....	Ms. Martha Williams, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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 contain any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Allegheny County Sanitary Authority	Allegheny County Sanitary Authority Storm Sewer Project	Homestead, PA	\$959,757	Lee (PA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Arvin-Edison Water Storage District	Water Pipeline Project	Arvin, CA	3,250,000	Valadao
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Ashtabula County	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Jefferson, OH	2,200,000	Joyce (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Berkeley Heights Township	Sewer and Stormwater Improvements	Berkeley Heights, NJ	2,000,000	Kean
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Mojave Water Agency	Stormwater Capture and Recharge	Apple Valley, CA	1,750,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency	Water Reuse Project	Big Bear City, CA	1,000,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Bloomington-Normal Water Reclamation District	Pump Station and Force Main Project	Bloomington, IL	1,260,000	LaHood
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Board of Fulton County Commissioners on Behalf of Public Utilities	Fulton County for Pleasant View Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	Wauseon, OH	959,757	Kaptur
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Board of Ottawa County Commissioners	Ottawa County for Portage-Catawba Island Wastewater Infrastructure Project	Port Clinton, OH	959,757	Kaptur
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Bordentown Sewerage Authority	City of Bordentown for Blacks Creek Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements Project	Bordentown, NJ	959,752	Kim (NJ)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Dumont	Borough of Dumont for Dixon Avenue Improvement Project	Dumont, NJ	808,000	Gottheimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Emerson	Borough of Emerson for Drainage Improvement Project	Emerson, NJ	959,752	Gottheimer

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Fairview	Borough of Fairview for Storm Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	Fairview, NJ	959,752	Pascrell
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Fort Lee	Borough of Fort Lee for Sewer Improvements	Fort Lee, NJ	248,000	Gottheimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Kennett Square	Borough of Kennett Square Wastewater Treatment Plant UV Disinfection Project	Kennett Square, PA	959,752	Houlahan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Leonia	Borough of Leonia for Sewer System Infiltration In-flow Rehabilitation Project	Leonia, NJ	720,000	Gottheimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Lodi	Borough of Lodi for Sewer Improvements	Lodi, NJ	844,376	Pascrell
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of New Milford	Borough of New Milford for Sewer Pipe Replacement	New Milford, NJ	365,395	Gottheimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Sayreville	Borough of Sayreville for Melrose Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Replacement Project	Sayreville, NJ	959,752	Pallone
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Sharnsburg	Borough of Sharnsburg for Stormwater Infrastructure	Pittsburg, PA	132,000	Deluzio
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Brevard County	Water Restoration Project	Viera, FL	1,750,000	Posey
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Brevard County	Septic System Upgrades	Viera, FL	1,440,000	Posey
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Broad Top Township	Wastewater Treatment System	Defiance, PA	797,000	Joyce (PA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Brunswick County	Sewer Pump Stations Rehabilitation Project	Bohira, NC	1,000,000	Rouzer

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Carroll Township Authority	Sewer Extension Project	Monongahela, PA	2,189,443	Resenthaler
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Cleveland Environmental Authority	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Cave City, KY	750,000	Guthrie
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charles County Commissioners	Charles County for Bryans Road Interceptor (Phase II) Project	La Plata, MD	450,000	Hoyer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charles County Commissioners	Charles County for Hughesville Collection Sewer System Project	La Plata, MD	600,000	Hoyer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charles County Commissioners	Charles County for Lower Mattawoman Interceptor Project	La Plata, MD	400,000	Hoyer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charter Township of Chesterfield	Interceptor Construction Project	Chesterfield, MI	750,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charter Township of East China	Sewer Extension Project	East China, MI	750,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charter Township of Orion	Public Sewer Separation Project	Lake Orion, MI	988,800	McClain
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Charter Township of Oxford	Sanitary Sewer Extension	Oxford, MI	1,750,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Citrus County	Sanitary Sewer System Construction	Inverness, FL	1,266,667	Bilirakis
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Adelanto	Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	Adelanto, CA	750,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Albany Department of Public Works	Interceptor Replacement	Albany, OR	1,250,000	Chavez-DeRemer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Albert Lea	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	Albert Lea, MN	1,000,000	Finstad

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Aledo	Wastewater Expansion Project	Aledo, TX	808,000	Granger
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Alpha	Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities	Alpha, MN	1,750,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Aurora	City of Aurora for Combined Storm and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Project	Aurora, IL	959,752	Foster
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Austin	City of Austin for Buttermilk Creek Water Quality Improvement Project	Austin, TX	959,752	Doggett
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Bay Village	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination Project	Bay Village, OH	866,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Bayard	City of Bayard for Wastewater Systems Improvement Project	Bayard, NM	959,752	Vasquez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Beatrice	Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade	Beatrice, NE	1,000,000	Smith (NE)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Beatrice	Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrades	Beatrice, NE	1,000,000	Smith (NE)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Beaumont	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Beaumont, TX	750,000	Weber
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Bethany	Sanitary Sewer Lift Station Replacement	Bethany, OK	484,000	Bice
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Bloomington	City of Bloomington for Locust Colton Sewer Separation Project	Bloomington, IL	959,752	Sorensen
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Bothell	City of Bothell for Woodcrest Utility Replacement Project	Bothell, WA	959,752	DeBene

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Braham	Water and Wastewater Treatment Improvements	Braham, MN	1,000,000	Stauber
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Burlington	City of Burlington Stormwater Treatment Project	Burlington, VT	959,752	Balint
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Campbell	Brownfield Redevelopment Project	Campbell, OH	640,000	Johnson (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Cape Coral	Septic to Sewer Conversion and Utilities Extension	Cape Coral, FL	1,000,000	Donalds
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Central	Stormwater System Improvements	Central, LA	3,000,000	Graves (LA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Centralia	Water Treatment Plant Replacement	Centralia, IL	1,000,000	Bost
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Chickasha	Flood Mitigation Regional Detention Facility Construction	Chickasha, OK	1,980,000	Cole
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Chillicothe	Lift Station Replacement Project	Chillicothe, OH	2,800,000	Wenstrup
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Circleville	Sewer Service Extension Project	Circleville, OH	975,000	Wenstrup
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Cleveland	City of Cleveland for West 70 Street Sewer Project	Cleveland, OH	959,752	Brown
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Cleveland Water Pollution Control	City of Cleveland for East 115 Street Sewer Project	Cleveland, OH	959,752	Brown
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Clewiston	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements and Expansion	Clewiston, FL	2,094,724	Franklin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Coatesville	City of Coatesville for Ash Park Master Plan Implementation Phase 2	Coatesville, PA	959,752	Houlahan

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Columbiana	Sewer Lift Station Replacement	Columbiana, OH	1,000,000	Johnson (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Columbus, Department of Public Utilities	Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Expansion	Lockbourne, OH	750,000	Carey
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Cullman	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Cullman, AL	4,250,000	Aderholt
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Daly City	Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project	Daly City, CA	959,752	Mullin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Darien	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Darien, GA	1,000,000	Carter (GA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Dearborn Heights	City of Dearborn Heights for Ecorse Creek Flood Mitigation	Dearborn Heights, MI	959,752	Thanedar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Del Mar	City of Del Mar for Stormwater and Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Project	Del Mar, CA	959,752	Levin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Des Plaines	City of Des Plaines for Sewer Lining Program	Des Plaines, IL	959,757	Quigley
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Dinuba	City of Dinuba for Sewer Improvements	Dinuba, CA	959,752	Costa
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Easthampton	City of Easthampton for Water Infrastructure Upgrade	Easthampton, MA	959,752	Neal
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Edgerton	City of Edgerton for Sewer Extension Project	Edgerton, KS	959,752	Davids
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Elmhurst	City of Elmhurst for Waste Reclamation Facility	Elmhurst, IL	959,752	Casten

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Elyria	Infrastructure Development Project	Elyria, OH	1,000,000	Latta
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Englewood	City of Englewood for Overpeck Creek Project	Englewood, NJ	959,752	Gottheimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Ephraim	Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion	Ephraim, UT	750,000	Owens
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Erie	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	Erie, PA	1,250,000	Kelly (PA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Fairmont	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	Fairmont, MN	1,000,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Fairview Park	Sewer System Upgrade	Fairview Park, OH	1,152,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Fall River	City of Fall River for Ferry Street Sewer Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Fall River, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Falls City	Water Main Replacement	Falls City, NE	462,240	Smith (NE)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Flushing	City of Flushing for Improving Clean Water Project	Flushing, MI	959,752	Kildee
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Fort Madison	Combined Sewer Separation Project	Fort Madison, IA	1,750,000	Miller-Meeks
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Frankfort	Sewer Separation Project	Frankfort, KY	1,000,000	Comer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Garfield	City of Garfield for Drainage Improvement Project	Garfield, NJ	959,752	Pascrell
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gastonia	City of Gastonia for Apple Creek Sewer Upgrade	Gastonia, NC	959,752	Jackson (NC)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gatesville	Wastewater Main Replacement	Gatesville, TX	466,000	Carter (TX)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Grand Ledge	City of Grand Ledge for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Grand Ledge, MI	959,752	Slotkin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Grand Rapids	City of Grand Rapids for Butterworth Street Stormwater Project	Grand Rapids, MI	959,752	Scholten
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Granite Falls	City of Granite Falls for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	Granite Falls, WA	959,752	Schrier
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gresham	City of Gresham for Wastewater Treatment Plant Nitrification for Ammonia Treatment Project	Portland, OR	959,752	Blumenauer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gulfport	Sanitary Sewer Repair Project	Gulfport, FL	2,545,457	Luna
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hickman	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	Hickman, NE	1,000,000	Flood
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hodgenville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade and Wet Weather Storage	Hodgenville, KY	1,000,000	Guthrie
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hornell	Water Pollution Control Plant Improvements	Hornell, NY	1,250,000	Langworthy
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Huntsville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	Huntsville, TX	1,000,000	Sessions
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Inverness	Master Lift Station Resiliency Project	Inverness, FL	1,266,667	Bilirakis
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Jersey Village	Wastewater Treatment Facility Repairs and Upgrades	Jersey Village, TX	1,000,000	Hunt

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Kyle	City of Kyle for Reclaimed Water Master Plan	Kyle, TX	959,752	Casar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of La Porte	City of La Porte for Combined Sewer Separation Project	La Porte, IN	959,752	Mrvan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lake Forest	City of Lake Forest for Seminary Ravine Improvements	Lake Forest, IL	959,752	Schneider
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lakewood	City of Lakewood for Storm and Wastewater Pollution Prevention Project	Lakewood, OH	959,752	Brown
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lampasas	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Lampasas, TX	1,000,000	Pfluger
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lancaster	City of Lancaster for Wastewater Improvement Project	Lancaster, TX	959,752	Crockett
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lilburn	City of Lilburn for Camp Creek Bank Stabilization Project	Lilburn, GA	907,047	McBath
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Long Beach	City of Long Beach for Oregon Avenue Sewer Main Replacement Project	Long Beach, WA	959,752	Perez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Louisa	Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement Project	Louisa, KY	2,750,000	Rogers (KY)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lovington	City of Lovington for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project	Lovington, NM	959,752	Leger Fernandez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lowell	City of Lowell for Lynn Street Pump Station Project	Lowell, NC	800,000	Jackson (NC)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lumberton	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Pembroke, NC	750,000	Rouzer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lumberton	Wastewater System Improvements	Lumberton, NC	1,000,000	Rouzer

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mackinac Island Department of Public Works	Sewer Asset Management Plan	Mackinac Island, MI	1,750,000	Bergman
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Macon	Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Macon, MO	1,000,000	Graves (MO)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Madera	Sewer Trunk Main Project	Madera, CA	1,000,000	Duarte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Madera	Storm Drain Pipeline Replacement	Madera, CA	1,000,000	Duarte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Manassas Park	City of Manassas for Stream Restoration Project	Manassas Park, VA	959,757	Wexton
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Manchester	Raw Water Pump System	Manchester, KY	1,000,000	Rogers (KY)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Manchester	City of Manchester for Christian Brook Sewer Separation Project	Manchester, NJ	959,752	Pappas
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mankato	Wastewater Disinfection System Upgrade	Mankato, MN	750,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Marble Falls	Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	Marble Falls, TX	5,000,000	Carter (TX)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Marietta	Sewer Improvement Project	Marietta, GA	1,000,000	Loudemilk
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Methuen, Department of Public Works	City of Methuen for Infrastructure and Drainage Improvements at Old Ferry Road Industrial Area	Methuen, MA	959,752	Trahan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Middleburg Heights	Sanitary Relief Project	Middleburg Heights, OH	1,250,000	Miller (OH)

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Monrovia	County of Los Angeles for Rio Hondo Restoration Project	Monrovia, CA	959,752	Chu
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Moore	Sewage Lift Station Construction	Moore, OK	3,000,000	Cole
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Morning Sun	Wastewater Treatment Project	Morning Sun, IA	1,000,000	Miller-Meeks
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of New Bloomfield	Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project	New Bloomfield, MO	1,000,000	Luetkemeyer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of New Britain	City of New Britain for Fresh Line Upgrades for Streets and Houses	New Britain, CT	959,752	Hayes
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of New Franklin	City of New Franklin for Water and Sewer Project	New Franklin, OH	959,752	Sykes
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of New Germany	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	New Germany, MN	2,238,806	Enmer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Norman	Water Treatment Plant Centrifuge Replacement	Norman, OK	5,000,000	Cole
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of North Olmsted	Sanitary Force Main Project	North Olmsted, OH	1,250,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Norwalk	City of Norwalk for Lockwood & Heather Lane Drainage Improvements	Norwalk, CT	959,752	Himes
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Norwich	Sanitary Sewer System Repairs	Norwich, NY	1,250,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Oakland	City of Oakland for Lake Merritt Healthy Lake Initiative	Oakland, CA	959,757	Lee (CA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Orlando	City of Orlando for Stormwater Management Improvements	Orlando, FL	959,752	Frost

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Orlando	City of Orlando for Ventura and Lake Roper Stormwater Improvement Project	Orlando, FL	959,752	Soto
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Oxford	City of Oxford for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	Oxford, NC	959,752	Foushee
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Palouse	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	Palouse, WA	1,096,835	Rodgers
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Parma	Septic Abatement Project	Parma, OH	1,250,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Petersburg	City of Petersburg for Poor Creek Force Main Capacity Improvements	Petersburg, VA	959,752	McClellan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Pharr	Lift Station Expansion	Pharr, TX	1,000,000	De La Cruz
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Alameda County	City of Pleasanton for South Livermore Sewer Expansion Project	Pleasanton, CA	959,752	Swalwell
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Pocatello	Septic Municipal Connection	Pocatello, ID	1,750,000	Simpson
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Port St. Lucie	Water Quality Improvement Project	Port St. Lucie, FL	1,000,000	Mast
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Portsmouth	City of Portsmouth for Race Street and Douglas Avenue Pump Station Upgrades	Portsmouth, VA	959,752	Scott (VA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Priceville	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Priceville, AL	1,750,000	Strong
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Raleigh	City of Raleigh for Raleigh's Cottages of Idlewild Stormwater Infrastructure	Raleigh, NC	560,000	Nickel

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Redmond, Department of Public Works	Interceptor Construction	Redmond, OR	1,250,000	Chavez-DeRemer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Renton	City of Renton for Monroe Avenue Northeast Stormwater Quality Treatment and Infiltration Facility	Renton, WA	959,752	Smith (WA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rexburg	Wastewater System Improvements	Rexburg, ID	5,000,543	Simpson
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Richmond	City of Richmond for Combined Sewer Overflow Waste Water Treatment Pumping Station	Richmond, VA	959,752	McClellan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Richmond	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Richmond, MI	750,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rio Vista	City of Rio Vista for Reclaimed Water System Completion Project (Purple Piping)	Rio Vista, CA	959,752	Thompson (CA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Ritzville	Sewer Collection System Improvement	Ritzville, WA	750,000	Rodgers
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rockville	City of Rockville for Sewer Line Rehabilitation	Rockville, MD	500,000	Raskin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rocky River	Sewer Rehabilitation Project	Rocky River, OH	1,000,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rolling Meadows	City of Rolling Meadows for Park Street Storm Sewer Improvements	Rolling Meadows, IL	810,000	Krishnamoorthi
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Runaway Bay	Wastewater Infrastructure Updates	Runaway Bay, TX	1,750,000	Jackson (TX)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Salem	City of Salem for Trunk Sewer Upgrades	Salem, MA	959,752	Moulton
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Salinas	City of Salinas for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	Salinas, CA	959,752	Lofgren

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Saline	City of Saline for Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	Saline, MI	959,752	Dingell
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of San Diego	City of San Diego for Harbor Drive Pump Station 1 and 2 Project	San Diego, CA	959,752	Peters
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Sanford	Watermain and Forcemain Installation Project	Sanford, FL	2,000,000	Mills
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Santa Maria	City of Santa Maria for Storm Drainage Improvements Project	Santa Maria, CA	959,752	Carbajal
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Seward	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	Seward, NE	1,000,000	Flood
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of South Burlington	City of South Burlington for Bartlett Bay Wastewater Facility Improvements	Burlington, VT	700,000	Balint
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of South Miami	Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	Miami, FL	1,750,000	Salazar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of St. Michael	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	St. Michael, MN	2,238,806	Emmer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Stamford	City of Stamford for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	Stamford, CT	959,752	Himes
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Stanton	Water and Sewer Improvements	Stanton, KY	750,000	Barr
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Staunton	City of Staunton for Force Main Project	Staunton, IL	800,000	Budzinski
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Steubenville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacements and Upgrades	Steubenville, OH	1,034,652	Johnson (OH)

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Stockton	City of Stockton for Diamond Sewer Upsizing Project	Stockton, CA	959,757	Harder
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Suffolk	Potable Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	Suffolk, VA	1,000,000	Kiggans
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Sugar Land	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	Sugar Land, TX	1,000,000	Nehls
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Suwanee	City of Suwanee for Sewer Pipes and Stormwater Project	Suwanee, GA	959,752	McBath
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Tacoma	City of Tacoma for James Center North (Aviva Crossing) Stormwater Infrastructure and Sustainability	Tacoma, WA	959,757	Klimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Tampa	City of Tampa for Manhattan Avenue Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Project	Tampa, FL	959,752	Castor
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Tempe	City of Tempe for Recharge Wells Pipelines	Tempe, AZ	959,752	Stanton
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Temple	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Temple, TX	750,000	Carter (TX)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Thousand Oaks	City of Thousand Oaks for Stormwater Capture and Diversion Project	Thousand Oaks, CA	959,752	Brownley
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Tolleson	City of Tolleson for Wastewater Digester Rehabilitation Project	Tolleson, AZ	959,752	Gallego
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Turlock	Stormwater Infrastructure	Turlock, CA	1,000,000	Duarte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Turlock	Sewer Extension Project	Turlock, CA	1,200,000	Duarte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Twentynine Palms	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Twentynine Palms, CA	1,000,000	Oberholte

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Valparaiso	City of Valparaiso for Stormwater Quality and Detention Project	Valparaiso, IN	959,752	M Ryan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Von Ormy	Sewer Infrastructure Construction Project	Von Ormy, TX	1,250,000	Gonzales
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Waco	Water Reuse Project	Waco, TX	1,000,000	Sessions
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Waseca	Sanitary Sewer Clean Water Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Project	Waseca, MN	1,000,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Washougal	City of Washougal for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	Washougal, WA	959,752	Perez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Watsonville	City of Watsonville for Wastewater Treatment Facility	Watsonville, CA	959,752	Lofgren
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Waukesha Water Utility	Water Supply Program and Monitoring Project	Waukesha, WI	4,029,621	Fitzgerald
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Wilmington	City of Wilmington for South Water and Sewer Main Extension Project	Wilmington, IL	959,752	Jackson (IL)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Winfield	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Winfield, IA	1,000,000	Miller-Meeks
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Youngstown	Interceptor Sewer Replacement and Combined Sewer Overflow Elimination	Youngstown, OH	1,284,652	Johnson (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Yucaipa	Stormwater Infrastructure Project	Yucaipa, CA	1,750,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Yukon	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Yukon, OK	560,000	Bice

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Clean Water Services	Clean Water Services for Western Washington County for Inflow and Infiltration Rehabilitation Project	Hillsboro, OR	959,752	Bonamici
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Cobb County Board of Commissioners	Pump Station Rehabilitation	Maretta, GA	1,000,000	Loudermilk
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation for Sewer Line Project	Saipan, MP	959,752	Sablan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation for Sadog Tasi Wastewater Treatment Plant Underground Storage Tank Remediation	Saipan, MP	959,752	Sablan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Cooper City	City of Cooper City for Gravity Sewer Line Rehabilitation / Inflow and Infiltration Correction Project	Cooper City, FL	959,757	Wasserman Schultz
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	County of Orange	County of Orange for Poche Beach Water Reclamation Project	San Clemente, CA	959,752	Levin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	County of Tulare	City of Tulare for Traver Sewer Project	Visalia, CA	750,000	Costa
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Culver City	Culver City for Stormwater Diversion	Marina Del Rey, CA	959,752	Lieu
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Darby Borough	Darby Borough for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Darby, PA	657,026	Scanlon
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Discovery Clean Water Alliance	Discovery Clean Water Alliance for Salmon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Energy Efficiency and Modernization Upgrades	Vancouver, WA	959,752	Perez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Durham County	Durham County for Lift Station Project	Durham, NC	959,752	Foushee
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	East Bay Township	Sewer Force Main Replacement and Improvement	Traverse City, MI	1,000,000	Bergman

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	East Lansdowne Borough	East Lansdowne Borough for Replacement of Sanitary Sewer Collection System	Lansdowne, PA	959,752	Scanlon
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Eastern Municipal Water District	Recycled Water Pipeline Construction	Perris, CA	638,540	Issa
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Eastern Municipal Water District	Eastern Municipal Water District for Purified Water Replenishment Project	Perris, CA	959,752	Takano
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Effingham County Board of Commissioners	Sewer Force Main Construction	Springfield, GA	1,750,000	Carter (GA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Estill County Fiscal Court	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Irvine, KY	1,000,000	Barr
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	Wastewater Treatment Facility Relocation	Fort Pierce, FL	1,000,000	Mast
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Franklin County Fiscal Court	Interceptor Sewer System	Frankfort, KY	750,000	Comer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Fulton County	Consolidated Regional Sewer System Project	Johnstown, NY	2,000,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Geauga County, Department of Water Resources	Wastewater Treatment Plant Renovation and Upgrade	Chardon, OH	2,700,000	Joyce (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Gerrish Lyon Utility Authority	Sewer System Project	Roscommon, MI	1,000,000	Bergman
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Goleta Sanitary District	Goleta County for Wastewater Reuse Project	Goleta, CA	773,870	Carbajal
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Grant County Port District No. 3, Port of Mattawa	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	Mattawa, WA	2,250,000	Newhouse

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Granville County	Granville County for North Granville Water & Sewer Treatment Extension Project	Oxford, NC	959,752	Foushee
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Great Lakes Water Authority	Great Lakes Water Authority for Wastewater System Improvements	Detroit, MI	959,752	Thanedar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Great Lakes Water Authority	Great Lakes Water Authority for Oakwood District Intercommunity Relief Sewer Modification Project	Detroit, MI	959,752	Thanedar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Guernsey County Sewer Department	Sanitary Sewer Extension	Cambridge, OH	1,750,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Hampton Roads Sanitation District	Sewer Improvements	Virginia Beach, VA	1,250,000	Kiggins
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Harris County Flood Control District	Taylor Gulley Channel Conveyance Improvements	Houston, TX	1,750,000	Crenshaw
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Harris County Flood Control District	Willow Creek Channel Conveyance Improvements	Houston, TX	1,000,000	Hunt
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Harris County Flood Control District	Stormwater Infrastructure Construction	Houston, TX	1,000,000	Hunt
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Harris County Flood Control District	Harris County for Keegans Bayou Drainage Improvements near Old Richmond Road	Houston, TX	959,752	Fletcher
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Harris County Flood Control District	Goose Creek Channel Conveyance Improvements	Houston, TX	1,750,000	Crenshaw
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Harris County Municipal Utility District Number 365	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	Houston, TX	1,000,000	Hunt
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Highlands County	Watershed Culvert Improvements	Sebring, FL	213,528	Franklin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Hillsborough County	Septic-to-Sewer Conversion Project	Tampa, FL	1,750,000	Buchanan

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Hillsborough County	Hillsborough County for Town 'N' Country Rocky Creek Septic-to-Sewer Phase 2 Project	Tampa, FL	959,752	Castor
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Holmes County Commissioners	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Millersburg, OH	1,000,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Humboldt County	Wastewater Treatment Facility Design and Engineering	Winnemucca, NV	2,750,000	Anodei
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Ingham County	Ingham County for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements at Red Cedar River	Lansing, MI	959,752	Slotkin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Johnson County Wastewater	Johnson County Wastewater for Highway US-69 Sewer Relocations	Olathe, KS	959,752	Davids
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority	Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority for Clinton Township Wastewater Treatment Plant Clarifier Replacement Project	Forest City, PA	959,757	Cartwright
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Lake County Public Works Department	Lake County for New Century Town Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	Vernon Hills, IL	959,752	Schneider
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Lawton Public Utilities Authority	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Lawton, OK	1,125,000	Cole
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Lee County Board of County Commissioners	Water Management Project	Fort Myers, FL	1,000,000	Donalds
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Leon County	Stormwater Treatment and Flow Attenuation	Tallahassee, FL	800,000	Dunn
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Lewis County	Lewis County for Packwood Sewer Easements and Treatment Facility	Packwood, WA	959,752	Perez

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Lorain County Commissioners	Sewer Line Project	Elyria, OH	750,000	Latta
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Los Angeles County Public Works	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	Alhambra, CA	1,050,000	Garcia (CA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Western Outfall Rehabilitation Project	Louisville, KY	959,752	McGarvey
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Macomb County Public Works	Combined Sewer Overflow Elimination Project	Clinton Twp, MI	2,000,000	James
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Miami Dade County	Water Pollution Prevention Project	Miami, FL	593,600	Gimenez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Miami Dade County Seaport	Seaport Stormwater Management Master Plan	Miami, FL	1,000,000	Gimenez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	San Bernardino County Flood Control District	Stormwater Infrastructure Project	San Bernardino, CA	1,750,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Mount Olive Township	Stormwater Management Project	Budd Lake, NJ	600,000	Kean
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	California Department of Parks and Recreation, Angeles Division	Taylor Yard Stormwater Project	Los Angeles, CA	959,752	Gomez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	New York City	Sewer Construction, Sanitary Sewer Replacement, and Water Main Work Project	New York, NY	1,750,000	Malliotakis
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	New York City	Storm Sewer Build Out	New York, NY	1,000,000	Malliotakis
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	New York City for Greenpoint Stormwater Infrastructure Project	Brooklyn, NY	500,000	Velazquez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	New York City for Stormwater Filtration Project	Long Island City, NY	650,000	Velazquez

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	North Chautauqua Lake Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Mayville, NY	2,000,000	Langworthy
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Stormwater Management Project	Cleveland, OH	2,000,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Northern Jackson County Public Service District	Water Service Extension Project	Sandyville, WV	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Northern Township	Wastewater System Project	Benidji, MN	1,000,000	Stauber
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer Project	Bowling Green, OH	750,000	Latta
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Ocean County Utility Authority	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	Bayville, NJ	1,500,000	Smith (NJ)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Pike County Board of Commissioners	Sanitary Sewer Extension	Waverly, OH	975,000	Wenstrup
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission for Town of Belchertown Water Project	Belchertown, MA	928,000	Neal
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Pittsburg Power Company—Island Energy (Joint Powers Authority)	Pittsburg Power Company for Water Treatment Plant Fuel Cell Project	Pittsburg, CA	959,752	Garamendi
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Plymouth Water Pollution Control Authority	Plymouth Water Pollution Control Authority for a Phosphorous Reduction Project	Pequabuck, CT	959,752	Hayes
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Polk County	Water Quality Treatment Project	Bartow, FL	1,921,749	Franklin
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Port of Redwood City	Port of Redwood City for Storm Water and Clean Water Improvement	Redwood City, CA	700,000	Mullin

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Port of Shelton	Port of Shelton for Sewer Extension	Shelton, WA	959,757	Kilmer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Port of Skamania County	Port of Skamania County for Wastewater Infrastructure Project	Stevenson, WA	959,752	Perez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Pueblo of Tesuque	Pueblo of Tesuque for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	Santa Fe, NM	959,752	Leger Fernandez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rainbow Municipal Water District	Lift Station and Sewer Improvements	Fallbrook, CA	1,596,762	Issa
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rensselaer County	Sewer Service and Infrastructure Expansion	East Greenbush, NY	2,500,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rockdale County Board of Commissioners	Rockdale County for River Street Water and Sewer Improvements	Conyers, GA	959,752	Johnson (GA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rockdale County Board of Commissioners	Rockdale County for Salem Lake Pump Station Replacement Project	Conyers, GA	959,752	Johnson (GA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rockdale County Board of Commissioners	Rockdale County for Almand Branch Waste Water Treatment Project	Conyers, GA	959,752	Johnson (GA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rockdale County Board of Commissioners	Rockdale County for Honey and Scott Creek Pump Stations and Force Mains Project	Conyers, GA	959,752	Johnson (GA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rockland County Sewer District No. 1	Sewer Treatment Improvements	Orangeburg, NY	1,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rowan County Fiscal Court	Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project	Morehead, KY	3,000,000	Rogers (KY)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Rumford-Mexico Sewerage District	Rumford-Mexico Sewerage District for Water Quality Project	Rumford, ME	959,752	Golden
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Sacramento Area Sewer District	Sacramento Area Sewer District for Septic to Sewer Collection	Sacramento, CA	959,752	Matsui

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Mount Pleasant, MI	1,681,600	Mooleenaar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Salt Rock Sewer Public Service District	Pre-Treatment Facility Construction	Ona, WV	750,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	San Antonio Water System	City of San Antonio for Generators for Pump Stations Project	San Antonio, TX	959,752	Castro
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County for Bohnert Sewer Project	San Bernardino, CA	959,757	Aguilar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County for Septic-to-Sewer Conversion Project—Phase 1	Fontana, CA	959,757	Torres (CA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	San Bernardino County Flood Control District	Water Infrastructure Project	San Bernardino, CA	1,000,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Sandy Township	Sewer Extension Project	DuBois, PA	1,500,000	Thompson (PA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Santa Margarita Water District	Brine Line Construction	Rancho Santa Margarita, CA	1,000,000	Kim (CA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Sarpy County and Cities Wastewater Agency	Wastewater Lift Station Construction	Papillion, NE	1,000,000	Bacon
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Scott County Fiscal Court	Sewer Facilities Improvements	Georgetown, KY	1,750,000	Barr
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Seminole County	Septic to Sewer Conversion Project	Sanford, FL	1,600,000	Mills
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Sewerage Commission, Oroville Region	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Oroville, CA	2,000,000	LaMalfa

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Snohomish County	Snohomish County for Chinook Marsh Construction Phase 1	Everett, WA	959,752	DeBene
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	South Huron Valley Utility Authority	South Huron Valley Utility Authority for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Woodhaven, MI	959,752	Dingell
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Southampton Village	Sewer System Installation	Southampton, NY	1,000,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Southern Nevada Water Authority	Southern Nevada Water Authority for Septic Conversion Program Phase 1	Las Vegas, NV	959,757	Lee (NV)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Southern Nevada Water Authority	Southern Nevada Water Authority for Septic Conversion Program Phase 2	Las Vegas, NV	959,752	Titus
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Storey County	Sewer Collection System Replacement	Virginia City, NV	2,500,000	Anodei
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Suffolk County	Sewer Expansion Project	Yaphank, NY	2,000,000	Garbarino
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Suffolk County Department of Economic Development and Planning	Sewer Expansion Project	Hauppauge, NY	2,000,000	Garbarino
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Suffolk County	Clean Water Septic Systems	Hauppauge, NY	1,000,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Sullivan County	Water Infrastructure Project	Monticello, NY	1,000,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	The City of Compton	City of Compton for Pearl Avenue Sewer Replacement Project	Compton, CA	959,752	Waters
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Tipton County Tennessee	Regional Utility Infrastructure Project	Covington, TN	1,000,000	Kustoff
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Anthony	Town Of Anthony for Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	Anthony, TX	959,752	Escobar

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Apex	Town of Apex for Sewer Interceptor (Middle Creek Outfall) Project	Apex, NC	959,752	Nickel
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Apex	Town of Apex for Sewer Interceptor Project	Apex, NC	959,752	Ross
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Arlington	Town of Arlington for Stormwater Management Project	Arlington, MA	959,757	Clark
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Barnstable	Town of Barnstable for Centerville Village Sewer Expansion Project	Hyannis, MA	959,752	Keating
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Bolton	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement	Bolton Landing, NY	381,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Brookhaven	Sewer Treatment Facility Expansion	Farmingville, NY	1,500,000	Garbarino
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Canton	Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	Canton, NC	1,750,000	Edwards
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Carmel	Clean Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	Malapac, NY	2,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Cary	Town of Cary for Walnut Creek Stormwater Management Project Phase 1	Cary, NC	959,752	Nickel
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Cary	Town of Cary for Walnut Creek Stormwater Management Program Phase 2	Cary, NC	959,752	Ross
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Castine	Town of Castine for Castine Pump Station Project	Castine, ME	959,752	Golden
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Chenango	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Binghamton, NY	2,000,000	Molinaro

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Constantia	Municipal Sewer Project	Constantia, NY	1,750,000	Tenney
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Cortlandt	Central Sewer Construction Project	Cortlandt Manor, NY	1,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Cutler Bay	Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	Cutler Bay, FL	1,000,000	Salazar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Davie	Town of Davie for Drainage Project	Davie, FL	959,757	Wasserman Schultz
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Foxborough	Town of Foxborough for Walnut Street Sewer Project	Foxborough, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Guttenberg	Town of Guttenberg for Combined Sewer Overflow Pipe Improvement Project	Guttenberg, NJ	959,752	Menendez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Gypsum	Town of Gypsum for Wastewater Infrastructure Project	Gypsum, CO	959,752	Neguse
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Hope Mills	Stormwater Flume Restoration Project	Hope Mills, NC	350,000	Rouzer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Huntington	Sewer Line Extensions	Huntington, NY	500,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Huntington	Microturbine Installation	Huntington, NY	500,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Islip	Sewer Connection of Sewage Collection	Islip, NY	1,000,000	Garbarino
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Johnston	Town of Johnston for Stormwater Management Project	Johnston, RI	959,752	Magaziner
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lancaster	Town of Lancaster for Summer Street Water Infrastructure Improvements	Lancaster, NH	959,752	Kuster

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lenox	Sanitary Sewer Project	Canastota, NY	260,000	Williams (NY)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Livermore Falls	Town of Livermore Falls for Wastewater Treatment Facility	Livermore Falls, ME	959,752	Golden
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lovettsville	Town of Lovettsville for Transite Sewer Line Re-placement	Lovettsville, VA	375,000	Wexton
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lubec	Town of Lubec for Wastewater Treatment Facility	Lubec, ME	959,752	Golden
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Nashville	Town of Nashville for Regency & Essex Sewer Extension	Nashville, NC	959,752	Davis (NC)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Norfolk	Town of Norfolk for Town Center Package Sewer Plant	Norfolk, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Occoquan	Town of Occoquan for Stormwater Remediation Project	Occoquan, VA	920,000	Sparberger
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Old Orchard Beach	Town of Old Orchard Beach for WWTF & Pump Stations Upgrades: Phase 2	Old Orchard Beach, ME	959,757	Pingree
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Oswego	Commercial Sewer Collection System Construction Project	Oswego, NY	750,000	Tenney
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Paradise	Sewer Regionalization Connection	Paradise, CA	1,750,000	LaMalfa
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Pawling	Municipal Sanitary Sewer Service	Pawling, NY	1,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Putnam Valley	Pump Station Replacement	Putnam Valley, NY	1,500,000	Lawler

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Rockport	Town of Rockport for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	Rockport, MA	959,752	Moulton
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Shelter Island	Wastewater Treatment System	Shelter Island, NY	1,250,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Smithtown	Kings Park Stormwater Infrastructure Project	Smithtown, NY	384,800	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Smithtown	Stormwater Infrastructure Project	Smithtown, NY	1,000,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Spencer	Town of Spencer for Sewer Collection System Upgrades	Spencer, MA	959,752	Neal
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Suffield	Town of Suffield for Stony Brook Interceptor Rehabilitation Project	Suffield, CT	959,752	Courtney
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Surf City	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Hampstead, NC	1,750,000	Rouzer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Swansea	Town of Swansea for Construction of Route 6 Corridor Sewer Collection System	Swansea, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Tullus	Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation	Tullus, LA	400,000	Letlow
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Warren	Town of Warren for Wastewater Treatment Plant Primary Sludge Pump Station Project	Warren, RI	959,752	Cicilline
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Washtucna	Water Supply Project	Washtucna, WA	965,000	Rodgers
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Wayne	Wastewater Improvements	Wayne, WV	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Westport	Town of Westport for Trunk Sewer and Water Project	Westport, MA	959,752	Keating

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Burlington	Township of Burlington for Sludge Dewatering Project	Burlington, NJ	959,752	Kim (NJ)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Maplewood	Town of Maplewood for Stormwater Resiliency Upgrades	Maplewood, NJ	959,752	Sternill
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of North Bergen	Township of North Bergen for Liberty Avenue Sewer and Drainage Improvements Project	North Bergen, NJ	959,752	Menendez
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Pemberton	Township of Pemberton for Lakehurst Road Sewer Interceptor Relining Project	Browns Mills, NJ	910,431	Kim (NJ)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Washington Gloucester County	Washington Township for Ward Lake and Spring Lake Stormwater Improvements	Sewell, NJ	696,000	Norcross
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Wayne	Township of Wayne for Mountain View Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Wayne, NJ	959,752	Sternill
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Township of West Orange	Township of West Orange for Pump Stations Project	West Orange, NJ	959,752	Payne
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Travis County—Transportation and Natural Resources	Travis County for Arroyo Doble Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	Austin, TX	959,752	Doggett
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement and Expansion	Dayton, OH	750,000	Turner
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Tucson Water	Water Recharge Expansion Project	Tucson, AZ	1,250,000	Ciscomani
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Tuscarora Township	Sewer Expansion and Modernization	Indian River, MI	1,000,000	Bergman
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Tyngsborough Sewer Commission	Tyngsborough Sewer Commission for Sewer Capacity Project	Tyngsborough, MA	480,000	Trahan

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	University of California, Davis	University of California, Davis for In-Lake Water Treatment System at Clear Lake	Davis, CA	959,752	Thompson (CA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Yenango County	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Franklin, PA	639,280	Thompson (PA)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Athens	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	Athens, NY	1,250,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Bolingbrook	Village of Bolingbrook for Water Reclamation Plant #3 Expansion Project	Bolingbrook, IL	959,752	Foster
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Dieterich	Sanitary Sewer Relining	Dieterich, IL	1,000,000	Bost
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Geneva-on-the-Lake	Main Sanitary Sewer Trunkline Replacement	Geneva, OH	2,000,000	Joyce (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Gowanda	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Gowanda, NY	1,250,000	Langworthy
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Grafton	Sewer Connector and System Project	Grafton, OH	750,000	Latta
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Hanover Park	Village of Hanover Park for Sanitary Sewer Lift Station Rehabilitation Project	Hanover Park, IL	800,000	Krishnamoorthi
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Lake Orion	Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Improvement	Orion Township, MI	1,750,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Los Lunas	Village of Los Lunas for a Water Extension Project	Los Lunas, NM	959,752	Stansbury
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Millerton	Village of Millerton for Wastewater System Project	Millerton, NY	959,752	Ryan
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Peck	Extension and Watermain Replacement	Peck, MI	762,000	McClain

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Pinecrest	Stormwater Improvement Project	Pinecrest, FL	1,000,000	Salazar
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Pingree Grove	Village of Pingree Grove for Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrades Project	Pingree Grove, IL	959,752	Krishnamoorthi
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Ridgefield Park	Village of Ridgefield Park for Sewer Infrastructure Project	Ridgefield Park, NJ	959,752	Gottheimer
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Romeoville	Village of Romeoville for Spangler Sanitary Lift Station Replacement	Romeoville, IL	959,757	Underwood
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Rosemont	Village of Rosemont for Gravelle Lift Station Enhancement Project	Rosemont, IL	959,752	Krishnamoorthi
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Rye Brook	Village of Rye Brook for Sewer Rehabilitation Initiative	Rye Brook, NY	959,752	Bowman
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Sag Harbor	Sewer Service Area Expansion	Sag Harbor, NY	1,250,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Seville	Wastewater Treatment Program Expansion	Seville, OH	1,000,000	Miller (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Silver Lake	Village of Silver Lake for Sewer Separation Project	Silver Lake, OH	904,000	Sykes
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of South Dayton	Stormwater System Improvements	South Dayton, NY	500,000	Langworthy
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Teutopolis	Watermain Replacement	Teutopolis, IL	1,000,000	Bost
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Thornville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Thornville, OH	1,000,000	Balderson

EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Whitehall	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Whitehall, NY	2,000,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Wonder Lake	Village of Wonder Lake for East Side Water System	Wonder Lake, IL	959,752	Schneider
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Walnut Township	Stormwater Infrastructure Project	Millersport, OH	1,000,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Washington County Board of Commissioners	Water and Sewer Infrastructure Project	Marietta, OH	1,034,652	Johnson (OH)
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for Utility Services Project	Laurel, MD	959,752	Ivey
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Washoe County	Stormwater Management Project	Reno, NV	1,932,000	Anodei
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	West Warwick Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility	West Warwick Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility for Wastewater Treatment Collection System Inspection Project	West Warwick, RI	959,752	Magaziner
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority	Recycled Water Booster Station and Reservoir Project	Norco, CA	3,000,000	Calvert
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Whitfield County Board of Commissioners	Sewer Expansion	Dalton, GA	1,000,000	Greene
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Winterport Water District	Winterport Water District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	Winterport, ME	959,752	Golden
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Worcester County	Wastewater Upgrade and Rehabilitation	Snow Hill, MD	2,500,000	Harris
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority	Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority for East Interceptor Rehabilitation Project	Wilkes-Barre, PA	959,757	Cartwright
EPA	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	York Sewer District	York Sewer District for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project	York, ME	959,757	Pingree

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7	Alameda County for Chain of Lakes PFAS Treatment Facility Project	Pleasanton, CA	959,752	Swalwell, DeSaulnier
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority for Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project	Albuquerque, NM	959,752	Stansbury
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Anne Arundel County	Anne Arundel County for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Annapolis, MD	959,752	Sarbanes
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Ashtabula County	Waterline Extension and Water Tower Construction	Jefferson, OH	2,400,000	Joyce (OH)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Beech Grove Water Association	Water System Storage Tank Addition	Calhoun, KY	1,000,000	Guthrie
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Ambler	Borough of Ambler for Wells 2, 6, 7 PFAS Treatment Project	Ambler, PA	959,752	Dean
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Collingswood	Borough of Collingswood for Conly Ave Water Treatment Plant Project	Collingswood, NJ	959,752	Norcross
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Coraopolis	Borough of Coraopolis for Waterline Replacement	Coraopolis, PA	800,000	Deluzio
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Lakehurst	Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Lakehurst, NJ	2,250,000	Smith (NJ)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Borough of Red Bank	Borough of Red Bank for Lead Pipe Removal and Replacement Project	Red Bank, NJ	959,752	Pallone
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Borrego Water District	Water Infrastructure Replacement Project	Borrego Springs, CA	3,608,800	Issa
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Bourbon County Fiscal Court	Elevated Water Storage Tank Construction	Paris, KY	1,000,000	Barr

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Bradford City Water Authority	Water Transmission Main Project	Bradford, PA	1,500,000	Thompson (PA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Brazosport Water Authority	Waterline Construction	Lake Jackson, TX	1,000,000	Weber
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Brockway Borough Municipal Authority	Watermain Replacement	Brockway, PA	621,181	Thompson (PA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Burr Oak Regional Water District	Water Expansion Project	Glouster, OH	1,000,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Burtchville Township	Waterline Extension	Burtchville, MI	1,000,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Campbell County	Water Infrastructure Project	Jacksboro, TN	1,388,000	Fleischmann
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Carmichael Water District	Carmichael Water District for Garfield Ave. Transmission Pipeline Replacement Project	Carmichael, CA	959,752	Bera
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Treatment Facility Upgrade	Salt Lake City, UT	750,000	Owens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Ada	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Ada, OK	1,125,000	Cole
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Alice	Elevated Water Storage Tanks Repair and Replacement	Alice, TX	1,000,000	De La Cruz
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Alpha	Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System Design and Construction	Alpha, MN	1,000,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Amesbury	City of Amesbury for Water Main Upgrades	Amesbury, MA	959,752	Moulton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Ashland	Water Treatment Plant	Ashland, KY	4,000,000	Rogers (KY)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Attleboro	City of Attleboro for Cleaning and Lining Large Watermain near Wading River Water Treatment Plant	Mansfield, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Auburn Water Works Board	Groundwater Improvement Project	Auburn, AL	2,000,000	Rogers (AL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Aurora	City of Aurora for Pressure Regulating Valve Relocation	Aurora, CO	900,000	Crow
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Aurora	City of Aurora for Lead Water Service Line Replacement	Aurora, IL	959,752	Foster
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Baconton	City of Baconton for Water System Improvements	Baconton, GA	864,000	Bishop (GA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Beverly Hills	City of Beverly Hills for Water Resiliency Project	Beverly Hills, CA	959,752	Lieu
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Bloomington	City of Bloomington for New Drinking Water Supply Well Project	Bloomington, MN	959,752	Phillips
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Brighton	City of Brighton for Core City Water Line Replacement Project	Brighton, CO	959,752	Caraveo
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Buena Park	Municipal Water Well Construction	Buena Park, CA	1,000,000	Steel
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of California City	Water Infrastructure Replacement Project	California City, CA	1,000,000	Oberholte
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Canandaigua	Drinking Water Plant Improvements	Canandaigua, NY	1,750,000	Tenney

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Cape May	Water Desalination Facility Improvements	Cape May, NJ	1,750,000	Van Drew
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Carlsbad	City of Carlsbad for Double Eagle Waterline Replacement Project	Majamar, NM	959,752	Vasquez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Chicago	City of Chicago for Lead Service Line Replacement	Chicago, IL	959,752	Schakowsky, Jackson (IL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Clawson	City of Clawson for Water Main Improvement Project	Clawson, MI	959,752	Stevens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Clay City	Potable Water Storage Facility Construction	Clay City, KY	750,000	Barr
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of College Park	City of College Park for Water System Improvements Projects	College Park, GA	959,752	Scott (GA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Colonial Heights	City of Colonial Heights for Waterline Replacement Project	Colonial Heights, VA	959,752	McClellan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Columbia Heights	City of Columbia Heights for Sanitary Sewer Lining Project	Columbia Heights, MN	400,000	Onar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Coshocton	Waterline Extension	Coshocton, OH	1,000,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Crest Hill	City of Crest Hill for Corrosion Control Treatment Study	Crest Hill, IL	200,000	Underwood
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Crystal River	Secondary Well Replacement	Crystal River, FL	1,200,000	Bilirakis
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Dayton Department of Water	Water Quality Laboratory Expansion Project	Dayton, OH	750,000	Turner
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of De Soto	City of De Soto for Water Treatment Plant Expansion	De Soto, KS	959,752	Davids

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Dearborn Heights	City of Dearborn Heights for Dearborn Heights Lead Service and Water Meter Replacement Project	Dearborn Heights, MI	959,752	Thanedar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Delray Beach	City of Delray Beach for Water System Improvements	Delray Beach, FL	959,757	Frankel
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Detroit	City of Detroit for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Detroit, MI	959,752	Thanedar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Eau Claire	Water Treatment Project	Eau Claire, WI	2,000,000	Van Orden
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Elgin	City of Elgin for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	Elgin, IL	959,752	Krishnamoorthi
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Elizabeth	City of Elizabeth for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Elizabeth, NJ	959,752	Menendez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Escanaba	Water Service Reconstruction Project	Escanaba, MI	1,750,000	Bergman
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Evans	City of Evans for Waterline Project	Evans, CO	676,720	Caraveo
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Excelsior	City of Excelsior for Drinking Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project	Excelsior, MN	959,752	Phillips
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Felton	Transmission Line for Arsenic Mitigation	Felton, MN	1,750,000	Fischbach
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Fort Myers	Raw Water Supply Improvement	Fort Myers, FL	1,750,000	Donalds
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Franklin	City of Franklin for 12" Waterline Connection Project	Franklin, OH	959,752	Landsman

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Freeport	City of Freeport for Freeport Well and Well House No. 12 Improvements Project	Freeport, IL	959,752	Sorensen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Fullerton	City of Fullerton for Well 7A Construction Project	Anaheim, CA	959,752	Correa
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Galena Park	City of Galena Park for Water System Rehabilitation	Galena Park, TX	959,752	Garcia (TX)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gardner	City of Gardner for James Street Pump Station Upgrades	Gardner, MA	922,832	Trahan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Garnett	City of Garnett for Water Treatment Facility Project	Garnett, KS	959,752	Davids
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gem Lake	City of Gem Lake for Municipal Water Supply Project	Saint Paul, MN	959,757	McCollum
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Georgetown	Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project	Georgetown, TX	750,000	Carter (TX)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Glendale	City of Glendale for Groundwater Treatment System Project	Glendale, AZ	959,752	Gallego
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Globe	City of Globe for Waterline Replacement Project	Globe, AZ	959,752	Gallego
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Greensburg	Water Infrastructure Updates	Greensburg, KY	200,000	Guthrie
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gretna	City of Gretna for Water Treatment and Distribution Upgrades	Gretna, LA	959,752	Carter (LA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Grinnell	Water Treatment Facility Construction	Grinnell, IA	3,000,000	Hinson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Gunnison	Water Treatment Plant Project	Gunnison, CO	1,750,000	Boebert

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hallandale Beach	City of Hallandale Beach for Water Main Rehabilitation Project: NE 7th Street	Hallandale Beach, FL	959,757	Wasserman Schultz
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hamilton	Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection System Improvements	Hamilton, TX	2,000,000	Carter (TX)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hardinsburg	Water Treatment Plant Expansion and Distribution Improvements	Hardinsburg, KY	1,000,000	Guthrie
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of High Point	City of High Point for Advanced Water Metering Project	High Point, NC	959,752	Manning
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Highland Park	City of Highland Park for George B. Prindle Water Treatment Plant Intake Improvements	Highland Park, IL	959,752	Schneider
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hoboken	City of Hoboken for Water Metering Improvements	Hoboken, NJ	959,752	Menendez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Hudson	City of Hudson for Nicholson Drive Water Transmission Line Project	Hudson, OH	959,752	Syles
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Independence	City of Independence for Corvallis Road Waterline Project	Independence, OR	880,000	Salinas
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Island Park	Water System Consolidation	Island Park, ID	1,750,000	Simpson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Jackson	Water Infrastructure Upgrades	Jackson, MI	1,000,000	Walberg
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Kanab	Spring Redevelopment Project	Kanab, UT	1,123,704	Stewart
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Keller	Water Line Replacement Project	Keller, TX	750,000	Van Doyne

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lanark	City of Lanark for Water Main Replacement Project	Lanark, IL	959,752	Sorensen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lathrup Village	City of Lathrup Village for Water Main Infrastructure Project	Lathrup Village, MI	959,752	Talib
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Le Sueur	City of Le Sueur for Water Treatment Facility Project	Le Sueur, MN	959,752	Craig
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Lindsay	Water Pipeline Replacement	Lindsay, CA	395,200	Valadao
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Loveland	City of Loveland for Cherokee Drive Water Main Replacement Project	Loveland, OH	745,000	Landsman
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Loyalton	Main Water Line Replacement	Loyalton, CA	2,000,000	Kiley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mackinac Island Department of Public Works	Drinking Water Asset Management Plan	Mackinac Island, MI	1,750,000	Bergman
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mason City	Water Infrastructure Improvement and Expansion	Mason City, IA	1,000,000	Hinson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of McComb	Well Construction	McComb, MS	841,035	Guest
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Medicine Lake	City of Medicine Lake for Public Water System Project	Medicine Lake, MN	959,752	Phillips
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mesa	City of Mesa for Smart Meters Project	Mesa, AZ	800,000	Stanton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mesa	City of Mesa for Water Main Improvements	Mesa, AZ	959,752	Stanton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Miami	Water Main Upgrades	Miami, FL	1,000,000	Salazar

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Middletown	City of Middletown for Watermain Replacement	Middletown, NY	959,752	Ryan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Milford	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Milford, NE	1,000,000	Flood
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Miramar	City of Miramar for Water Main Infrastructure Improvements	Miramar, FL	959,757	Wasserman Schultz
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Moline	City of Moline for Lead Water Service Line Replacements	Moline, IL	500,000	Sorensen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Monmouth	City of Monmouth for Lead Service Lines Replacement	Monmouth, IL	959,752	Sorensen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Monticello	Water Line Replacement	Monticello, FL	350,000	Dunn
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mound	City of Mound for Manganese Removal Project	Mound, MN	959,752	Phillips
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mount Holly	City of Mount Holly for Riverbend Water Storage Tank	Mount Holly, NC	959,752	Jackson (NC)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mount Sterling	Water and Treatment Plant Improvements	Mount Sterling, KY	1,000,000	Barr
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mountain Home	Water Intake, Water Transmission Main, and Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Mountain Home, AR	1,000,000	Crawford
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Mustang	Waterline Extension	Mustang, OK	1,750,000	Lucas
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Napoleon	Service Line Replacement Project	Napoleon, OH	750,000	Latta

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of New Bedford	City of New Bedford for Quittacas Water Treatment Plant Upgrades Project	New Bedford, MA	959,752	Keating
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of North Canton	City of North Canton for Arrowhead Water Well Project	North Canton, OH	500,000	Sykes
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Oak Ridge	Potable Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation	Oak Ridge, TN	5,000,000	Fleischmann
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Olathe	City of Olathe for Water Treatment Plant No. 2 Electrical Modifications and Improvements	Olathe, KS	959,752	Davids
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Oneida	Pump Station Improvements	Oneida, NY	1,000,000	Williams (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Otsego	Drinking Water Treatment Facility Improvements	Otsego, MN	1,522,388	Enmer
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Oxnard	City of Oxnard for Water Pipeline Replacement Project	Oxnard, CA	959,752	Brownley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena for Water Treatment Project	Pasadena, CA	959,752	Chu
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Peosta	Water Systems Infrastructure Improvements	Peosta, IA	1,500,000	Hinson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Phoenix	City of Phoenix for Water Service Lines	Phoenix, AZ	959,752	Stanton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Preston	Water Tank Construction	Preston, ID	3,750,000	Simpson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rahway	Lead Service Line Replacements	Rahway, NJ	1,250,000	Kean
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Red Wing	Reservoir Rehabilitation	Red Wing, MN	500,000	Finstad

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Redmond	City of Redmond for AC Water Main Replacement Project	Redmond, WA	959,752	DeBene
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Republic	Water Tank Replacement Project	Republic, WA	1,096,835	Rodgers
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Richmond	Water Treatment Plant	Richmond, MO	1,000,000	Graves (MO)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Rockville	City of Rockville for Water Main Rehabilitation Project	Rockville, MD	959,752	Raskin
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Roxbury	Water System Improvements	Roxbury, NY	1,250,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento for Groundwater Well #168 Project	Sacramento, CA	959,752	Bera
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento for Groundwater Well #169 Phase 1 Project	Sacramento, CA	959,752	Matsui
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of San Benito	City of San Benito for Ground Storage Tank and SCADA System Project	San Benito, TX	959,752	Gonzalez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Sandusky	City of Sandusky for MacArthur Park Neighborhood Drinking Water Infrastructure Project	Sandusky, OH	959,757	Kaptur
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Santa Cruz	City of Santa Cruz for Newell Creek Pipeline Replacement	Santa Cruz, CA	959,752	Panetta
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Santa Paula	City of Santa Paula for Mesa Tanks Replacement Project	Santa Paula, CA	959,752	Brownley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Silver Bay	Water Treatment Facility Improvements	Silver Bay, MN	1,750,000	Stauber

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of South Gate	City of South Gate for Hawkins and South Gate Park Reservoir Wells PFOA Treatment Facilities	South Gate, CA	959,752	Barragan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of South Jordan	Water Tank Construction	South Jordan, UT	1,750,000	Owens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Southgate	City of Southgate for South Pressure Relief Valves Project	Southgate, MI	900,000	Thanedar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of St. Helena	City of St. Helena Water for Treatment Plant SCADA/Microgrid	Helena, CA	959,752	Thompson (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Stillwater	Drinking Water Improvement Project	Stillwater, OK	1,000,000	Lucas
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Stockbridge	City of Stockbridge for Water Reclamation Project	Stockbridge, GA	959,752	Scott (GA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of the Village of Minnetonka Beach	City of the Village of Minnetonka Beach for PFAS Treatment System Project	Minnetonka Beach, MN	959,752	Phillips
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Tolleson	City of Tolleson for Water Storage Tank Project	Tolleson, AZ	959,752	Grijalva
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Visalia	City of Visalia for Groundwater Basin Project	Visalia, CA	959,752	Costa
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Waseca	Water Storage Tank Construction	Waseca, MN	750,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Watertown	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Watertown, NY	1,000,000	Tenney
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Waukegan	City of Waukegan for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Waukegan, IL	959,752	Schneider
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Wayne	City of Wayne for Lead Line Replacement Project	Wayne, MI	959,752	Thanedar

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of West Linn	Waterline Replacement	West Linn, OR	1,250,000	Chavez-DeRemer
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of West Miami	Potable Water System Replacement Project	West Miami, FL	750,000	Salazar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Westminster	City of Westminster for Lowell Boulevard Watermain Replacement Project	Westminster, CO	959,752	Caraveo
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Westminster	City of Westminster for New Water Treatment Facility	Westminster, CO	959,752	Pettersen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Williamson	Water System Infrastructure Project	Williamson, WV	750,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Woburn	City of Woburn for Horn Pond Treatment Plant PFAS Removal Project	Woburn, MA	959,757	Clark
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Wood Dale	City of Wood Dale for Water Distribution Master Plan	Wood Dale, IL	959,752	Krishnamoorthi
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Woodway	Water Capacity Enhancement Project	Woodway, TX	1,000,000	Sessions
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Clay County Board of Commissioners	Clay County for Water Storage Tank Project	Morris, GA	959,757	Bishop (GA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Clay Township	Water System Interconnect Project	Clay Township, MI	750,000	McClain
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Clay-Roane Public Service District	Water System Improvement Project	Procious, WV	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Clinton City	Waterline Replacement	Clinton City, UT	2,000,000	Moore (UT)

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Cobb County Board of Commissioners	Water Main Replacement	Marietta, GA	1,000,000	Greene
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation for PFAS Remediation System Granular Activated Carbon Replacement Project	Seipaan, MP	959,752	Sablan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Public Water System Upgrades	Nespelem, WA	1,096,835	Rodgers
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	County of Maui, Department of Water Supply	County of Maui for Haiku-Kauhikoa Water Tank Modernization	Haiku, HI	959,752	Tokuda
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	County of Monterey	County of Monterey for San Lucas Clean Drinking Water Project	Salinas, CA	959,752	Lofgren
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	County of Pulaski	Waterline Replacement	Pulaski, VA	1,000,000	Griffith
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	County of Sacramento	County of Sacramento for Walnut Grove Water Supply Reliability Project	Sacramento, CA	725,600	Matsui
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Cranberry Township	Waterline Replacement	Cranberry Township, PA	1,250,000	Kelly (PA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Crittenden Livingston Counties Water District	Water Plant Capacity Expansion Project	Salem, KY	1,750,000	Comer
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Dade County Water and Sewer Authority	Water Intake Screen	Trenton, GA	1,499,520	Greene
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Darlington Township	Darlington Township for Water Infrastructure Project	Darlington, PA	959,752	Deluzio
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Department of Public Utilities for the City of Indianapolis	City of Indianapolis Department of Public Utilities for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	Indianapolis, IN	959,752	Carson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Development Authority of the North Country	Pipeline Replacement	Watertown, NY	750,000	Tenney

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	East County AWP Joint Powers Authority	Water District Cybersecurity and Information Technology Project	Santee, CA	690,898	Issa
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	East Orange County Water District	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project	Orange, CA	1,000,000	Kim (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Eastern Municipal Water District	Water Booster Plant Improvements	Perris, CA	2,300,000	Calvert
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Eastern Municipal Water District	Eastern Municipal Water District for Cactus II Feeder Phase 2 Project	Perris, CA	959,752	Takano
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Edmond City	Water Treatment Plant Capacity Expansion	Edmond, OK	2,250,000	Bice
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Water Treatment Facility	Lake Elsinore, CA	4,700,000	Calvert
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Erie County Water Authority	Erie County Water Authority for Union Road Water Main Replacement Project	Buffalo, NY	959,752	Higgins (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Fallbrook Public Utility District	Primary Pipeline Replacement	Fallbrook, CA	250,000	Issa
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Fauquier County	Fauquier County for Opal Water System Project	Warrenton, VA	959,757	Wexton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	First Taxing District of the City of Norwalk	City of Norwalk for First District Water Department PFAS Treatment Project	Norwalk, CT	959,752	Himes
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	First Tennessee Development District	Waterline Extension	Johnson City, TN	624,624	Harshbarger
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Florence Township	Florence Township for Water Main Extension Potts Mill Road to Rt 130	Florence, NJ	783,382	Kim (NJ)

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority	Critical Water Supply Repairs and Construction	Key West, FL	1,750,000	Gimenez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Genesee County	Water Transmission Main Project	Batavia, NY	1,750,000	Tenney
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Genesee County Drain Commissioner	Genesee County for Drinking Water Infrastructure Project	Flint, MI	959,752	Kildee
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Georgetown Divide Public Utility District	Water Reliability and Storage Tank Construction	Georgetown, CA	1,250,000	Kiley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Glen Hills Utility District	Water Infrastructure Project	Greenville, TN	1,750,000	Harshbarger
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Greater Cincinnati Water Works	City of Cincinnati for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Cincinnati, OH	910,000	Landsman
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Harrison Township	Wellfield Project	Dayton, OH	1,000,000	Turner
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources for Water Security Audit and Repairs	Honolulu, HI	959,757	Case
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources for Deep Monitoring Wells in Waialae East and Waianae	Honolulu, HI	959,757	Case, Tokuda
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Honolulu Board of Water Supply	Honolulu Board of Water Supply for Kahiliwai Place and Alea Heights Drive Area Water System Improvements	Honolulu, HI	959,757	Case
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Idledale Water and Sanitation District	Idledale Water and Sanitation District for Water Infrastructure Upgrades	Lakewood, CO	959,752	Pettersen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Isle of Wight County	Elevated Storage Tank	Isle of Wight, VA	1,250,000	Kiggans

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	City of Jacinto City	City of Jacinto City for North Side Water Lines Project	Houston, TX	959,752	Garcia (TX)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Jim Wells County	Municipal Utility District Creation	Alice, TX	1,200,000	De La Cruz
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	Flow Control Vault Retrofit and Replacement	West Jordan, UT	1,750,000	Owens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Kearns Improvement District	Water Supply Repair and Resiliency Project	Kearns, UT	1,000,000	Owens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lafayette Consolidated Government, Lafayette Utilities System	Galvanized Water Line Replacement	Lafayette, LA	1,750,000	Higgins (LA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lake Altoona Rehabilitation and Protection District	Infrastructure Project	Altoona, WI	800,000	Van Orden
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lake County	Lake County for Wildwood Watermain Replacement Project	Libertyville, IL	959,752	Schneider
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lakewood Water District	Lakewood Water District for PFAS Mitigation Wells Project	Lakewood, WA	959,752	Strickland
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lansford-Coaldale Joint Water Authority	Lansford-Coaldale Joint Water Authority for Water Service Connection Improvements Project	Lansford, PA	375,200	Wild
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lee County Board of County Commissioners	Water Transmission Pipeline Project	Fort Myers, FL	1,000,000	Steube
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority	Water and Wastewater Cybersecurity Improvement Project	Lakeville, NY	700,000	Tenney
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lookout Mountain Water District	Lookout Mountain Water District for Tar Lined Pipe Replacement Phase 1	Golden, CO	959,752	Pettersen

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Los Angeles County Public Works	Regional Water Resilience Project	Alhambra, CA	350,000	Garcia (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Lyon County	Water Main Replacement	Yerington, NV	2,584,000	Anodei
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Madison County Commissioners	Water Infrastructure Expansion	London, OH	1,000,000	Carey
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Magna Water District	Drinking Water Sustainability and Drought Resiliency Project	Magna, UT	1,311,577	Stewart
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Martinsburg Municipal Authority	Elevated Storage Tank Installation	Martinsburg, PA	1,000,000	Joyce (PA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Martinsburg Municipal Authority	Well Transmission Line Project	Martinsburg, PA	701,440	Joyce (PA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Mason County Public Service District	Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project	Point Pleasant, WV	1,500,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Miami-Dade County	Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	Miami, FL	1,000,000	Salazar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Mobile County Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection Authority	Water Pipe Replacement	Theodore, AL	1,250,000	Carl
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Monte Vista Water District	Monte Vista Water District for State Street Pipeline Replacement Project (Phase II)	Montclair, CA	959,757	Torres (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County	Drinking Water Infrastructure Project	New Stanton, PA	1,991,357	Reschenthaler
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Muskingum County Water Department	Watermain Extension	Zanesville, OH	1,750,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	National Pike Water Authority	Water Storage Tank and Pump Station Construction Project	Martinsburg, PA	1,499,562	Reschenthaler

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Norman County	Mainline Completion for Arsenic Mitigation	Ada, MN	1,750,000	Fischbach
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	North Tahoe Public Utility District	Water Improvement Project	Tahoe Vista, CA	1,250,000	Kiley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District	North Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District for Multi-Phase Holiday Hills Wastewater Project	Indian Lake, IL	959,752	Foster
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Northern Perry County Water and Wastewater	Water System Expansion	New Lexington, OH	1,000,000	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Oakland County	Oakland County for Royal Oak Township Drinking Water Improvements	Ferdale, MI	959,752	Stevens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Ohio County Water District	Water Intake Line Rebuilding	Hartford, KY	1,000,000	Guthrie
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Oktibbeha County	Water Main Replacement	Starkville, MS	1,908,965	Guest
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	Olivenhain Municipal Water District for San Dieguito Valley Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project	Del Mar, CA	959,752	Peters
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Orange County Water District	PFAS Treatment Plants Project	Fountain Valley, CA	1,750,000	Kim (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Palm Beach County	Palm Beach County for Water Purification System	West Palm Beach, FL	959,757	Frankel
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Pasquotank County	Pasquotank County for Water Plant Improvement Project	Elizabeth City, NC	959,752	Davis (NC)

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Prince George County	Prince George County for Water Transmission Main Apptomattox River Crossing	Prince George, VA	959,752	McCiellan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Public Utility District #1 of Wahkiakum County	Wahkiakum Public Utility District for Puget Island Alternate Water System Project	Cathlamet, WA	959,752	Perez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Public Utility District No. 1 of Thurston County	Thurston County for Water Mainline Relocation Green Cove Creek Project	Lacey, WA	826,375	Strickland
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Rancho California Water District	Water Infrastructure Construction	Temecula, CA	1,000,000	Issa
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Red River Authority of Texas	Water Systems Improvements	Wichita Falls, TX	1,000,000	Jackson (TX)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Red River Authority of Texas	Pump Station and Tank Renovations	Wichita Falls, TX	476,000	Jackson (TX)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Red Rock Rural Water System	Rural Water System Tank Installation	Jeffers, MN	1,000,000	Fischbach
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Richmond Utilities District	Richmond Utilities District for Water Storage Tank No. 1 Rehabilitation Project	Richmond, ME	400,000	Pingree
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Riverside Public Utilities	City of Riverside for PFAS Treatment Project	San Bernardino, CA	959,752	Takano
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Rock County Rural Water District	Water Tower Construction	Luveme, MN	1,000,000	Finstad
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Water Treatment Plant Project	Mount Pleasant, MI	1,480,000	Moolenaar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Salt Lake City Corporation	Water Treatment Plant Rebuild	Salt Lake City, UT	750,000	Curtis
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Salt Lake City Corporation	Transmission Line Replacement	Salt Lake City, UT	750,000	Owens

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	San Antonio Water System	San Antonio Water System for Generators for Critical Infrastructure Project	San Antonio, TX	959,757	Cuellar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	San Juan Water District	Reservoir Replacement	Granite Bay, CA	1,250,000	Kiley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	San Lorenzo Valley Water District	San Lorenzo Valley Water District for Tank Replacement Project	Boulder Creek, CA	959,752	Panetta
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities	Santa Clarita, CA	2,100,000	Garcia (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Santa Margarita Water District	Santa Margarita Water District for Ranch Water North Open Space Well PFAS Treatment Facility	San Juan Capistrano, CA	959,752	Levin
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Santee Sioux Nation	Drinking Water Access Project	Nobriara, NE	1,750,000	Smith (NE)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Scott County Public Service Authority	Waterline Construction	Weber City, VA	750,000	Griffith
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Serrano Water District	Pump Station Upgrades	Villa Park, CA	750,000	Kim (CA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Seven Springs Municipal Authority	Waterline Replacement Project	Champion, PA	275,637	Resenthaler
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Savvier County	Water System Improvements	Richfield, UT	3,092,560	Stewart
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Skokomish Indian Tribe	Skokomish Tribe for Waterline Extension	Skokomish, WA	959,757	Kilmer
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	South Adams County Water & Sanitation District	South Adams County Water and Sanitation District for PFAS Drinking Water Treatment Plant Project	Commerce City, CO	959,752	Caraveo

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	South Tahoe Public Utility District	Critical Water Infrastructure Replacements	South Lake Tahoe, CA	1,000,000	Kiley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Southern Water and Sewer District	Water Treatment Plant and Intake Structure Improvement Project	McDowell, KY	3,000,000	Rogers (KY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Standish Township	Water Area System Improvements	Standish, MI	1,000,000	Bergman
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Suffolk County Water Authority	Water Main Extension	Oakdale, NY	1,250,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Summit Township Water Authority	Water Booster Station Infrastructure Improvements	Erie, PA	250,000	Kelly (PA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Surry County	Surry County for Water System Upgrade Project	Dendron, VA	959,752	McClellan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Sweetwater Authority	National City for Wells Iron and Manganese Removal System Project	National City, CA	959,752	Vargas
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Tampa Bay Water	Surface Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Clearwater, FL	1,016,667	Bilirakis
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Tampa Bay Water	Wellfield Improvement Project	Tampa, FL	1,000,000	Lee (FL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District	Waterline Replacement	Taylorsville, UT	1,600,000	Owens
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Teller County Water & Sanitation Special District 1	Teller County Water & Sanitation District 1 for Radium Mitigation	Woodland Park, CO	959,752	Pettersen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	The Town of Livingston	Drinking Water Storage and Distribution Systems Improvements	Livingston, LA	720,000	Graves (LA)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town Council of Centreville	Water and Sewer Infrastructure Upgrades	Centreville, MD	2,000,000	Harris

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Anthony	Town of Anthony for Arsenic Treatment Plant and Associated Raw and Treated Water Pipelines Project	Anthony, TX	959,752	Escobar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Bellingham	Town of Bellingham for PFAS Treatment Project	Bellingham, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Benson	Town of Benson for Water Infrastructure Improvements	Benson, NC	959,752	Nickel
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Brunswick	Town of Brunswick for Bay Bridge Water Access Project	Brunswick, ME	959,757	Pingree
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Campbell	Water Utility Project	La Crosse, WI	2,000,000	Van Orden
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Cave Creek	Town of Cave Creek for Phoenix Interconnect Project	Cave Creek, AZ	959,752	Gallego
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Dallas	Town of Dallas for West Trade Street Water Line Replacement Project	Dallas, NC	959,752	Jackson (NC)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Davy	Sewer Construction Project	Davy, WV	1,750,000	Miller (WV)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of East Fishkill	Emerging Contaminants Water Supply Mitigation Project	Hopewell Junction, NY	2,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Friendship	Water System Improvements	Friendship, NY	2,000,000	Langworthy
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Fuquay-Varina	Town of Fuquay-Varina for 1.0 MG Elevated Tank Storage Project	Fuquay-Varina, NC	959,752	Nickel

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Groveland	Town of Groveland for Water Main Replacements	Groveland, MA	959,752	Moulton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Holly Springs	Town of Holly Springs for Water Conveyance System Project	Holly Springs, NC	959,752	Nickel
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Kearny	Town of Kearny for Lead Pipe Replacement	Kearny, NJ	959,752	Pasrell
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Kinderhook	Drinking Water System Improvement	Valatie, NY	1,200,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lantana	Town of Lantana for a Water Main Repair Project	Lantana, FL	959,757	Frankel
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lovettsville	Town of Lovettsville for Transite Drinking Water Line Replacement	Lovettsville, VA	959,757	Wexton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lowville	Water District Expansion	Lowville, NY	2,700,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Manchester-By-The-Sea	Town of Manchester-By-The-Sea for PFAS Filtration System Project	Manchester-By-The-Sea, MA	959,752	Moulton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Massena	Water Service Expansion Project	Massena, NY	1,857,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of North Attleborough	Town of North Attleborough for McKean PFAS Treatment Facility	North Attleborough, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of North East	Water Control and Telemetry Updates	North East, MD	636,668	Harris
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Ossining	Water Main Replacement Project	Ossining, NY	1,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Pineville	Waterline Extension	Pineville, WV	750,000	Miller (WV)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Poestenkill	Water Supply Improvement Project	Poestenkill, NY	1,693,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Pollock	Water and Wastewater System Improvements	Pollock, LA	2,500,000	Letlow
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Porter	Town of Porter for Waterline Improvement Project	Youngstown, NY	500,000	Higgins (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Prospect	Town of Prospect for Coachlight Water Main Installation	Prospect, CT	959,757	DeLauro
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Randolph	Town of Randolph for Tri-Town Water Treatment Plant Project	Braintree, MA	959,752	Pressley
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Riverhead	Public Water Main Project	Riverhead, NY	1,250,000	LaLota
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Rock Hall	Water Treatment Plant Construction	Rock Hall, MD	1,000,000	Harris
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Scituate	Town of Scituate for Scituate Water Treatment Plant Project	Scituate, MA	959,752	Keating
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Silt	Water Treatment Plant Renovations	Silt, CO	1,750,000	Boebert
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Skaneateles	Elevated Water Storage Tank and Pump Station Project	Skaneateles, NY	1,858,000	Williams (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Somers	Water Main Construction	Somers, NY	2,000,000	Lawler
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Stonington	Town of Stonington for Water Storage Facility	Stonington, ME	731,000	Golden

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Sullivan	Drinking Water System Connection Project	Chittenango, NY	1,000,000	Williams (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Ulster	Water District Tank Replacement	Lake Katrine, NY	1,000,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Uxbridge	Town of Uxbridge for Elevated Water Storage Tank and Booster Pumping Station Replacement	Uxbridge, MA	959,752	McGovern
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Wappinger	Town of Wappinger for Safe Drinking Water Project	Wappinger, NY	959,752	Ryan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Weaverville	Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Weaverville, NC	1,000,000	Edwards
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Wilmington	Town of Wilmington for Water System Improvements	Wilmington, MA	959,752	Moulton
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Wrentham	Town of Wrentham for Water Quality Improvements	Wrentham, MA	959,752	Auchincloss
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Aberdeen	Aberdeen Township for Water Main Replacement Project	Aberdeen, NJ	959,752	Pallone
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Belleville	Township of Belleville for Lead Line Replacement	Belleville, NJ	959,752	Sherrill
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Township of Lyndhurst	Township of Lyndhurst for Lead Service Line Replacement	Lyndhurst, NJ	959,752	Pascrell
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Tucson Water	Well and Treatment Facility for PFAS Removal	Tucson, AZ	2,250,000	Ciscomani
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Tuscarawas County Metropolitan Sewer District	Emergency Supply Transmission Line	Bolivar, OH	896,044	Johnson (OH)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Valley Center Municipal Water District	Pipeline Replacement	Valley Center, CA	715,000	Issa

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Bellwood	Village of Bellwood for Drinking Water Improvement Program	Bellwood, IL	959,752	Davis (IL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Beverly Hills	Village of Beverly Hills for Water Main and Service Line Replacement Project	Beverly Hills, MI	959,752	Tlaib
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Bloomingburg	Water Treatment Plant Replacement	Bloomington, OH	1,000,000	Carey
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson	Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson for Water Main Replacement	Cornwall, NY	959,752	Ryan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of East Alton	Village of East Alton for Water Treatment Facility Upgrades	East Alton, IL	959,752	Budzinski
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Evergreen Park	Village of Evergreen Park for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Evergreen Park, IL	800,000	Jackson (IL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Franklin Park	Village of Franklin Park for Schiller Boulevard Improvements Project	Franklin Park, IL	959,752	Garcia (IL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Franklin Park	Village of Franklin Park for Washington Street Improvements Plan Project	Franklin Park, IL	601,439	Ramirez
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Greenwich	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	Greenwich, OH	1,000,000	Latta
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Hamilton	Water Main Replacement Project	Hamilton, NY	1,000,000	Williams (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Hiram	Water Treatment Facility Upgrades	Hiram, OH	1,500,000	Joyce (OH)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Kiryas Joel	Village of Kiryas Joel for Catskill Aqueduct Connection Project	Kiryas Joel, NY	959,752	Ryan

EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Lewiston	Village of Lewiston for Water System Resiliency Improvements	Lewiston, NY	959,752	Higgins (NY)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Long Grove	Village of Long Grove for Lake Michigan Water Connection	Long Grove, IL	959,752	Schakowsky
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Lordstown	Water Transmission and Distribution System Improvements	Warren, OH	4,200,000	Joyce (OH)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Malta	Water Well Installation	Malta, OH	340,800	Balderson
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Marcellus	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	Marcellus, MI	1,000,000	Walberg
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Maywood	Village of Maywood for First Avenue Water Main Improvements	Maywood, IL	959,752	Davis (IL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Melrose Park	Village of Melrose Park for 25th Avenue Water System Improvements Project	Melrose Park, IL	490,000	Garcia (IL)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Michiana	Water Main Replacement	Michiana, MI	620,000	Walberg
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Milligan	Water Tower Improvements	Milligan, NE	236,640	Smith (NE)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Monticello	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Monticello, NY	2,000,000	Molinaro
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Peoria Heights	Village of Peoria Heights for Route 29 (Galena Road) Water Main Replacement Project	Peoria Heights, IL	959,752	Sorensen
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Pomeroy	Water System Improvements	Pomeroy, OH	1,731,280	Wenstrup
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Portville	Water System Improvements	Portville, NY	1,250,000	Langworthy

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Location	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Ravena	Village of Ravena for Drinking Water System Improvements	Ravena, NY	959,752	Tonko
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Rouses Point	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Rouses Point, NY	2,000,000	Stefanik
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Shorewood	Village of Shorewood for Lead Service Line Replacement	Shorewood, WI	959,752	Moore (WI)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Terrace Park	Village of Terrace Park for Elm Street Water Line	Terrace Park, OH	400,000	Landsman
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Warwick	Village of Warwick for Clean Drinking Water Project	Warwick, NY	959,752	Ryan
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Village of West Milwaukee	Village of West Milwaukee for Water Main and Lead Lateral Replacement Project	West Milwaukee, WI	959,752	Moore (WI)
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Waurika Public Works Authority	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Waurika, OK	2,000,000	Cole
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	West Seneca	Water Line Repairs	West Seneca, NY	1,229,360	Langworthy
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	West Valley Water District	West Valley Water District for Bunker Hills Wells Project	Rialto, CA	959,757	Aguilar
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Western Municipal Water District	Western Municipal Water District for Water Infrastructure Backflow Upgrades Project	Riverside, CA	959,752	Takano
EPA	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Wilcox County Water and Sewer District	Wilcox County for Ben Thompson Road Drinking Water Project	Camden, AL	959,752	Sewell

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

The following table provides the amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by account.

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 THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of Lands and Resources.....	1,368,969	1,497,069	1,180,645	-188,324	-316,424
Mining law administration.....	39,696	42,696	35,000	-4,696	-7,696
Offsetting collections.....	-71,000	-73,000	-73,000	-2,000	---
Communication site management.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Oil and gas inspection activities.....	---	51,020	---	---	-51,020
Offsetting collections.....	---	-65,000	---	---	+65,000
Total, Management of Land and Resources.....	1,337,665	1,452,785	1,142,645	-195,020	-310,140
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	120,334	132,741	60,000	-60,334	-72,741
Range Improvements (indefinite).....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, & Forfeitures (indefinite). Offsetting fee collections.....	30,000 -30,000	30,000 -30,000	30,000 -30,000	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (indefinite).....	26,000	26,000	26,000	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	1,493,999	1,621,526	1,238,645	-255,354	-382,881
(Mandatory).....	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(1,457,999)	(1,585,526)	(1,202,645)	(-255,354)	(-382,881)

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
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Resource Management.....	1,555,684	1,854,058	1,340,019	-215,665	-514,039
Construction.....	29,904	50,951	15,000	-14,904	-35,951
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.....	24,564	23,702	22,000	-2,564	-1,702
National Wildlife Refuge Fund.....	13,228	---	13,228	---	+13,228
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	50,000	50,000	48,500	-1,500	-1,500
Neotropical Migratory Birds Conservation Fund.....	5,100	9,910	5,000	-100	-4,910
Multinational Species Conservation Fund.....	21,000	22,000	20,000	-1,000	-2,000
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants.....	73,812	76,612	72,612	-1,200	-4,000
Administrative Provision					
Damage Recovery Provision.....	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service..	1,773,292	2,092,233	1,536,359	-236,933	-555,874
National Park Service					
Operation of the National Park System.....	2,923,424	3,189,757	2,654,000	-269,424	-535,757
National Recreation and Preservation.....	92,512	95,217	80,000	-12,512	-15,217
Historic Preservation Fund.....	204,515	177,900	175,400	-29,115	-2,500
Construction.....	239,803	286,625	114,600	-125,203	-172,025
Centennial Challenge.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Total, National Park Service.....	3,475,254	3,764,499	3,039,000	-436,254	-725,499

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
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research.....	1,497,178	1,785,509	1,347,460	-149,718	-438,049
Total, United States Geological Survey.....	1,497,178	1,785,509	1,347,460	-149,718	-438,049
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management					
Ocean Energy Management.....	219,960	268,210	210,000	-9,960	-58,210
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-35,000	-54,000	-54,000	-19,000	---
Cost recovery fees.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Total, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.....	182,960	212,210	154,000	-28,960	-58,210
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	213,886	255,508	210,000	-3,886	-45,508
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-14,000	-23,000	-23,000	-9,000	---
Inspection fees.....	-38,000	-44,000	-38,000	---	+6,000
Cost recovery fees.....	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Offsetting fees and collections.....	-57,000	-72,000	-66,000	-9,000	+6,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	156,886	183,508	144,000	-12,886	-39,508

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
Oil Spill Research.....	15,099	15,099	15,099	---	---
Total, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	171,985	198,607	159,099	-12,886	-39,508
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Regulation and Technology.....	121,026	127,301	108,923	-12,103	-18,378
Civil penalties (indefinite).....	100	100	100	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	168,904	174,555	170,000	+1,096	-4,555
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	289,930	301,856	278,923	-11,007	-22,933
Indian Affairs					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian programs.....	1,906,998	2,257,637	2,010,574	+103,576	-247,063
Contract Support Costs.....	328,000	---	342,000	+14,000	+342,000
Mandatory (legislative proposal).....	---	342,000	---	---	-342,000
Payment for Tribal Leases.....	30,000	---	64,000	+34,000	+64,000
Mandatory (legislative proposal).....	---	64,000	---	---	-64,000
Construction.....	153,309	199,814	153,309	---	-46,505
Indian Land Consolidation.....	8,000	30,500	---	-8,000	-30,500

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
LWCF Tribal Land Acquisition.....	---	12,000	---	---	-12,000
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.....	825	976	825	---	-151
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.....	13,884	15,461	11,744	-2,140	-3,717
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	2,441,016	2,922,388	2,582,452	+141,436	-339,936
(Mandatory).....	---	(406,000)	---	---	(-406,000)
(Discretionary).....	(2,441,016)	(2,516,388)	(2,582,452)	(+141,436)	(+66,064)
Bureau of Indian Education					
Operation of Indian Education Programs.....	1,133,552	1,194,389	1,131,617	-1,935	-62,772
Education Construction.....	267,887	416,212	267,887	---	-148,325
Total, Bureau of Indian Education.....	1,401,439	1,610,601	1,399,504	-1,935	-211,097
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration					
Federal Trust Programs.....	---	109,098	104,176	+104,176	-4,922
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal trust programs.....	111,272	---	---	-111,272	---
Total, Indian Affairs.....	3,953,727	4,642,087	4,086,132	+132,405	-555,955
(Mandatory).....	---	(406,000)	---	---	(-406,000)
(Discretionary).....	(3,953,727)	(4,236,087)	(4,086,132)	(+132,405)	(-149,955)

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
Departmental Offices					
Office of the Secretary.....	135,884	158,808	67,942	-67,942	-90,866
Insular Affairs:					
Assistance to Territories.....	92,637	93,076	80,137	-12,500	-12,939
Northern Marianas.....	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Subtotal.....	120,357	120,796	107,857	-12,500	-12,939
Compact of Free Association.....	8,463	1,463	1,463	-7,000	---
Total, Insular Affairs.....	128,820	122,259	109,320	-19,500	-12,939
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(101,100)	(94,539)	(81,600)	(-19,500)	(-12,939)
Office of the Solicitor.....	101,050	111,898	90,945	-10,105	-20,953
Office of Inspector General.....	67,000	83,970	64,000	-3,000	-19,970
Total, Departmental Offices.....	432,754	476,935	332,207	-100,547	-144,728
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(405,034)	(449,215)	(304,487)	(-100,547)	(-144,728)

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

Department-wide Programs					

Wildland Fire Management:					
Preparedness.....	381,816	592,487	426,816	+45,000	-165,671
Fire suppression operations.....	---	383,657	383,657	+383,657	---
Fuels Management.....	247,000	293,272	247,000	---	-46,272
Other operations.....	34,970	56,470	39,970	+5,000	-16,500
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management.....	663,786	1,325,886	1,097,443	+433,657	-228,443
Suppression cap adjustment.....	340,000	350,000	350,000	+10,000	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	1,003,786	1,675,886	1,447,443	+443,657	-228,443
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	10,064	10,116	9,000	-1,064	-1,116
Energy Community Revitalization Program.....	5,000	30,000	5,000	---	-25,000
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund.....	8,037	8,388	7,750	-287	-638
Working Capital Fund.....	112,198	142,897	89,758	-22,440	-53,139
Office of Natural Resources Revenue.....	174,934	185,403	157,440	-17,494	-27,963
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	---	535,000	---	---	-535,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Department-wide programs.....	1,314,019	2,587,690	1,716,391	+402,372	-871,299
Appropriations.....	(974,019)	(2,237,690)	(1,366,391)	(+392,372)	(-871,299)
Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment.....	340,000	350,000	350,000	+10,000	---

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					

Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (Sec. 113).....	515,000	---	515,000	---	+515,000
State royalty administrative cost deduction (Sec. 121)	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
=====					
Total, title I, Department of the Interior.....	15,100,098	17,684,152	14,403,216	-696,882	-3,280,936
Appropriations.....	(14,957,198)	(17,632,252)	(14,280,316)	(-676,882)	(-3,351,936)
Offsetting collections.....	(-197,100)	(-298,100)	(-227,100)	(-30,000)	(+71,000)
Suppression cap adjustment.....	(340,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(+10,000)	---
(Mandatory).....	(63,720)	(469,720)	(63,720)	---	(-406,000)
(Discretionary less suppression cap adjustment).	(14,696,378)	(16,864,432)	(13,989,496)	(-706,882)	(-2,874,936)
=====					

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 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology.....	802,276	967,838	560,707	-241,569	-407,131
(By transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)...	(31,607)	(31,928)	(31,928)	(+321)	---
Environmental Programs and Management.....	3,286,330	4,511,011	2,428,959	-857,371	-2,082,052
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---	---
Office of Inspector General.....	44,030	64,526	44,030	---	-20,496
(By transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)...	(11,800)	(13,847)	(13,847)	(+2,047)	---
Buildings and Facilities.....	48,752	111,685	24,000	-24,752	-87,685
Hazardous Substance Superfund.....	1,282,700	355,856	355,856	-926,844	---
(Transfer out to Office of Inspector General).....	(-11,800)	(-13,847)	(-13,847)	(-2,047)	---
(Transfer out to Science and Technology).....	(-31,607)	(-31,928)	(-31,928)	(-321)	---
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program.....	93,205	108,739	83,885	-9,320	-24,854
Inland Oil Spill Programs.....	22,072	27,551	19,865	-2,207	-7,686
State and Tribal Assistance Grants					
Infrastructure Assistance Grants.....	3,333,103	4,438,718	1,510,828	-1,822,275	-2,927,890
Categorical grants.....	1,160,625	1,416,906	1,073,030	-87,595	-343,876
Rescission.....	-13,300	---	---	+13,300	---
Total.....	4,480,428	5,855,624	2,583,858	-1,896,570	-3,271,766

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

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses.....	7,640	8,544	6,026	-1,614	-2,518
Direct Loan Subsidy.....	68,000	71,899	65,974	-2,026	-5,925
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.....	75,640	80,443	72,000	-3,640	-8,443
Total, title II, Environmental Protection Agency	10,135,433	12,083,273	6,173,160	-3,962,273	-5,910,113
Appropriations.....	(10,156,733)	(12,091,273)	(6,181,160)	(-3,975,573)	(-5,910,113)
Rescissions.....	(-13,300)	---	---	(+13,300)	---
Offsetting Collections.....	(-8,000)	(-8,000)	(-8,000)	---	---
(By transfer).....	(43,407)	(45,775)	(45,775)	(+2,368)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-43,407)	(-45,775)	(-45,775)	(-2,368)	---

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 - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment.....	1,000	1,411	1,000	---	-411
Forest Service					
Forest Service Operations.....	1,152,744	1,316,499	1,069,086	-83,658	-247,413
Forest and Rangeland Research.....	307,273	349,082	275,000	-32,273	-74,082
State, Private, and Tribal Forestry.....	337,758	327,669	305,198	-32,560	-22,471
National Forest System.....	1,974,388	2,226,280	1,816,437	-157,951	-409,843
Capital Improvement and Maintenance.....	158,048	235,000	152,243	-5,805	-82,757
Deferral of road and trail fund payment.....	-16,000	---	-16,000	---	-16,000
Subtotal.....	142,048	235,000	136,243	-5,805	-98,757
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts.....	664	664	664	---	---
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges (indefinite).....	150	150	150	---	---
Range Betterment Fund (indefinite).....	1,719	1,719	1,719	---	---
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.....	45	45	45	---	---
Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses.....	1,099	1,099	1,099	---	---

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
Wildland Fire Management:					
Wildfire preparedness.....	32,000	208,000	192,000	+160,000	-16,000
Wildfire suppression operations.....	---	1,011,000	1,011,000	+1,011,000	---
Hazardous Fuels Reduction.....	---	322,988	---	---	-322,988
FireGuard.....	---	6,000	---	---	-6,000
Salaries and expenses.....	913,956	1,422,632	913,956	---	-508,676
Total, Wildland Fire Management.....	945,956	2,970,620	2,116,956	+1,171,000	-853,664
Suppression cap adjustment.....	2,210,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	+90,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	3,155,956	5,270,620	4,416,956	+1,261,000	-853,664
Communications Site Administration - appropriation....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Communications Site Administration Offsetting Collections.....	-4,000	-2,000	-2,000	+2,000	---
Forest Service spending of collections.....	4,000	2,000	2,000	-2,000	---
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management.....	3,917,888	4,458,207	3,605,641	-312,247	-852,566
Total, Forest Service.....	7,073,844	9,730,827	8,022,597	+948,753	-1,708,230
Forest Service without cap adjustment.....	(4,863,844)	(7,430,827)	(5,722,597)	(+858,753)	(-1,708,230)
Forest Service Suppression Cap Adjustment....	(2,210,000)	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)	(+90,000)	---

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
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Indian Health Service					
Indian Health Services.....	4,919,670	2,384,977	273,556	-4,646,114	-2,111,421
Appropriations from prior year advance.....	---	4,627,968	4,627,968	+4,627,968	---
Rescission.....	-29,388	---	---	+29,388	---
Total available this fiscal year.....	4,890,282	7,012,945	4,901,524	+11,242	-2,111,421
Indian Health Services (advance appropriation).....					
Contract Support Costs.....	4,627,968	---	4,901,524	+273,556	+4,901,524
Mandatory (legislative proposal).....	969,000	---	1,051,000	+82,000	+1,051,000
Payments for Tribal Leases.....	---	1,051,000	---	---	-1,051,000
Mandatory (legislative proposal).....	111,000	---	149,000	+38,000	+149,000
Indian Health Facilities.....	---	149,000	---	---	-149,000
Appropriations from prior year advance.....	958,553	564,565	475,209	-483,344	-89,356
Total available this fiscal year.....	958,553	1,066,055	976,699	+18,146	-89,356
Indian Health Facilities (advance appropriation).....					
less prior year appropriations.....	501,490	---	976,699	+475,209	+976,699
Total, Indian Health Facilities appropriated in this bill.....	1,460,043	564,565	1,451,908	-8,135	+887,343
Total, Indian Health Service available this fiscal year.....					
	6,928,835	9,279,000	7,078,223	+149,388	-2,200,777

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
National Institutes of Health					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences...	83,035	83,035	75,000	-8,035	-8,035
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry					
Toxic Substances and Environmental Public Health.....	85,020	86,020	76,000	-9,020	-10,020
Total, Department of Health and Human Services, available this fiscal year.....	7,096,890	9,448,055	7,229,223	+132,333	-2,218,832
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
Executive Office of the President					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.....	4,676	4,825	3,750	-926	-1,075
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board					
Salaries and Expenses.....	14,400	17,400	12,960	-1,440	-4,440
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation					
Salaries and Expenses.....	3,060	5,024	3,060	---	-1,964
Derived from unobligated balances	-3,060	---	-3,060	---	-3,060
Total.....	---	5,024	---	---	-5,024

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
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development					
Payment to the Institute.....	13,482	13,982	13,000	-482	-982
Smithsonian Institution					
Salaries and Expenses.....	892,855	976,000	852,215	-40,640	-123,785
Facilities Capital.....	251,645	265,000	107,500	-144,145	-157,500
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	1,144,500	1,241,000	959,715	-184,785	-281,285
National Gallery of Art					
Salaries and Expenses.....	170,240	183,520	160,000	-10,240	-23,520
Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings.....	39,000	37,480	18,000	-21,000	-19,480
Total, National Gallery of Art.....	209,240	221,000	178,000	-31,240	-43,000
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts					
Operations and Maintenance.....	27,640	29,380	20,000	-7,640	-9,380
Capital Repair and Restoration.....	17,740	18,650	10,000	-7,740	-8,650
Total, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	45,380	48,030	30,000	-15,380	-18,030

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
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars					
Salaries and Expenses.....	15,000	16,100	12,000	-3,000	-4,100
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration.....	207,000	211,000	186,300	-20,700	-24,700
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration.....	207,000	211,000	186,300	-20,700	-24,700
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	414,000	422,000	372,600	-41,400	-49,400
Commission of Fine Arts					
Salaries and Expenses.....	3,661	4,284	3,464	-197	-820

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
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs					
Grants.....	5,000	5,000	4,750	-250	-250
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation					
Salaries and Expenses.....	8,585	9,494	8,285	-300	-1,209
National Capital Planning Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	8,750	9,490	8,500	-250	-990
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum					
Holocaust Memorial Museum.....	65,231	67,000	67,000	+1,769	---
Presidio Trust					
Presidio trust fund.....	90,000	45,000	---	-90,000	-45,000
World War I Centennial Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,000	3,000	1,500	+500	-1,500

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
United States Semiquincentennial Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	15,000	30,000	15,000	---	-15,000
Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children					
Salaries and expenses.....	550	---	---	-550	---
Total, title III, Related agencies.....	21,359,647	16,213,464	17,692,109	-3,667,538	+1,478,645
Appropriations.....	(14,053,577)	(13,915,464)	(9,515,886)	(-4,537,691)	(-4,399,578)
Rescissions.....	(-29,388)	---	---	(+29,388)	---
Advance appropriations.....	(5,129,458)	---	(5,878,223)	(+748,765)	(+5,878,223)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-4,000)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(+2,000)	---
Fire suppression cap adjustment.....	(2,210,000)	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)	(+90,000)	---

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 - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Section 443 (P.L. 117-328).....	-604,000	---	---	+604,000	---
Section 443 (P.L. 117-328) (emergency).....	604,000	---	---	-604,000	---
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (Sec. 438) (rescission).	---	---	-7,765,000	-7,765,000	-7,765,000
Environmental and Climate Justice Grants (Sec. 439) (rescission).....	---	---	-1,353,000	-1,353,000	-1,353,000
Outer Continental Shelf receipts (Sec. 472).....	---	---	-14,000	-14,000	-14,000
Council on Environmental Quality (Sec. 474) (rescission).....	---	---	-55,000	-55,000	-55,000
Department of the Interior (Sec. 475) (rescission)....	---	---	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title IV, General provisions.....	---	---	-9,387,000	-9,387,000	-9,387,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (P.L. 117-328 DIVISION N)					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Construction (emergency).....	247,000	---	---	-247,000	---
National Park Service					
Construction (emergency).....	1,500,000	---	---	-1,500,000	---
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency).....	41,040	---	---	-41,040	---
Indian Affairs					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs (emergency).....	44,500	---	---	-44,500	---
Construction (emergency).....	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	47,000	---	---	-47,000	---

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
Bureau of Indian Education					
Education Construction (emergency).....	90,465	---	---	-90,465	---
Total, Indian Affairs.....	137,465	---	---	-137,465	---
Department-Wide Programs					
Wildland Fire Management:					
Preparedness (emergency).....	45,343	---	---	-45,343	---
Fire Suppression Operations (emergency).....	458,657	---	---	-458,657	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management.....	504,000	---	---	-504,000	---
Total, Department of the Interior.....	2,429,505	---	---	-2,429,505	---
Environmental Protection Agency					
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program (emergency).....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
State and Tribal Assistance Grants:					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (emergency).....	665,210	---	---	-665,210	---
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (emergency)...	1,002,000	---	---	-1,002,000	---
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants.....	1,667,210	---	---	-1,667,210	---
Total, Environmental Protection Agency.....	1,668,210	---	---	-1,668,210	---

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
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Forest and Rangeland Research (emergency).....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
State and Private Forestry (emergency).....	148,000	---	---	-148,000	---
National Forest System (emergency).....	210,000	---	---	-210,000	---
Capital Improvement and Maintenance (emergency).....	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Wildland Fire Management (emergency).....	1,546,000	---	---	-1,546,000	---
Total, Forest Service.....	2,056,000	---	---	-2,056,000	---
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.....	6,153,715	---	---	-6,153,715	---
Total, Other Appropriations.....	6,153,715	---	---	-6,153,715	---

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.....	52,748,893	45,980,889	28,881,485	-23,867,408	-17,099,404
Appropriations.....	(38,563,508)	(43,638,989)	(29,977,362)	(-8,586,146)	(-13,661,627)
Rescissions.....	-42,688	---	-9,373,000	-9,330,312	-9,373,000
Emergency appropriations.....	(6,757,715)	---	---	(-6,757,715)	---
Advance appropriations.....	(5,129,458)	---	(5,878,223)	(+748,765)	(+5,878,223)
Offsetting collections.....	(-209,100)	(-308,100)	(-251,100)	(-42,000)	(+57,000)
Fire suppression cap adjustment.....	(2,550,000)	(2,650,000)	(2,650,000)	(+100,000)	---
(by transfer).....	(43,407)	(45,775)	(45,775)	(+2,368)	---
(transfer out).....	(-43,407)	(-45,775)	(-45,775)	(-2,368)	---

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 Interior, Environment bill are to protect the environment and ensure Americans have clean air to breathe, safe water to drink, an economy that is resilient in a changing climate, investments in disadvantaged communities, and more high-paying jobs by growing and supporting the clean energy sector. 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 with crippling cuts.

Climate change has reached a crisis point and experts agree we must take bold action to avoid a major, irreversible catastrophe. This bill is one of the most harmful attacks on America's efforts to tackle climate change by cutting funding for the Environmental Protection Agency by nearly \$4 billion or 39 percent and rescinding more than \$7 billion of vital investments provided by the Inflation Reduction Act for the United States to take immediate, economy-wide climate action.

This bill, in addition to the cut proposed in the State, Foreign Operations bill, nearly eliminates the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which was established by the Inflation Reduction Act to mitigate the costs of climate pollution through investment in low- and zero-emission technologies. The Majority's attacks on the Greenhouse Gas Fund are a very disturbing indication of yet another willful denial of the crisis we collectively face.

The damage inflicted by this bill extends beyond climate change. The bill eliminates the environmental justice program and rescinds \$1.4 billion from the Environmental and Climate Justice Grants provided through the Inflation Reduction Act. It curtails the progress that has been made to ensure that all people enjoy the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards. It abandons those groups who currently bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences, which includes large swaths of rural communities that many Republican colleagues represent.

The bill also slashes funding for enforcement of the clean air and clean water acts, which will lead to increased levels of pollution and create an unfair playing field in which polluters have the advantage.

The cuts in this bill are so severe that even agencies that usually enjoy bipartisan support are targeted for damaging reductions.

The bill cuts the National Park Service by 13 percent. This cut means park rangers will lose their jobs. Further, it severely ham-

pers the Service's ability to protect and preserve the natural and cultural resources in our national parks and jeopardizes the visitor experience.

The bill also significantly reduces funding for the Arts and Humanities agencies. The cuts to the Smithsonian Institution and the National Gallery of Art are so deep that they will be forced to reduce the number of hours or days each week that the museums are open to the public.

The bill fails our nation's wildland firefighters. It does not provide any of the funding requested by the Administration to support wildland firefighters and their families through better compensation, safe housing, and health and well-being assistance. Without this funding, the firefighters will lose the compensation increases first provided in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law at the end of this year.

Finally, the bill includes an exhaustive list of anti-environment riders that seek to derail any effort to combat climate change, accelerates ecosystem decline by abandoning protections to apex predators and focal species, and vacates the commitment to conserve America's fragile lands and natural resources, while prohibiting judicial review.

This bill provides an open invitation to exploitative oil, gas, and mineral leasing by blocking environmental regulations and continuing their pattern of overriding judicial review. At the same time, the bill suppresses clean energy production. Clean, renewable energy is critical if we are going to save our planet for future generations.

And, sadly, the bill also contains numerous discriminatory riders which are so divisive. We are particularly shocked to see the Majority's posture towards Latinos, with a policy rider that prohibits the Smithsonian Institution from highlighting the contributions of American Latinos in U.S. history and culture by denying funds for the new National Museum of the American Latino and for the operation of the Molina Family Latino Gallery. Disagreeing with an exhibit does not give Republicans a license to erase the Smithsonian's efforts to operate an existing gallery or the decades-long pursuit of recognizing the many ways Latinas and Latinos have shaped this nation. Congressman Espaillat offered an amendment to strike the prohibition. The Republicans defeated the amendment in a partisan vote of 27–33.

The majority of Americans support becoming carbon neutral by 2050 and they support taking responsibility for future generations. The austere and irresponsible cuts in this bill do not align with their values.

We look forward to working on improving this bill as it advances through the process and to the day when level heads prevail, and we no longer are on a path to gridlock. We must come together—Democrats and Republicans—to put forward a credible Interior, Environment bill to advance our shared priorities into law.

ROSA L. DELAURO.
CHELLIE PINGREE.