

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

JULY 24, 2025.—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. 4754]

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,
2026.

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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 trust and treaty 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 \$37,971,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2026.

Within the level of funding provided, the bill fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program, as well as Contract Support Costs and 105(l) lease costs, and prioritizes funding for Tribes, domestic energy production, and Wildland Fire Management activities.

The bill provides \$2,904,247,000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Within this funding, the bill prioritizes Public Safety and Justice activities and provides a total of \$771,836,000 for fiscal year 2026. The bill also provides \$1,530,883,000 for the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) and \$8,405,509,000 for the Indian Health Service (IHS). In addition, the bill provides a fiscal year 2027 advance appropriations of \$6,047,037,000 for the Indian Health Service.

In addition to limiting spending, the bill continues several important policy provisions from previous years to:

- 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 under the Toxic Substances Control Act or any other Act.
- Prohibit funds for EPA to implement permitting requirements for livestock emissions under the Clean Air Act.
- Require the Administration to implement policies that reflect the carbon neutrality of forest biomass.
- 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.

And the bill adds new provisions to:

- Provide continued access to our public lands by blocking restrictions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting on Federal lands and ensure multiple-use of these lands by stop-

ping the prior administration’s “Conservation and Landscape Health” rule.

- Unleash America’s vast energy resources by reinstating leases for critical minerals; requiring the Secretary of the Interior to resume onshore oil and gas lease sales; and conduct offshore lease sales in the Central Gulf of America Planning Area, the Western Gulf of America Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.
- Block job killing regulations from the prior Administration related to power plants, ozone, and car regulations on light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles that would increase costs and electricity prices for Americans.
- Block multiple U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rulings from the prior Administration used to stifle access to land and energy production.
- 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 (a fix to the *Rosemont* decision).
- Advance forest and land management projects by addressing the *Cottonwood Environmental Law Center v. United States Forest Service* decision.
- Prohibit Federal agencies from using the social cost of carbon in any rulemaking, guidance document, or environmental decision-making process.
- Provide regulatory certainty to farmers, producers, and impacted industries by clarifying 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. For fiscal year 2026, a reprogramming also includes the list of Federal land acquisition projects required to be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations pursuant to Section 428(a)(2) of this Act.

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 reprogramming 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 associ-

ated 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 not later than 60 days following the 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

Acreage Treated.—The Committee recognizes the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service’s intention to moving beyond acreage treated as a performance metric towards outcome-focused measurements that accurately reflect the impact of the agencies’ forest restoration work on wildfire risk reduction and ecosystem resilience. The Committee believes that utilizing proven, existing, commercially available advanced decision support tools and analytics are important for accomplishing this task and evaluating the real-world outcomes of forest treatments and ensuring Federal investments yield the highest returns in terms of risk mitigation and ecosystem health. The Committee directs the Forest Service, in coordination with the Department of the Interior, to provide the Committee an update not later than 45 days following the enactment of this Act regarding how the agencies will report on outcomes beyond acres treated and what decision support tools, especially those that are already commercially available, are needed to accomplish this task.

Advertising.—The Committee directs all agencies to include advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2027 budget justification, including total obligations in fiscal year 2025 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 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 2025.

All of the Above Energy.—The Committee recognizes the dramatic load growth on the electric grid over the next decade. The Committee recognizes that in order to increase energy production to avoid blackouts, an all of the above energy policy will be necessary to promote grid reliability and security. The Committee directs the Department of the Interior to conduct permitting processes as required by statute for all energy sources in order to promote grid reliability and security in a timely manner.

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 stake-

holders. The Committee further directs the Forest Service and BLM 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 encourages all agencies funded by this Act to continue to advance best practices to enhance protections for avian species and continues direction provided in House Report 117–400 regarding bird collisions.

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 the 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.

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 not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Digitalization Technologies.—The Committee encourages agencies, where applicable, to explore opportunities to help communities

incorporate digitalization technologies to increase the resiliency of their infrastructure, enhance safety, and improve accessibility.

Funding.—The Committee notes that no funding is provided for the American Climate Corps, ecogrief training, or environmental justice activities.

Giant Sequoias.—The Committee remains concerned that over the past several years, catastrophic wildfires in the State of California have killed up to nineteen percent of all giant sequoias in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Committee is aware that the Forest Service and National Park Service are currently conducting fuels reduction projects using emergency authorities in multiple giant sequoia groves. The Committee directs the National Park Service and Forest Service to continue to expedite these projects to reduce the risk of wildfire-related mortality of giant sequoias and to expand the use of these emergency authorities in additional giant sequoia groves.

Hardrock Minerals.—The Committee recognizes that the need for hardrock and rare earth mineral production is rising as technology advances. Given price volatility and the People's Republic of China's weaponization of its dominance in hardrock mineral supply chains, the Committee directs agencies funded by this Act to increase domestic production of hardrock 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.

Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary, in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), other applicable Department of the Interior bureaus and Federal agencies, and private enterprise, to provide a report to the Committee and relevant authorizing committees of jurisdiction outlining plans to advance a financial support mechanism using loans, contract-for-differences, offtake backstops, market maker, and advance market commitments to mitigate price risks in varied domestically mined or processed hardrock minerals. Consistent with Section 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S. Code Sec. 1606), agencies should focus on hardrock minerals that are essential to the economic or national security of the United States; the supply chain of which is vulnerable to disruption; and serve an essential function in the manufacturing of a product, the absence of which would have significant consequences for the economic or national security of the United States. As part of this report, the agencies should discuss the additional authorities USGS and other agencies funded by this Act may need to advance this work, potential cost estimates, and the possibility of including additional items, such as those that support domestic fertilizer production, on the next list of critical minerals published by the Secretary of the Interior. Agencies should also highlight potential opportunities to leverage private enterprise and markets.

Indian Country—Narcotics Reduction Task Force.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior to enter into agreements with the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security to institute an expanded version of the Agency's Opioid Reduction Task Force created in March 2018. The Narcotics Reduction Task Force's goal will be to dismantle and disrupt

opioid, heroin, and other dangerous drug distribution networks in Indian Country by identifying individuals involved in their transportation, sale, distribution, and use based on intelligence obtained from cooperating sources, law enforcement interdiction activities, and current and historical drug trends, and to use that obtained information to further complex drug investigations targeting those identified distribution networks. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report on the task force not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act and includes additional funding direction within the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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 annual budget submission, and that such allocations, following review by the Committee, may be modified through an alternate allocation.

A table showing an LWCF alternate allocation by agency and account for the Department of the Interior, and an alternate allocation by account and project for the U.S. Forest Service, including lists of specific Federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects, is included at the end of this report.

Because the fiscal year 2026 budget request submitted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) did not contain allocations for additional federal land acquisition projects, or detailed information about specific projects, for the Department of the Interior, the bill contains language requiring the Department of the Interior to provide a list of individual projects, in the same format and level of detail as prior years, totaling the alternate allocation as provided in the table at the end of this report for “Federal Land Acquisition Projects” to each federal land management agency, and requires this list to be subject to reprogramming guidelines.

The bill does not include the proposal requested in the OMB’s budget request to amend Section 200306 of title 54 to authorize funding for deferred maintenance projects.

Consistent with prior years, the Committee will review and revise, as appropriate, any revisions to the requested list of Federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects under the LWCF for fiscal year 2026 prior to enactment of this Act.

The Committee is aware that prior-year project data sheets accompanying the annual budget submission are not always the projects that are completed for the Federal land listed in the account allocation table, particularly for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. While the Committee appreciates and understands that shifting projects may be necessary given the timeline between the release of the budget and receipt of LWCF funds, the Committee is concerned that Congress is not fully aware of the intended use of LWCF funding in instances where projects shift. Therefore, the bill includes language requiring the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service to notify the Committee prior to expending LWCF funding on a project within the federal land unit or boundary funded in this, or any prior, allocation table that is different than the specific project tract described in the associated project

data sheet for the project listed in this, or any prior, allocation table.

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. Not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior to report on the number of grants awarded and the amount of each grant awarded.

The Committee supports the Department of the Interior's pilot program to return limited appraisal functions to the Bureaus and directs the Department to provide the resources necessary to support the National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pilot program. The Committee further directs the Department to inform the Committee if additional authority is needed to transfer funds between accounts to effectively implement the pilot program.

The Committee encourages the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service 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 of efforts by the Department to review the subsurface rights within the Big Cypress National Preserve and Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge and supports the continuation of these efforts.

As specified in the table accompanying this report, fiscal year 2026 funds allocated to the U.S. Forest Service for the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest shall not be used to acquire land or easements in Georgia's 9th congressional district.

As specified in the table accompanying this report, fiscal year 2026 funds allocated to the U.S. Forest Service for the Cherokee National Forest shall not be used to acquire land or easements in Virginia's 9th congressional district.

The Committee is concerned that Federal restrictions were incorrectly applied by the National Park Service to the entirety of City Park in New Orleans. The Committee directs the Service to evaluate whether current restrictions are appropriate and, if not, revise such restrictions in a timely manner. The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on its evaluation.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to consistently apply national appraisal policy, complete timely appraisals, and encourage the full partnership of third parties. The Service is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act regarding updated appraisal and land policies.

Legacy Restoration Fund.—The Committee looks forward to reviewing and revising the language in this bill and report, as necessary, if a reauthorization of the Legacy Restoration Fund is enacted, which is proposed in the budget request.

The Committee directs each relevant agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act outlining the total amount of current outstanding deferred maintenance.

MAP Land Act.—The Committee supports the implementation of the Modernizing Access to Our Public Land Act (Public Law 117–114) and recognizes the role it plays in improving public access to Federal lands for hunting, fishing, hiking, and other recreational experiences. The Committee directs the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and the U.S. Forest Service to prioritize data digitization and public access objectives in Public Law 117–114.

Multiple-Use Activities on Federal Lands.—The Committee emphasizes that ensuring responsible multiple-use activities on U.S. Federal lands and waters is the most appropriate use of these natural resources. Therefore, the Committee urges all Federal agencies, in activities related to the enforcement or promulgation of new and existing regulations, guidance, policies or initiatives, including withdrawals, conservation areas, wildlife refuges, and resource management plans, to adhere to multiple-use principles, as modeled under the various multiple-use statutes contained in U.S. code.

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, including a potential remote-sensing survey of Federal public lands to identify grow sites and allow for the development of cost estimates for reclamation. The Committee directs the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to continue to cooperate with State, local, and Tribal governments on survey, reclamation, and prevention efforts to the maximum extent possible, including to prevent the displacement of criminal activities to illegal grow sites on non-Federal lands. Additionally, the Committee directs each agency to convene and develop a strategy with the Departments of Justice and Homeland Security to eliminate grow operations that are not sanctioned by State or Tribal authorities and provide a report to the Committee on its efforts and the estimated cost for reclamation not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Forest Service's Law Enforcement and Investigations to increase the use of novel models for the detection of illegal marijuana cultivation sites on Forest System land.

Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network Prioritization.—The Committee notes that the National Mall is an important and symbolic gathering area for millions of visitors every year. The Committee is concerned with the lack of robust and ubiquitous wireless communications coverage on the National Mall for public safety due to the lack of permanent telecommunications infrastructure on the buildings surrounding the area. To ensure first responders have the communications tools necessary to keep these visitors safe, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Director of the National Gallery of Art to work expeditiously and in good-faith on efforts towards the necessary completion of building out the FirstNet Network, as established in section 6202 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Cre-

ation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1422; Public Law 112–96), on their respective buildings along the National Mall.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Compliance.—The Committee remains concerned that 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 Committee looks forward to receiving the report directed in House Report 118–155 requiring the Department of the Interior to develop a strategy to ensure full enforcement and compliance with the law.

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 2026 in section 113 of Title I General Provisions.

Public Access.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service 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.

Public Availability of Data—Permits to Drill.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to publish on the website of the Department of the Interior not later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act and each month thereafter: the number of pending and approved applications for permits to drill in the preceding month nationwide and for each State and field office; and, with respect to each month during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act, the number of approved and not approved applications for permits to drill during such a 5-year period.

Public Law 118–234.—Following the enactment of Public Law 118–234, the Expanding Public Lands Outdoor Recreation Experiences (EXPLORE) Act, in January 2025, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service to prioritize available resources to implement EXPLORE Act provisions to improve accessibility for veterans, members of the military, and individuals with disabilities; construct target shooting ranges on public lands; improve data collection across the national parks; restore overnight camping where appropriate, including in the Ouachita National Forest; and streamline the permitting process for special recreation permits.

Range Access.—The Committee recognizes the importance of increasing recreational access to Federal lands and supports the objectives of the Expanding Public Lands Outdoor Recreation Experiences Act (Public Law 118–234) to improve public access to shooting ranges on public lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

Reorganization Proposals.—The Committee notes that the budget request includes a number of important proposals to reform and reorganize the Federal Government. The Committee applauds these efforts to improve efficiency while reducing waste, fraud, and abuse. The Committee notes that the authorizing committees of jurisdiction have not yet had the opportunity to consider these re-

organizational proposals. Accordingly, the Committee's bill and report reflect the current organizational structure of the agencies funded herein. The Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction as they act on the President's proposed organizational reforms.

As the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service work to streamline agency operations and reduce overhead costs, the Committee reminds both agencies of the important role staff outside the National Capital Region—particularly those at the GS-10 level and below—play in carrying out their missions in the field.

Additionally, the Committee reminds the Environmental Protection Agency of Section 2(f) of the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 4363) as it works to right-size the Agency and focus on statutory functions.

The Committee also reiterates the importance of certain Federal facility leases across the country—especially in the West and throughout Indian Country—and recognizes the role these essential facilities play in advancing mission-critical work and delivering key services to the public. Before terminating any such leases, the Committee directs all agencies to brief the Committee on proposed closure plans, ongoing consultations with affected stakeholders, and actions to address potential service gaps.

Reorganization Proposals—Wildland Fire Management.—The Committee appreciates the Administration's goal of reducing waste and improving efficiency across Federal agencies. The Committee supports the Administration's efforts to improve forest health, enhance wildfire resilience, and strengthen the capacity of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) to manage land and fight wildfires. The Committee acknowledges the importance of investing in sustainable land management practices, particularly in increasing timber production, reducing hazardous fuels, and ensuring a robust and stable Federal firefighting workforce.

While the Committee is supportive of these objectives, changes in budgetary and management structure spark concerns about impacted agencies' abilities to consistently meet critical performance benchmarks. Specifically, the Committee notes ongoing challenges in achieving timber volume targets, meeting hazardous fuels reduction goals, and maintaining use of an adequately staffed and red card-certified workforce necessary for wildfire response. The Committee is also concerned about how restructuring would influence the fundamental purpose of the Forest Service, shifting from a commodity focus to conservation.

To ensure these goals are met and that funding is utilized most effectively, prior to the transfer of any resources or authorities, the Committee directs the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study regarding the proposed creation of a consolidated Fire Service within DOI that assesses the impacts on reaching proposed timber targets, continued cohesion between wildland fire management and the hazardous fuels reduction program, continued use of the available red card-certified workforce, and how this new consolidated Service differs from the role the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) already plays to coordinate fire response. Additionally, the study should evaluate the extent to

which states, localities, and Tribes were consulted regarding plans for the creation of this new Fire Service and consider what impact this transfer may have on these critical stakeholders.

Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs GAO to report its findings to the Committee, including detailed recommendations for improving performance and addressing any identified deficiencies with the proposal. The Committee further directs DOI and the Forest Service to provide a comprehensive response to GAO's findings and consider these findings when evaluating future actions and resources related to wildland fire management.

The Committee emphasizes that continued support for this initiative is contingent upon demonstrable progress toward meeting these performance benchmarks, with clear, measurable outcomes.

Review of Rulemakings.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to complete a review of “major rules,” as defined by the Congressional Review Act, issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, which were upheld by a final judgment in a Federal appellate court, as of June 28, 2024, relying in whole or in part on the decision in *Chevron*. The review should include a list of the rules, citation to the case at issue, and a summary of the court's conclusion.

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on current and planned activities related to water management, conservation, and infrastructure upgrades in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Search and Rescue Activities.—The Committee notes the critical—and often costly—work done by small local law enforcement to conduct search and rescue activities on Federal lands. Not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior, in coordination with other relevant agencies, to provide a briefing to the Committee on existing funding streams that could potentially be used and expanded to help federally impacted communities offset the costs of these operations.

Small Business Aviation.—The Committee notes the role that small businesses play in bolstering local economies and their ability to operate in underserved regions across the Nation. The Committee encourages the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to explore opportunities to contract with small businesses—particularly vendors that are Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Section 145 compliant—for aircraft on ground repairs, and the management of maintenance, repair, and overhaul services.

STOP Act Efforts.—The Committee recognizes that the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo in Texas has made numerous unsuccessful attempts to negotiate with the Dutch government on the return of several sacred and cultural patrimony objects being held in a museum warehouse in the Netherlands. These items were taken from Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo in 1882 and should be returned immediately. The Committee is aware the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of State recently began efforts to help Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo regain possession of these items of patrimony. Not later

than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior to provide a report outlining efforts to secure the return of these items and feedback as to whether the STOP Act (Public Law 117–258) provides necessary authority to the U.S. government to assist Tribal governments with the recovery of misappropriated items in foreign countries, or if changes are required to best assist these Tribal governments.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the implementation of the STOP Act. The briefing should provide information on which office within the BIA will administer the implementation, include recommendations and outcomes from any Tribal consultations, and identify any necessary resources.

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 directs 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.

Wildland Fire Cross-Boundary Project.—The Committee recognizes the challenges wildland fire practitioners face in accessing wildfire mitigation and suppression funding from multiple funding sources to accomplish a single cross-boundary project with non-Federal partners. The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office to examine existing wildland fire programs, rules, and authorities at the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service that inhibit cross-boundary work with non-Federal partners and brief the Committee on its preliminary findings not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

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 \$1,193,908,000 in new budget authority for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation.

Land Resources.—The Committee provides \$289,485,000 for Land Resources. Within the amount provided for Land Resources, the Committee recommends \$30,000,000 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 \$144,000,000 to support continued implementation of the May 2020 plan. Of the amount provided, \$11,000,000 shall be used for the administration of humane population growth suppression strategies, including immunocontraceptive vaccines and permanent sterilization efforts, prioritizing the implementation of existing immunocontraceptive vaccines when appropriate.

The Committee continues to support plans that utilize a multi-pronged management strategy that includes the use of multi-year fertility control programs, targeted removals from the most heavily ecologically impacted and populated areas, expanding cost-effective off-range holding facilities, and increasing the number of animals placed into private care and other adoption opportunities, such as with Tribes. To better accomplish these goals, the Bureau should increase public/private partnerships, to include working with veterans and wild horse organizations.

The Bureau shall continue to abide by the Comprehensive Animal Welfare Program and the statutory restrictions on sale without restriction, and the directives contained in Fiscal Years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 House and Senate Reports and Explanatory Statements, which make clear that the Bureau's management strategy will not include any sale or actions that result in the destruction of healthy animals, as continues to be prohibited by this bill.

The Bureau has not fulfilled previous direction, so the Committee restates the requirement for the Bureau 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 nonreproducing horses to different Herd Management Areas, efforts to ensure adequate staffing in the field, and any proposed changes to the current course of action.

Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management.—Within the funding provided for Aquatic Habitat Management, the recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control program. Additionally, within the amount provided for Wildlife Habitat Management, the Committee recommends \$73,000,000 for sage-grouse habitat, \$32,211,000 for threatened and endangered species, and \$20,600,000 for plant conservation.

Energy and Minerals.—The funding level provided for Energy and Minerals reflects strong support for the President's strategy to unleash America's vast energy resources on public lands. This approach promotes energy independence, generates critical Federal revenue, and sustains well-paying American jobs in the energy sector, fully aligning with the Administration's goals for economic growth and national security.

Within the amount provided for Energy and Minerals, \$10,000,000 is provided for Renewable Energy. The Committee directs the Bureau to utilize this funding to prioritize leasing and permitting for geothermal energy development, to hold lease sales in compliance with statutory requirements and to issue required permits in a timely manner.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—Within the amount provided for Resource Protection and Maintenance, the recommenda-

tion includes \$11,000,000 in Resource Management Planning for sage-grouse conservation activities and \$29,975,000 for Law Enforcement.

National Conservation Lands.—Within the amount provided for National Conservation Lands, the Committee recommends \$11,248,000 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 \$42,696,000 for mining law administration. This amount is offset by \$76,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee provides the following additional guidance related to activities funded in this account.

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

Land Use Permits.—The Committee expects organizers of largely 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.

Manned Aircraft.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to continue analyzing alternatives to its current practices for management of wild free-roaming horses and burro populations which includes the use of helicopters and manned fixed-wing aircraft; analyze private job creation opportunities presented by both current and alternative management practices; and continue to monitor the effects of current management practices 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. The Committee encourages the Bureau to increase the development and use of native seeds for restoration and rehabilitation across public lands. The Committee directs the Bureau to brief the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the Bureau's efforts, including collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service, to expand the Seeds of Success program into the Pacific Islands.

Oil and Gas Operation Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Department to support efforts to install new technologies on wellheads or facilities located on Federal lands in coordination with public-private partnerships.

Predator Control.—The Committee notes the role that the Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) plays in the development of a wildlife damage management strategy to control predators preying on livestock, poultry, or federally designated threatened and endangered species. The Committee directs the Bureau to align with APHIS on predator control methods on its public lands.

Permitting.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to collaborate with artificial intelligence (A.I.) partners to find opportunities where A.I. could streamline the federal permit process.

Red River Land Survey.—The Committee notes that the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law 116–9), required the Bureau to commission the necessary gradient boundary survey of the 116-mile stretch of the Red River between Texas and Oklahoma within two years of the enactment of the Act. The Committee reminds the Bureau that Public Law 116–9 explicitly states the survey must be conducted by one or more independent third-party licensed surveyors who are selected by the Bureau, in consultation with the Texas General Land Office, Oklahoma Commissioners of the Land Office, Oklahoma Attorney General, and the affected federally recognized Tribes in the area. Most importantly, the Committee emphasizes that the law states that surveyors must use the same methodology established by the Supreme Court in its *Oklahoma v. Texas* (1923) decision. The Committee is keenly aware that the Bureau is currently repudiating and deviating from statutory instructions through actions that would coerce third-party surveyors to complete the survey by methods that would result in an outcome predetermined by the Bureau. The Committee directs the Bureau to work with potential independent third-party surveyors, the required entities to consult with, and the relevant Congressional delegation to transparently address legal and ethical issues and find a path forward that ensures the survey is completed in compliance with current law. Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide an update on the status of selecting an independent third-party licensed surveyor and the Bureau's plan, developed in coordination with Oklahoma and Texas Land Offices, Oklahoma Attorney General, and the affected federally recognized Tribes in the area, to complete the survey.

Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.—The Committee reiterates that the funds from this account are to be used for activities authorized under Public Law 105–263.

Virtual Fencing Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to consider applications for virtual fencing technologies in rangeland management. Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide a report on rangeland improvements, benefits to wildlife habitat, and expected costs resulting from the use of virtual fencing technologies on Federal grazing allotments.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The Committee recommends \$104,954,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation.

The Committee directs the Bureau to continue the long-term fire protection agreement described in the Western Oregon Operating Plan with the State of Oregon and the Douglas and Coos Forest Protective Associations to maintain or enhance the current level of fire protection for BLM-managed lands in Western Oregon.

The Committee encourages the Bureau to utilize available funding to accelerate wildfire risk reduction through timber sales in dry, fire-prone forests in southwest Oregon, in accordance with the 2016 Southwest Oregon Resource Management Plan. The Com-

mittee also encourages the Bureau to reduce wildfire risk to communities throughout the Oregon and California grant lands. The Committee directs the Bureau to report commercial treatment acres sold through timber sales, by district, on reserve land covered by the 2016 Southwest Oregon Resource Plan.

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.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,374,576,000 for Resource Management.

Ecological Services.—The recommendation includes \$269,278,000 for Ecological Services. Within the Ecological Service program, funding is provided as follows:

Listing.—The recommendation includes \$7,375,000 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 \$105,126,000 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 \$4,000,000 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 recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for Gulf Coast restoration activities, \$10,354,000 for energy activities, \$4,000,000 for NEPA permitting activities, and \$77,141,000 for general program activities.

Conservation and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$36,255,000 for Conservation and Restoration. The recommendation provides \$1,962,000 for the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, \$3,471,000 for the National Wetlands Inventory, \$7,373,000 for Marine Mammals with a particular focus on manatees, \$3,000,000 for Sagebrush Steppe Ecosystem, \$5,611,000 for Environmental Response and Restoration, \$300,000 for At-Risk Species Initiative, and \$14,538,000 for Candidate Conservation.

The Committee continues to encourage the Service to foster cooperation between State and Federal agencies, and local governments, to study the causes of the recent Unusual Mortality Event (UME) among Florida manatees and devise preventive measures for future manatee UMEs.

Recovery.—The recommendation includes \$120,522,000 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; \$3,000,000 for Prescott Grants, \$2,500,000 for the Wolf Livestock Loss Demonstration Program, \$7,373,000 for de-listing and down listing, \$350,000 for the Grasshopper Sparrow, and \$86,890,000 for general program activities, including \$730,000 for Upper Colorado endangered fish recovery efforts such as draft recovery plans or recovery implementation strategies.

The recommendation provides \$12,000,000 for Recovery Challenge matching grants. Recovery Challenge grants are to be used to 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 Federal or State species conservation planning documents, including 5-year reviews, assessments, and Service-authored reports. Project partners must provide contributions of at least 50 percent of the project cost, with the remaining funding coming from Recovery Challenge funds. Partner contribution calculations 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 the State. The Committee urges the Service to continue its efforts with non-governmental partners to recover northern aplomado falcons, California condors, and other similar species.

Habitat Conservation.—The recommendation for this activity includes \$68,836,000 for voluntary, non-regulatory habitat conservation partnerships with public and private landowners, of which \$55,836,000 is for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife. Within the funds provided for Partners, \$3,200,000 is for nutria eradication, \$4,875,000 for Klamath River Habitat Restoration, \$1,285,000 is for Washington Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups, \$643,000 for Salmon Recovery, and \$45,833,000 for general program activities.

The Committee encourages the Service to work in coordination with the relevant state wildlife and environmental restoration agencies for Eradication Projects, specifically along the Gulf of America and west coast.

The bill provides \$13,000,000 for the Coastal program, which includes \$354,000 for Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration, and \$12,278,000 for general program activities.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The Committee recommendation includes \$505,746,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Within the amount provided for National Wildlife Refuge System, funding is provided as follows:

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for Nutria Eradication, \$16,688,000 for Invasive Species Strike Teams, \$2,000,000 for Marine National Monuments, \$20,424,000 for Inventory and Monitoring, and \$195,533,000 for general program activities.

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 continues to encourage the Service to work with local stakeholders on reaching a collaborative, voluntary, and non-regulatory solution to resolve the impairment. The recommendation provides \$500,000 to continue efforts focused on improving water efficiency at the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge.

The recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument, of which no less than \$700,000 is for education and research.

The Committee supports the Service's efforts to deploy a team trained in rapid response and management for quick containment or eradication of newly detected and interjurisdictional invasive species such as Nutria and European Green Crab. In support of the National Priorities of the Invasive Species Advisory Committee, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report to the Committee not later than 270 days following the enactment of this Act on the benefits and costs associated with expanding this model to respond to invasive species threats under the jurisdiction of other federal land management agencies.

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 as quickly as possible. 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 looks forward to receiving the briefing on the Service's evaluation of trapping practices on Service lands as required by House Report 117–400.

The Committee encourages the Service to work with Federal, State, Tribal and local governments on beaver conservation and share best practices on nonlethal measures to achieve a reduction in damage to roads, railroads, bridges, buildings, airports, levees, dams, agricultural resources, trees, or other public or private property caused by beavers.

Refuge Visitor Services.—The recommendation includes \$72,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for Urban Wildlife Conservation program and \$2,000,000 for Youth and Careers in Nature.

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 organi-

zations that support trails through Infrastructure-National Partnerships.

Refuge Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$57,000,000 for the Service to address needs of States with no officers stationed within their boundaries and hire additional officers.

Conservation and Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$170,803,000 for Conservation and Enforcement. Within the amount provided for Conservation and Enforcement, funding is provided as follows:

Migratory Bird Management.—The recommendation provides \$51,214,000 Migratory Bird Management, which includes \$28,027,000 for Conservation and Monitoring, \$4,400,000 for Permits, \$1,138,000 for the Federal Duck Stamp program, and \$17,649,000 for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan/Joint Ventures (JV).

Within the amount provided for Conservation and Monitoring, \$7,294,000 is for Monitoring, \$600,000 is for Bird-Livestock Conflicts, \$800,000 is for Energy, and \$19,000,000 is for general program activities.

Where certain bird species such as Canadian geese and cormorants overwhelm ecosystems near urban centers, such as around Lake Erie, the Committee encourages the Service to continue to support control activities by individuals, corporations, municipalities, States, and Tribes such as public health control orders or special double-crested cormorant permits to assure public health. Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to identify Federal agencies to partner with in order to determine a populations control strategy for bird species in the Great Lakes basin.

ePermits.—The Committee notes concerns remain regarding ongoing backlogs of the ePermits system for non-native Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) listed species for international and interstate movement. The Committee directs the Service to conduct a comprehensive review of the program, focusing on streamlining procedures, increasing transparency, and reducing discretionary delays. The Committee also encourages consideration of alternative frameworks, such as permit-by-rule or self-certification models, consistent with law and treaty obligations, and expects coordination with relevant oversight bodies to improve efficiency. No later than 180 days following enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to report on actions taken to reform Division of Management Authority permitting, including any structural, regulatory, or personnel changes aimed at improving timeliness and predictability. Additionally, the Committee looks forward to receiving the report as directed by House Report 118–155.

Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$93,486,000 for Law Enforcement, including \$3,500,000 to continue the Service's work with the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to combat international trafficking of counterfeit arts and crafts and to conduct criminal investigations of alleged violations of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act (Public Law 101–644), maintains \$8,500,000 for Wildlife Trafficking, \$568,000 for the Everglades, \$9,671,000 for increased port inspections, and \$70,000,000 for general program activities; and \$910,000 for equipment replacement.

On June 12, 2023, the Service issued its plans and regulations for implementing the Big Cat Public Safety Act (Public Law 117–243). The Committee directs the Service to provide a report to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act describing resources needed to fully address violations, expected coordination with other Federal agencies, State and local law enforcement, and key stakeholders, as well as plans to raise public awareness on how to report violations.

International Affairs.—The recommendation includes \$25,193,000, of which \$9,500,000 is for International Conservation. The bill maintains \$2,500,000 for Wildlife Trafficking, \$1,000,000 for the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize, and \$15,693,000 for International Wildlife Trade, which includes \$6,700,000 for permit modernization, and \$793,000 for Wildlife Trafficking.

The Committee is concerned that range states managing wildlife species listed or proposed to be listed under the Endangered Species Act have not been consulted by the Service. The CITES requires notification be sent to range states if stricter domestic measures are considered by a signatory country. Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report to the Committee on efforts it has taken to meaningfully consult with range states on listed species under their management.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$190,607,000 for Fish and Aquatic Conservation. Within the amount provided for Fish and Aquatic Conservation funding is provided as follows:

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The agreement provides \$59,605,000, which includes \$550,000 for the Great Lake Consent Decree, \$800,000 for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership, \$1,430,000 for National Wild Fish Health Surveys, \$2,750,000 for Klamath Basin restoration activities, \$2,200,000 for mitigation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, and \$1,475,000 for Washington State Mass Marking.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$106,607,000 for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation. A discussion of the program components follows below:

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$42,382,000, of which \$200,000 is for the Truckee River Operating Agreement, \$7,164,000 is for the National Fish Habitat Action Plan, \$2,750,000 is for the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, \$12,000,000 is for implementing the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act, and \$16,000,000 is for the National Fish Passage Program. The Committee directs the Service to continue working with public, private, and Tribal partners on fish passage technologies and fish restoration activities, and to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on these efforts.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The recommendation provides \$15,620,000, which includes \$1,000,000 for the Great Lakes Consent Decree, \$3,000,000 for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act grants, and \$818,000 for the Lake Champlain Sea Lamprey program.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The recommendation includes \$48,605,000, of which \$2,749,000 is for Prevention, \$3,500,000 is to

prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels, and \$1,011,000 is for Great Lakes Sea Lamprey administration costs.

The Committee is aware that Lake Tahoe, which is on ancestral lands, faces a constant and serious threat from the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species. This harm includes impacts to Native American Tribes. The Committee applauds the Service's partnership with California and Nevada to implement a prevention program consisting of mandatory boat inspection and decontamination stations, successful Asian clam pilot eradication projects, invasive plant control projects, and the creation of an early detection and rapid response program. Of the amount made available under this section, no less than \$6,000,000 shall be used for implementing subsection (d)(2) of Section 5, of Public Law 106-506, as amended. The recommendation also includes \$5,000,000 for the implementation of the Invasive Species in Alpine Lakes Pilot program, as authorized by Public Law 117-263, to develop and carry out effective measures necessary to prevent, control or eradicate aquatic invasive species in alpine lakes outside of the National Park System. Additionally, the Committee directs the Service to continue working with the Washoe Tribe, State, Federal partners, and other collaborators to combat aquatic invasive species in Lake Tahoe.

The Committee recognizes the threat from the highly invasive golden mussel (*Limnoperna fortunei*). Detection in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta poses a threat to the Lake Tahoe basin and waterways across the United States. Given the need for rapid resources, tools, and coordination to control and eradicate the golden mussel, the Committee directs the Service, through the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force and its Western Regional Panel, in coordination with appropriate State Fish and Wildlife agencies, to develop a National Control and Management Plan to prevent the introduction, establishment, and spread of the golden mussel and to eradicate and control established populations. The Service is to report to the Committee on this plan not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

Recognizing the importance of the work conducted by the Service to combat the serious threat of invasive carp, the Committee recommendation includes \$22,000,000 for invasive carp and not less than \$3,000,000 for contract fishing. The Service should coordinate with the U.S. Geological Survey on contract fishing efforts. 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 including Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley. Additionally, \$2,834,000 is provided for the National Invasive Species Act of 1996 (NISA) State Plans and \$1,566,000 for NISA implementation which helps control the spread of invasive carp.

Not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act the Committee directs the Service to update the Committee on advancements since the August 9, 2022 virtual forum on removal and uses of invasive carp, to include any changes in opportunities for increased use of harvested invasive carp and the benefits of holding another one-day forum for Federal, State, and provincial agencies;

academia; industry; and other stakeholders on invasive carp harvest and product use.

The Committee encourages the Service 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.

Science Applications.—The Committee recommendation provides \$27,431,000 for Science Applications which includes \$19,931,000 for Science Partnerships and \$7,500,000 for Service Science. The recommendation includes \$1,931,000 for Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration, \$8,000,000 for Chesapeake WILD, and \$3,500,000 for white-nose syndrome.

The Committee notes that the health, safety, and security of shellfish and fish stocks in the Gulf of America is economically, environmentally, and culturally important to the Alabama-Mississippi Gulf Coast. The recommendation includes no less than \$1,000,000 for the Service to support necessary university-based fisheries safety plus fish and shellfish health monitoring activities in the Gulf of America.

The Committee recognizes that at-risk species mostly inhabit private lands, and that the Service cannot accomplish its mission without fully embracing non-regulatory and voluntary collaborative conservation efforts with private landowners. The Committee directs the Service to continue utilizing grants and other programs, such as the Wildlife Conservation Initiative, to pursue collaborative species conservation that leverages in-kind land access and expertise from private landowners.

American Bison.—The Committee reminds the Service to consult with the impacted States and Tribal governments on any actions regarding the introduction or listing of bison. The Committee directs the Service to comply with the State definition that bison are livestock under Chapter 81 of the Montana Code.

Everglades.—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 2024 enacted level across multiple programs for Everglades restoration.

Military Readiness.—The Committee understands that some military installations, such as Camp Bullis, are home to certain animal species designated under the Endangered Species Act and have established longstanding partnerships with local, state and nonprofit entities and private landowners to monitor and protect endangered species and their habitat. The Committee strongly encourages the Service to appropriately balance military readiness and training operations with mitigation activities and requirements under the Endangered Species Act.

Wildland Fire Response Coordination.—The Committee encourages the Service to establish formal partnerships, where appropriate, to develop coordinated response structures for wildland firefighting in geographically isolated areas near Service jurisdiction.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$13,709,000 for Construction.

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.

The Committee recommends \$18,700,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.

The Committee recognizes that large-scale, programmatic Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) provide valuable landscape-scale conservation of listed species while streamlining the development of infrastructure, housing, and transportation improvements in a manner that promotes economic development and prosperity. The Committee directs the Service to fulfil its commitments to certain HCPs to fund HCP acquisition of lands that are essential to achieve the full benefits of those plans and unlock the full potential of public-private partnerships.

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.

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

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.

The Committee recommends \$49,000,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

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.

The Committee recommends \$21,000,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund (MSCF) to protect priority species. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this report.

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.

The Committee recommends \$73,812,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this report.

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. 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

The Committee recommends \$2,718,124,000 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. 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

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 fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

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

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.

Assateague Island National Seashore.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing as outlined by House Report 118–155 regarding the jurisdictional authority at the Assateague Island National Seashore.

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.

Blue Ridge Parkway.—The Committee directs the Service to consider the feasibility of adding edge striping lines in ongoing and future pavement projects at the Blue Ridge Parkway between Route 220 and Route 460.

Caneel Bay Property.—The Committee is aware that the Service issued a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for the Caneel Bay Property. The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the Service's plans for issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) that will ensure commercial viability, economic growth, and site preservation and restoration.

Capital Region Maintenance Needs.—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.

Additionally, the Committee recognizes the recent twentieth anniversary of the World War II Memorial and supports the Service's maintenance assessment efforts and rehabilitation planning for the Memorial. The Committee urges the Service to identify funding resources to address the major maintenance needs and aging repairs that are necessary for the proper functioning and operations at National Capital Parks and National Mall and Memorial Parks, particularly the World War II Memorial and Fort Washington Park.

Coordination.—The Committee encourages the Service to coordinate with local law enforcement in cases where perpetrators are pursued in local jurisdictions for criminal activity that occurs within Park Service boundaries of park units located within proximity of the border, such as Big Bend National Park.

El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail.—The Committee notes the importance of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail and encourages the Service to include sufficient resources in future budget requests to ensure a continued positive visitor experience.

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

Everglades National Park.—The Committee acknowledges that the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians is seeking to incorporate the Osceola Camp into the Miccosukee Reserved Area within the Everglades National Park. The Committee is aware that the Service has

issued a Finding of No Significant Impact on the Environmental Assessment for the Osceola Camp Cure Plan with the selected alternative of increasing site elevations at the Camp to mitigate flooding caused by ecosystem restoration efforts from the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and Central Everglades Planning Project. The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on these efforts, and to provide ongoing updates.

Expanding Access.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing as outlined by House Report 118–155 on expanding road and trail access.

Flight 93 National Memorial.—The Committee is aware of efforts by nonfederal partners to construct a memorial to armed forces within the Flight 93 National Memorial. The Committee encourages the Service to collaborate with known partners on this effort.

Foundation Documents.—The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the outstanding Foundation Documents at newly created parks and the Service’s timeline and plan to complete these documents.

Garden of Heroes.—Executive Order 14189 reinstated Executive Order 13978 of January 18, 2021, which directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Interagency Task Force for Building and Rebuilding Monuments to American Heroes, to identify a site suitable for the establishment of the National Garden of American Heroes. The Committee is aware that stakeholders have requested the National Garden of American Heroes to be located at the Friendship Hill National Historic Site in Pennsylvania and encourages its consideration.

Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.—The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on activities to provide law enforcement officers at the Gustavus Airport during seasonal commercial air service to assist in operations at Glacier Bay National Park.

Glacier National Park.—The Committee is concerned about public access to Glacier National Park as a result of the vehicle reservation system. The Committee is encouraged by the modifications that have been made to the reservation system each year, including lifting of the reservation system on the east entrances to the park, more daily reservations at the west entrance, and a daily release schedule for reservations. The Committee directs the Service to continue to consider alternative approaches to visitor management that prioritize increasing public access. The Service should consider the impact on, and opportunities for, local residents, communities, and Tribes when evaluating these approaches. The Committee directs the Service to keep the Committee updated on its plan for alternative approaches.

Habitat Protection.—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.

Implementation of New Law.—The Committee notes that Public Law 119–13 was signed into law on May 23, 2025, which nullifies the final rule issued by the National Park Service titled “Glen Can-

yon National Recreation Area: Motor Vehicles” (90 Fed. Reg. 2621), and expects the Service to fully implement this law accordingly.

Management of Units.—The Committee recognizes there are single Superintendents managing multiple national park units across the country, such as the Blackwell School National Historic Site. The Committee directs the Service to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on operations at park units that have a single Superintendent managing multiple parks. The briefing should include hours of operation, resources expended to operate at such level of hours of operation, and recent changes in resources or hours of operation.

Modernization.—The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the technology used for the Global Navigation Satellite System database and surveys, including an estimate of funding needs to modernize or upgrade such technology and base stations.

National Mall and Memorial Parks.—The Committee is aware of plans to construct new exhibits at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial and expects that they will comply with Executive Order 14253.

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 Committee encourages the Service to continue this work.

New Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Service to urge Superintendents of National Seashores to learn about virtual lifeguard systems from stakeholders with relevant expertise, as available, including features of virtual lifeguard systems such as: AI driven cameras; pre-recorded message systems; emergency notification systems for mass alerts to local law enforcement; and nighttime beach access safety.

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 Committee directs the Service to complete the authorized studies in a timely manner. The Committee is aware of interest in evaluating other areas in Florida, such as the Myakka River and 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.

Park Police.—The Committee is concerned about recruitment and retention of Park Police officers. As such, the Committee encourages the Service to evaluate its incentive programs, including authorities for recruitment and retention bonuses and use of the existing “home-to-work fleet program” for any opportunities to effectively and appropriately expand upon these programs.

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 impacted 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 looks forward to receiving the report outlined in House Report 118–155 regarding the establishment of a forum or process for public input as described above and notes that the Service shall continue providing updates to the Committee on the process.

As part of this effort, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report not later than 60 days following the 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 2025 and 2026, to ensure continued lake access despite these changing conditions.

Revenue.—The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee and the relevant authorizing Committees on alternative ways to raise revenue in order to increase resources for park system maintenance needs while still maintaining access and affordability for everyday Americans, including revenue estimates associated with each alternative considered.

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.

The Committee recommends \$89,593,000 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 Programs.—The Committee provides \$29,232,000 for each heritage area to receive no less than the amount provided in fiscal year 2024.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Service to urge the non-federal coordinating entities of the Heritage Partnership Program to be transparent with the public regarding operations and

use of Federal funding, including making board meetings open to the public.

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

Cultural Programs.—The recommendation includes funding to support programs for Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native culture and arts development. The Committee encourages the service to identify barriers to participation in these programs.

Evaluation.—The Committee is aware of interest in a new program to link key sites in the Great Lakes region. The Committee directs the Service to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the resource and funding needs, as well as any authorities, necessary to create such program.

Japanese Confinement Site Grants.—Public Law 117–328 established the Norman Y. Mineta Japanese American Confinement Education Grants under the Japanese American Confinement Grant Program. The Committee provides funding for these efforts.

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.

The Committee recommends \$168,900,000 for historic preservation.

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

Historic Preservation.—The Committee encourages the Service to review guidance and implementation of historic preservation programs to identify any areas of improvement for executing projects that increase housing availability.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$135,616,000 for Construction.

Visitor Use.—The Committee encourages the Service to consider funding projects at National Park units that will offer increased visitor use of buildings and facilities and will spur community and public-private partnerships, such as addressing erosion at the Staten Island unit and rehabilitating the Fort Hancock buildings and Hangars 3 & 4 within the Gateway National Recreation Area.

Sewer Systems.—The Committee encourages the Service to address critical wastewater utility projects within highly visited National Parks, such as Zion National Park.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Originating in 1879, the United States Geological Survey (USGS/Survey) 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

The bill provides \$1,368,385,000 for the United States Geological Survey. The Survey provides critical scientific research and data to land and water managers in priority ecosystems. This work is funded through multiple mission areas and accounts.

Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends \$289,780,000 for Ecosystems.

Environmental Health.—The recommendation includes \$25,293,000 for Environmental Health, of which \$4,750,000 is for researching harmful algal blooms and understanding the prevalence of microcystin toxins in the nation's natural bodies of water.

The Committee encourages the Survey to participate in the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act Interagency Working Group efforts. The Committee encourages the Survey to continue research on plastics in its strategic vision and work to identify science gaps.

Species Management Research.—The recommendation includes \$55,490,000 for Species Management Research, of which \$500,000 is for the U.S. National Phenology Network and \$1,250,000 is for research on Hawaiian forest birds that face extinction from non-native mosquitoes carrying avian malaria and other pathogens.

The Committee directs the Survey to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on how it would establish a Mississippi River Restoration and Resilience Science Center at an existing Survey office, and the initial research priorities the center would focus on based on the findings of the previous Science Forum directed in House Report 117–83. The briefing should include an estimate of the funds necessary to establish and operate such facility, and cover potential work with the EPA, including improving water quality, protecting and restoring wildlife and their habitats, preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species, and improving community resilience to natural disasters.

Land Management Research.—The recommendation includes \$52,000,000 for Land Management Research, which includes \$7,000,000 for the Greater Everglades Priority Ecosystems Program to support management and restoration of America's Everglades.

Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program.—The recommendation includes \$44,500,000 for the Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program, including to support research on European Green Crab, Coral Disease, phytoplankton changes in the Great Lakes, and Chronic Wasting Disease. The recommendation includes \$11,000,000 for invasive carp research, in-

cluding to prevent the spread into the Great Lakes, of which \$3,000,000 is for research on containing or eradicating grass carp. The Committee directs the Survey to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the status of grass carp in the Great Lakes and the progress that has been made since 2020.

The Committee is also concerned about the threats of invasive Blue Catfish in the Chesapeake Bay and supports the Survey's efforts to coordinate an adaptive invasive Blue Catfish research framework.

Climate Adaptation Science Centers.—The recommendation includes \$66,115,000 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 challenges. The Committee directs the Survey to prioritize the funding to the Regional Centers and expedite the processing of funds to university-led consortia.

The Committee recognizes the importance of conducting cooperative research with the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Great Lakes interstate and international fishery commissions to address State and Federal science priorities that emphasize actionable science in support of fisheries management. The Committee encourages the Survey to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the funding needs required to conduct such cooperative research.

Cooperative Research Units Program.—The recommendation includes \$29,880,000 for the Cooperative Research Units (CRU) program. Within the funding provided, the recommendation includes \$800,000 to establish a new CRU at a land-grant institution within a State that does not 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.

Great Lakes Science Center.—The recommendation includes \$15,000,000 for the Great Lakes Science Center. 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 partnerships to operate proven, commercially available, long-endurance uncrewed surface vehicles (USVs) to collect operational fisheries survey data.

Energy and Mineral Resources.—The Committee recommends \$104,657,000 for Energy and Mineral Resources.

Mineral Resources.—The recommendation includes \$67,293,000 for Mineral Resources.

The Committee continues to support efforts to expand mapping of mineral resources on U.S. Federal lands and urges its completion as expeditiously as possible.

The Committee directs the Survey to explore research with the Department of Energy's National Laboratories and universities in proximity to these National Labs focused on critical and strategic materials and minerals, including rare-earth elements, that are the bedrock of energy technologies, including nuclear fuels and U.S.

strategic defense systems. The Committee provides \$2,000,000 to support programs through state university partnerships within the Mineral Resources Program.

The Committee appreciates the continued work of the National Minerals Information Center (NMIC) related to recycling. The Committee directs the Survey, through NMIC, to provide a study not later than one year following the enactment of this Act on domestic aluminum recycling, including recycling rates, infrastructure gaps, and additional resources needed to support data collection and technology assessments. The Committee encourages the Survey to work with key stakeholders throughout the process to leverage expertise and drive innovation.

Energy Resources.—The recommendation includes \$37,364,000 for Energy Resources. Within the funds provided, the Committee directs USGS to use no less than \$7,500,000 to conduct a state-by-state assessment to quantify the full range of prospective geothermal resources across all 50 states, prioritizing regions with less data availability, and including resources that could be used for enhanced geothermal systems, deep closed-loop geothermal systems, geothermal systems which harness heat from temperatures at which water becomes supercritical, and other innovative geothermal systems, consistent with 42 U.S.C. 17286 and 30 U.S.C. 1028. The assessment should model varying depths, including depths of at least 9 kilometers.

The Committee recognizes the importance of domestic critical minerals and the reliance on foreign sources for supply. The Committee encourages the USGS to continue work in derisking Direct Lithium Extraction technology deployments across the United States, including across Southwest Arkansas.

The Committee also encourages the Survey to work with the Department of Energy to pursue cooperative research agreements with land-grant universities to explore new technologies and solutions for sustainable water management and mineral recovery in arid and semi-arid regions of the country impacted by very high levels of brine water.

Natural Hazards.—The recommendation includes \$190,565,000 for Natural Hazards.

Earthquake Hazards.—The recommendation includes \$94,651,000 for Earthquake Hazards, including \$32,600,000 for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning system and capital costs associated with the system's buildout, including to develop a Technical Implementation Plan to determine the buildout required for ShakeAlert capabilities in other key western states, including Nevada.

The Committee remains concerned about the lack of knowledge and offshore real-time instrumentation available for the Cascadia subduction zone. The Committee encourages the Survey to continue developing its early earthquake warning system and consider expanding into locations that will benefit from an early detection system. The recommendation includes \$2,660,000 for the National Seismic Hazard Model Improvements and Updates, including for expansion to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The Committee provides \$2,700,000 to support the Service's Subduction Zone Science, including ongoing work with the National Science Foundation.

Landslide Hazards Program.—The recommendation includes \$14,432,000 for the National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program.

The Committee supports operations and maintenance of regional networks that acquired USArray stations from the National Science Foundation as these networks work to incorporate and use all EarthScope data.

Water Resources.—The Committee recommends \$285,212,000 for Water Resources.

Water Availability and Use Science.—The recommendation includes \$70,296,000 for the Water Availability and Use Science Program. Within the funding provided, the recommendation includes \$1,750,000 for the Saline Lakes Program, \$1,500,000 for the Trans-boundary Aquifer Assessment Program, and \$3,500,000 for OpenET.

The Committee encourages the Survey to prioritize cooperation with Western State water resource agencies facing challenges with long-term water sustainability. The Committee further encourages the program to enhance cooperation with these agencies through respective Survey State Water Science Centers which possess local and regional water science expertise.

The Committee urges the Survey to conduct a new Water-Resources Investigations Report regarding the groundwater conditions in the Great Lakes Region. Specifically, the Committee encourages information specific to indirect ground-water discharge to the Great Lakes as well as ground-water recharge rates for the entire watershed to determine the role of ground water in the hydrologic budget of the Great Lakes.

The Committee also provides \$3,000,000 for 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.

The Committee commends the Survey for its work on mapping natural springs. The Committee encourages the Survey to continue working with state, local, and Tribal agencies as well as other relevant entities, including but not limited to universities and non-profit institutions, on the requirements to develop a 2-year pilot program to determine the most efficient methodology for developing a national inventory and to brief the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on its discussions.

The Committee encourages the Survey to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the funding requirements associated with initiating a new Sinkhole Hazards Program to focus on sinkhole hazard identification, assessment, and mapping, as well as the research and development to reduce sinkhole losses and risk.

The Committee emphasizes the importance of developing and maintaining proper maps for coastal areas to understand the impact flooding and saltwater intrusion could have on infrastructure. The Committee encourages the Survey to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on efforts

being made to develop maps to predict future groundwater changes and associated risks.

Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.—The recommendation includes \$112,976,000 for the Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program. Within the funding provided, \$32,000,000 is included for Federal Priority streamgages, including those deemed “at-risk” by the Survey, like those located in the Columbia River and northern Missouri River watersheds.

The Committee includes \$500,000 for the Ohio River super gages to maintain operational capacity within the existing super-gage network, including in basins with unique geology, distinct soils, and a significant agricultural presence.

The Committee recognizes that understanding current and streamflow conditions is vital to estimating flood frequency and monitoring civil infrastructure. The recommendation includes \$31,000,000 for the Next-Generation Water Observing System and the Committee emphasizes support for working with academic partners using advanced computing techniques to develop advanced Next-Generation Water Observing Systems.

National Water Quality Program.—The recommendation includes \$85,440,000 for the National Water Quality Program. Of this amount, the Committee includes \$7,490,000 for harmful algal blooms (HABs), including research on health effects, particularly in freshwater and coastal ecosystems, and to monitor, characterize, prevent, and control HABs, and to provide rapid response alerts to water resource agencies, health departments, and the public. The Committee supports the Survey’s efforts to fund university-based research grants to examine how sediment and nutrient pathways relates to the formation of HABs, the impact of these blooms on vegetation growth in marine ecosystems, and the impact of vegetation loss on vulnerable and endangered species, such as the West Indian manatee.

Water Resources Research Act Program.—Recognizing the role Water Resources Research Act programs play in addressing local, state, and regional water issues and assisting in long term water planning, policy development, and resource management, the recommendation includes \$16,500,000 for this program. Within the funding provided, the recommendation includes at least \$13,500,000 for the 104b annual base grants. The recommendation also includes \$3,000,000 for ongoing PFAS research within the Water Resources Research Act Program.

Core Science Systems.—The recommendation includes \$283,221,000 for Core Science Systems.

National Land Imaging Program.—The recommendation includes \$124,071,000 for the National Land Imaging Program. The Committee continues to support the Survey’s efforts to advance the Landsat Next Mission and provides \$95,334,000.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Remote Sensing State Grants Program and provides \$2,600,000 to support these efforts.

Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for the Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program, including \$1,500,000 for the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program.

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program.—The recommendation includes \$43,500,000 for the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program.

National Geospatial Program.—The recommendation includes \$90,650,000 for the National Geospatial Program. Within the amount provided, \$1,350,000 is for the National Digital Trails project.

The Committee recognizes the importance of landscape-scale, three-dimensional maps for the Nation and the partnership it represents between localities, states, the Survey, and a myriad of other Federal agencies and includes \$43,905,000 for the 3D Elevation Program, which includes \$6,000,000 for the coverage of Federal lands in the western States. Additionally, the Survey should expand collaboration and integration of hydrography data within 3DEP, including developing a detailed plan and budget request for the 3D Hydrography Program (3DHP). Recognizing the importance of hydrography data, the recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for 3DHP.

Science Support.—The recommendation includes \$82,465,000 for Science Support.

Facilities.—The recommendation includes \$132,485,000 for facilities, including \$78,355,000 for the Rental Payments and Operations and Maintenance Program and \$54,130,000 for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement, to include support for the modernization of the National Wildlife Health Center.

Chesapeake Bay Program Activities.—The Committee continues to support the Survey's watershed-wide research, assessment, monitoring, and modeling that help Chesapeake Bay partners make informed management decisions to restore and protect the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed. The recommendation provides \$17,577,000 for these activities.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$182,200,000 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 \$58,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of \$124,200,000. Funding for the renewable energy activity is for recently announced activities or priorities of the Department of the Interior and is intended to be consistent with 90 Fed. Reg. 8363.

Permitting.—The Committee supports efforts to improve the federal permitting process for offshore energy development and encourages the Bureau to work with other relevant agencies to identify efficiencies in the federal permitting process, including duplicative efforts, to responsibly expedite reviews while maintaining comprehensive stakeholder engagement.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$182,246,000 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 \$65,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of \$132,345,000.

Commingling.—The Committee acknowledges the Bureau's recent decision to implement new parameters for downhole commingling in the Paleogene (Wilcox) reservoirs to expand the allowable pressure differential from 200 psi to 1500 psi. The Committee encourages the Agency to continue its work on commingling by reviewing internal guidance and policies related to commingling in all reservoirs. The Committee is aware of concerns that the current guidance and policies related to commingling are based on a 2010 Knowledge Reservoir study that is outdated, and that new data and science should be used to inform the Bureau's relevant internal guidance and policies.

Rigs to Reefs.—The Committee supports the Rigs to Reefs program and encourages the Bureau 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

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

THE OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends \$119,786,000 for the Regulation and Technology appropriation. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table accompanying this report.

Agency Delays.—The Committee is deeply concerned that the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) has been delinquent in meeting any court ordered deadlines for issuing supplemental Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) thus resulting in vacatur of an existing mine permit. The Committee expects the OSMRE to abide by the deadlines established and mandated by the court.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$168,231,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund appropriation. Of the funds provided, \$33,231,000 are derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and \$135,000,000 are derived from the general treasury. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table accompanying this report.

Abandoned Mine Lands Economic Revitalization (AMLER) Program.—The Committee continues bill language directing the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (OSMRE) to pay the entirety of funds allocated directly to each State and Tribe not

later than 90 days following the 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 is aware that no funding has been awarded to projects in former coal producing counties in western Kentucky. The Committee encourages participating States and Tribes to consider geographic proportionality when selecting projects to receive AMLER grants.

Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative (ARRI).—The Committee notes that the ARRI program is designed and implemented to promote effective reforestation of mined lands resulting in restored forested lands and ecosystems that enhance economic and recreational opportunities throughout the Appalachian Region. To support such efforts, of the funds provided, the Committee provides no less than \$500,000 for ARRI.

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. The Committee understands that there are over forty amendments from twenty-eight state programs currently pending before OSMRE, some of which have been pending since 2009. 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. The Committee directs the Office to brief the Committee not later than 60 days following enactment of this Act on the status of each mine plan modification currently pending with the Office, including 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, and to provide regular updates to the Committee until these mine plan modifications are fully processed.

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 2026 appropriation bill, the Subcommittee received oral testimony from approximately 95 witnesses on a variety of topics pertaining to American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) programs in three days of public testimony and received written testimony from an additional 27 entities. The Federal Government has a legal obligation to provide quality serv-

ices 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 TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$2,260,254,000 for Operation of Indian Programs. The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee's commitment to upholding and advancing the Federal Government's trust and treaty obligations.

Tribal Government.—The recommendation includes \$442,571,000 for Tribal Government.

Road Maintenance.—The Committee remains concerned about the poor condition of many roads on Tribal lands, which creates substantial safety hazards and barriers to economic development. The recommendation includes \$43,814,000 for road maintenance to improve and maintain roads and bridges.

Human Services.—The recommendation includes \$183,172,000 for Human Services.

Social Services.—The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for Tribes that have not been able to receive BIA social services activities pursuant to a self-determination contract or self-governance compact. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on Tribes meeting this requirement and additional funding needs to provide parity.

Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).—The recommendation includes \$20,230,000 for the Indian Child Welfare Act.

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) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) to help these State agencies maintain and improve upon their responsibilities required by 42 U.S.C. 622(b)(9) to Indian children under ICWA. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on its interagency work with ACF and DOJ, and through Tribal consultations, including identifying any hurdles and obstacles to improving State agencies' compliance with ICWA.

Housing Improvement Program.—The recommendation includes \$15,981,000 to support additional housing units and applicants.

Trust-Natural Resources Management.—The recommendation includes \$352,037,000 for Trust-Natural Resources Management. The Committee supports continued efforts to address environmental changes affecting Tribal communities and encourages BIA to continue to engage with Tribal youth in efforts to ameliorate these impacts.

The Committee is aware of longstanding staff challenges related to timber production in south-central Washington. The Committee directs the Agency to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on efforts to address these staff-

ing needs and plans to ensure consistency with Executive Order 14225.

Rights Protection Implementation.—The recommendation includes \$51,290,000 for Rights Protection Implementation, including \$7,792,000 for the Pacific Salmon Treaty. Within this amount, the recommendation includes funding to support the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission Columbia River in-lieu sites law enforcement, in-lieu sites operations and maintenance, fisheries management, and construction to support implementation of the Columbia River Basin Settlement Agreement, and Salmon and Steelhead Inventory.

Tribal Management Development Program.—The recommendation includes \$25,696,000 for the Tribal Management Development Program, including \$2,523,000 for the Inter-Tribal Buffalo Council to support their work returning buffalo to Indian Country, including through the Bison Conservation Transfer Program. The recommendation also includes \$1,000,000 for the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society and \$1,500,000 for conservation law enforcement to support Tribal fish and game management programs and the enforcement of Tribal fish and wildlife codes.

Agriculture and Range.—The Committee encourages BIA to continue supporting efforts to address the problem of the European Green Crab which impacts marine resources for Tribal communities in the Pacific Northwest.

The Committee also encourages BIA to work with Tribal nations to identify Native American seeds and provide support to existing Native American seed banks and related facilities.

Water Resources.—The recommendation includes \$21,312,000 for the Water Resources Program to adequately fund the Water Management, Planning, and Pre-development program to ensure protection and management of Tribal water resources.

Energy and Mineral.—The recommendation provides \$35,342,000 for Energy and Mineral Activities. The Committee encourages BIA to support investments in new energy projects to reduce the cost of electricity and support self-determined energy priorities, including conventional energy projects.

Trust-Real Estate Services.—The recommendation provides \$178,925,000 for Trust-Real Estate Services. The Committee encourages BIA to improve communication and processing times for delivering real estate services to Tribes.

The Committee is concerned about the amount of time and resources used to review trust land applications as a result of the *Carcieri v. Salazar* decision. The Committee directs BIA to develop and implement a plan to improve processes and streamline efficiency for reviewing trust land applications to reflect the Federal recognition of Tribes and their sovereign authority to put land into trust, regardless of the date they became federally recognized. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the status of this plan and how reviewing trust land applications has become more efficient.

The Committee encourages BIA to coordinate with Tribal governments to support their exercise of their full rights and authorities in matters involving non-Tribal individuals and entities operating on Tribal lands, to include land use, enforcement, and jurisdictional

issues. The Committee encourages BIA to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on their work with Tribal governments and their efforts to improve the timeliness of pending reviews, including those involving a successor-in-interest.

Public Safety and Justice.—The recommendation includes \$771,836,000 for Public Safety and Justice.

The Committee remains very concerned with reports of international criminal cartels targeting Tribal communities for human and drug trafficking. The Committee directs the Office of Justice Services, in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Homeland Security Investigations, to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act regarding resources currently allocated, activities being conducted, and additional resources needed to combat illegal criminal cartels targeting communities located on Tribal lands. The report should also provide recommended strategies for improving cross-jurisdictional relationships between Tribes and Federal law-enforcement agencies to combat international cartel activity on Indian lands.

The Committee remains concerned about the Tribal law enforcement and courts needs of Tribal governments in Public Law 83–280 States and previously directed BIA to conduct consultations with Tribes located in these States to determine budgetary needs of Tribal law enforcement. The Committee is concerned that there are Tribes subject to Public Law 83–280 that are currently providing law enforcement services without any funding from BIA. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the identified needs. The Committee notes that to address the challenges these Tribal governments face, any funding received for law enforcement and courts needs may be used to enter into agreements with local or State authorities to provide eligible services.

The Committee directs BIA headquarters to coordinate activities with field offices that serve affected Tribes within the State of Texas, and consult with such affected Tribes, to ensure State and Federal laws related to criminal jurisdiction are interpreted consistently and address potential inconsistencies in the treatment of Tribal eligibility to receive Federal law enforcement funding. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the status of these consultations.

The Committee supports BIA's efforts to recruit, train, and retain its Tribal law enforcement personnel, including the work of the U.S. Indian Law Enforcement Advanced Training Center. The Committee directs BIA to submit a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act outlining plans, estimated costs, and additional authorities needed to construct a new advanced training facility.

Criminal Investigations and Police Services.—The Committee recognizes that additional resources are needed to ensure safe Tribal communities. The recommendation provides \$425,478,000 for Criminal Investigations and Police Services, including support for the Office of Justice Services and Tribal Police Offices.

The Committee recognizes that there is a significant outstanding need to implement public safety changes resulting from the *McGirt v. Oklahoma* decision, creating an immediate and severe shortage of police and investigative personnel in the expanded Tribal criminal jurisdiction areas. The recommendation provides \$130,000,000 for these activities. With the additional resources provided for *McGirt*, the Committee encourages BIA to consult with impacted Tribes regarding the distribution of funds.

The recommendation includes \$2,295,677 for the National School Resource Officer Program.

Consistent with the direction included in the front matter of this report, the recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to support expanding the Agency's Opioid Reduction Task Force created in March 2018 to establish a Narcotics Reduction Task Force.

Detentions/Corrections Programs.—The recommendation provides \$158,463,000 for Detentions/Corrections Programs.

Law Enforcement Special Initiatives.—The recommendation includes \$42,441,000 for Law Enforcement Special Initiatives.

The recommendation includes \$31,000,000 for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Initiative to address the crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women, including for criminal investigators, software platforms, and evidence recovery equipment. The Committee directs BIA to 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.

The Committee applauds the Missing and Murdered Unit's commitment to addressing violence in Indian country through Operation Not Forgotten. The Committee directs BIA to provide quarterly updates on its progress and the additional resources needed to maintain full operation of this initiative.

Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides \$23,894,000.

Tribal Courts.—The recommendation includes \$57,713,000 for Tribal Courts.

The Committee notes that Tribes that are eligible to contract or compact for law enforcement may reprogram a portion of this funding to use it for law enforcement purposes and therefore directs BIA to engage with Tribes on how they want funds split between Tribal Courts and Law Enforcement so Tribes can request a re-programming.

Community and Economic Development.—The recommendation includes \$39,004,000, including \$5,000,000 for Native businesses and entrepreneurs to develop and grow their businesses through the Indian Business Incubator Program.

The Committee highlights the success of the Job Placement and Training program in assisting individuals in obtaining job skills that support long-term employment. The Committee provides \$19,686,000 to support this program. Within the funding provided, \$5,000,000 is included for a Native American Technology and Manufacturing Grant Pilot Program similar to the former BIA Ironworker Training Grant Program. Funding should support training for modern manufacturing, such as digital fabrication workshops that provide a variety of off-the-shelf, industrial-grade fabrication and electronics tools, with open-source software and programs.

The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on what would be required to develop certifications for Tribal goods.

The Committee also supports grants and cooperative agreements to implement the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience Act (NATIVE Act) that strengthen ongoing training and business development assistance provided to Tribal and other Native-owned businesses embarking on or expanding cultural tourism.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The recommendation includes \$282,709,000.

The Committee directs the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs to submit a report not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act detailing its current policies and procedures for conducting background checks on all Indian Affairs employees. The report shall include the frequency of such checks, the standards used, and the process for addressing findings of concern. Additionally, the report must specify the date of the most recent background check conducted for each category of employees and outline any gaps or delays in implementation.

The Committee appreciates the work of the Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative and recommends BIA consider establishing an Indian Boarding School Commission to formally investigate, document, and report on the histories of Indian boarding schools, Indian boarding school policies, and the long-term effect those schools and policies have had on Native Americans. The Commission would include 10 individuals who are survivors of Indian boarding schools, have experience in indigenous human rights law, Tribal court justice systems, traditional and cultural resources and practices in Tribal communities, and providing and coordinating trauma-informed care. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act identifying additional resources needed to support the establishment of this Commission.

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. The recommendation provides \$44,583,000 to continue funding existing Tiwahe program sites for the same activities, including funding to support women’s and children’s shelters.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$350,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by Indian Affairs as required by law. 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

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$53,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by Indian Affairs as required by law. 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)

The Committee recommends \$167,096,000 for Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction.

Public Safety and Justice.—The Committee provides \$69,591,000 for Public Safety and Justice Construction and encourages BIA to continue to support Tribe's ability to construct detention and correction facilities.

The recommendation also includes \$25,459,000 for Other Program Construction, including support for replacing aging tower infrastructure and the safety of dams.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Bill language provides \$58,897,000 to be used to implement settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99-264, 101-618, and 117-349.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account. This level assumes \$450,524,470 in loan volume and \$2,850,000 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.

The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee's commitment to advancing the Federal Government's trust and treaty obligations.

The Committee provides \$1,235,516,000 for Operation of Indian Education Programs. The bill continues forward funding for portions of the elementary and secondary and post-secondary programs that are identified at the end of this report. The bill also includes language shifting the availability of forward funded appropriations from July 1 to June 1.

Elementary and Secondary Programs (Forward Funded).—The recommendation includes \$749,102,000 for forward funded Elementary and Secondary Programs, including \$508,336,000 for Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) formula funds, \$23,028,000 for Education Program Enhancements, including the Native Language Immersion Program, \$75,247,000 for Student Transportation, and \$99,886,000 for Tribal Grant Support Costs.

Post Secondary Programs (Forward Funded).—The recommendation includes \$146,381,000 for forward funded Post Secondary Programs.

The Committee understands that making post-secondary education opportunities available to Tribal members is a top priority of Congress and that the Federal Government should support those seeking education as a path to economic development and an enhanced quality of life. The recommendation includes \$99,926,000 for Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs).

The recommendation includes \$36,234,000 for Haskell Indian Nations University (Haskell) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI).

The Committee encourages BIE to strengthen coordination and communication with Haskell. The Tribally elected board plays an important role in student and faculty representation, and improved communication will support transparency, accountability, and the long-term success of the university.

The Committee directs BIE, in cooperation with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, to evaluate the potential benefits and implications of transferring governance authority of Haskell to its Tribally elected Board of Regents. The Committee directs BIE to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act outlining how such a transfer would impact Tribal self-determination, institutional accountability, and enhance student outcomes, as well as outline the steps and necessary timelines to implement the possible transition.

Elementary and Secondary Programs.—The recommendation includes \$192,171,000 for Elementary and Secondary Programs.

The recommendation includes \$27,619,000 to assist with the unique educational needs of Native students in public schools through Johnson O'Malley Assistance Grants.

Post Secondary Programs.—The recommendation includes \$61,001,000 for Post Secondary Programs.

Education Management.—The recommendation includes \$86,861,000 for Education Management, including \$57,722,000 for Education Program Management.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Education Construction.—The recommendation provides \$295,367,000 for Education Construction, including \$120,342,000 for Replacement School Construction and \$21,000,000 for Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair.

The Committee is concerned about the deferred maintenance backlog and the number of schools that remain on the list of BIE schools in poor condition. The Committee directs BIE to consult with the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) and develop a plan to address the backlog. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing on its progress not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

The Committee recognizes the significant and long-standing deferred maintenance needs that can directly affect student safety and education across not only BIE K–12 schools, but also at Haskell Indian Nations University and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI). The Committee directs BIE to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act identifying existing maintenance backlogs, estimated costs associated with clearing the backlog, and other possible funding sources that could help address unmet and ongoing maintenance needs.

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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 interests, 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.

The recommendation includes \$105,753,000 for Trust and Program Operations and \$2,324,000 for Executive Direction.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$114,012,000 for the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations appropriation. Within the funds provided, the recommendation includes funding for implementation of the NATIVE Act at the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and not less than \$500,000 to carry out land assessments, appraisals, surveys and other activities in support of the Secretary's responsibilities under the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act, including up to \$200,000 to add capacity related to infrastructure programs. Additionally, the recommendation includes funding for the Department to continue its efforts related to the implementation of the Safeguard Tribal Objects of Patrimony (STOP) Act.

Archusa Dam.—The Committee notes that the Archusa Dam was constructed by the then-Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in 1971 and is in need of repair. The Committee directs the Secretary to brief the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on any financial or management responsibilities of the Department over the Archusa Dam as well as any coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Department of Agriculture, and with local sponsors.

Blockchain.—The Committee is aware that the Department of the Interior, in coordination with the General Services Administration (GSA), manages, rents, and oversees thousands of properties and that the integration and management of the related government records for such real estate is often cumbersome. The Committee encourages the Department to consult with the Office of Science and Technology Policy—which was authorized in Public Law 117–263 to develop a strategy using Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) to maintain a central depository database on U.S. real estate—to investigate how emerging technologies could improve the recording of these assets, including how DLT and federated blockchain might be employed. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on how these technologies could be employed to improve the business processes of the Department.

Orphaned Wells.—The Committee directs the Department to implement Section 40601(c) of Public Law 117–58 in accordance with the language of the law. The Department's guidance on State formula grants deviates from the language of the law by adding unauthorized and unintended requirements. The Committee recognizes the law does not require a State to use funding for any specific listed purpose, such as measuring and tracking emissions of methane. Instead, the law defers to each State to determine, in the best interests of that State, which of the listed authorized purposes to address with the awarded funds. The Committee reaffirms the Department is prohibited from requiring a State to use funds awarded under Section 40601(c) to address any particular purpose listed in Section 40601(c)(2)(A) or requiring a State to report data on any of

the listed authorized purposes the State chooses not to address with awarded funds.

Closeout of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.—The Committee directs the Department, including the Interior Business Center, to take over any outstanding duties and responsibilities of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to support its closure, including but not limited to the management of open and eligible cases and other essential administrative duties.

Vehicle Fleet.—The Committee supports creating further efficiencies and cost-savings throughout the Department, including improvements to the management of the Department's vehicle fleet through telematics by using small, U.S.-based companies, when practicable. Within available funding, the Committee directs the Secretary to establish a pilot program—which should include all light-duty, non-law enforcement trucks and SUVs owned by the Department—to determine how standard-compliant telematics through domestic small business can help improve efficiency and decrease costs for the Federal Government. Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a briefing outlining implementation plans for the pilot program, including how the Secretary will consider improvements in driver safety, productivity, maintenance costs, fuel consumption, finance management, and vehicle health.

Wild Horse and Burro Task Force.—In fiscal year 2022, Congress directed the Secretary 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 to continue holding its monthly meetings. The Committee has also included additional direction in the Bureau of Land Management section of this report specifying areas in which the Task Force should be engaged. The Committee directs the Bureau of Land Management to continue reporting 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.

The Committee recommends \$117,029,000 for Assistance to Territories.

Brown Tree Snake Control.—The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for Brown Tree Snake Control activities and the Committee encourages the Office of Insular Affairs, in coordination with the Brown Tree Snake Technical Working Group, to utilize these resources to continue seeking innovative solutions to manage, control, and eradicate brown tree snakes in Guam.

American Samoa Operations Grants.—The recommendation includes \$29,000,000 for American Samoa Operations Grants and the

Committee encourages that not less than \$3,000,000 be allocated for the community college.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance:

Damage Assessments.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Office of Insular Affairs, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and other relevant agencies, to provide a report assessing the damage impacts Typhoon Mawar had on Guam in May 2023. The report should outline estimated costs of damages to facilities, structures, property, and infrastructure, as well as plans to prepare for and address damages from future natural disasters, including to Federal buildings.

Energy Assurance.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Office of Insular Affairs, in collaboration with the Department of Defense (DOD) and U.S. Department of Energy, to provide a report to the Committee outlining alternatives to provide reliable and resilient power to the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam in the event of an extended commercial fuel disruption. The alternatives should include need, siting, required investment, timing, and operations of portable and deployable nuclear power reactors currently under development by DOD and private industry which would eliminate the need for fuel resupply for up to ten years.

Excess Federal Lands.—Not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Office of Insular Affairs, in coordination with the Department of Defense, to provide a briefing to the Committee discussing the potential feasibility of returning excess Federal lands under the control of the military to the person, or heirs of such person, who originally owned the land in Guam.

Pacific Policy Reports.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee encourages the Office of Insular Affairs to provide a briefing to the Committee discussing the potential benefits of reinstating and modernizing the Pacific Policy Reports, as authorized under Section 302 of Public Law 99–239.

Stray Animal Populations.—The Committee notes there are large populations of stray dogs and cats throughout the U.S. Territories, particularly in Guam. To control and potentially reduce these populations, the Committee encourages the Office of Insular Affairs to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act regarding agency resources available to address the stray dog and cat populations in Guam.

Territorial Federal Data Coordination.—In light of the findings outlined in GAO Report 24–106574—titled U.S. Territories: Coordinated Federal Approach Needed to Better Address Data Gaps—that recommends that U.S.’s Chief Statistician develop ways to address territorial data gaps, the Committee encourages the Office of Insular Affairs to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act discussing how OIA understands the current state of the territorial data gap issue, and the Agency’s ongoing actions and additional recommendations that could help the stakeholders at large address data gaps for the U.S. Territories.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The Committee recommends \$813,000 for Compact of Free Association.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$70,212,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$57,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

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)

The Committee recommends \$1,195,086,000 for Wildland Fire Management at the Department of the Interior.

Fire Operations.—The recommendation includes \$910,086,000 for Wildfire Preparedness and Suppression. This amount includes \$526,429,000 for preparedness, including the funding needed for the Department to continue to execute the new pay table passed as a part of Public Law 119–4 as a permanent fix ensuring the Federal agencies' ability to recruit and retain wildland firefighters and maintain current firefighter capacity. The Department will allocate a portion of this funding to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for Tribal nations to provide Tribal wildland firefighters pay parity with Federal wildland firefighters. The Committee recommends \$383,657,000 for fire suppression operations.

Other Operations.—The bill provides \$285,000,000 for other wildland fire management operations. This includes \$255,000,000 for fuels management, \$10,000,000 for burned area rehabilitation, \$14,000,000 for fire facilities, and \$6,000,000 for joint fire science, which when combined with funding in the U.S. Forest Service, provides \$12,000,000 in total.

The Department shall use fire facilities funding to address the problem of inadequate or unaffordable housing facing wildland firefighters working in certain geographic locations.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill recommends \$370,000,000 for the Department of the Interior Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund for fiscal year 2026.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The Committee recommends \$8,200,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund appropriation.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$4,800,000 for the Energy Community Revitalization Program. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table accompanying this report.

Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation.—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

The Committee recommends \$5,485,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund appropriation.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$88,775,000 for the Working Capital Fund.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND REVENUE

NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

The Committee recommends \$158,446,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

Distribution of Public Law 109–432 Revenues.—The Committee directs the Office to distribute revenues from Gulf Coast operations in a manner consistent with Public Law 109–432. The Committee clarifies that the disbursement of funds under Public Law 109–432, as revenue sharing amounts, are not to be treated as an award or grant by the United States. It is the intent of the Committee that the single audit requirements under 2 CFR 200 do not apply for revenues disbursed under Public Law 109–432.

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 not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Section 112 provides the Secretary of the Interior the ability to transfer funds among and between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education.

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 providing the Secretary of the Interior with certain pay authority for the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office.

Section 116 prohibits the Secretary from writing or issuing a proposed or final rule for greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment; or to implement any threatened species or endangered species status of the greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment.

Section 117 prohibits funds to implement the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment or Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangewide Planning referenced

in the Notice titled “Notice of Availability of the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment and Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangewide Planning”.

Section 118 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.

Section 119 extends the authorization of deposits into the Historic Preservation Fund.

Section 120 continues a provision providing the Secretary of the Interior the ability to authorize and execute agreements to achieve operating efficiencies.

Section 121 amends 54 U.S. Code 103101 to increase the National Park Service emergency law enforcement ceiling from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Section 122 amends division G of Public Law 113–76 to continue allowing public and private sources to contribute money and services to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) through 2030.

Section 123 prohibits funds for processing or approving any notice to proceed with any construction activities relating to the Lava Ridge Wind Project right-of-way authorization unless and until the Secretary of the Interior has completed a review of the Record of Decision and, as appropriate, conducted a new analysis in accordance with Section 2(b) of the Presidential Memorandum titled “Temporary Withdrawal of All Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf from Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of the Federal Government’s Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects”.

Section 124 requires the Bureau of Land Management to prioritize completion of a validity determination if requested by the claimant of any mining claim located within the area covered by Public Land Order 7921, and to strive to complete any such validity determination not later than 3 years of receipt of the request.

Section 125 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 126 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “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”.

Section 127 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat”.

Section 128 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”.

Section 129 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for North American Wolverine”.

Section 130 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Establishment of

a Nonessential Experimental Population of Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem, Washington State”.

Section 131 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to establish an experimental population of the grizzly bear within the Bitterroot Ecosystem of Montana and Idaho.

Section 132 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to implement a proposed or final rule pursuant to the Endangered Species Act with regard to a fish legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment in a manner that maintains physical separation of such fish from any wild population of the same species.

Section 133 prohibits the introduction of American bison on the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

Section 134 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants”; the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat”; and the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”.

Section 135 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue Order No. 3368 regarding consent decrees and settlement agreements.

Section 136 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Conservation and Landscape Health”.

Section 137 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 138 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the final rule titled “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 139 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to provide housing to an alien without lawful status under the immigration laws.

Section 140 requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement prior to approving a permit within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

Section 141 requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of America Planning Area, the Western Gulf of America Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.

Section 142 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 143 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Section 144 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Ten-Day Notices and Corrective Action for State Regulatory Program Issues”.

Section 145 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska” or any successor or substantially similar rule.

Section 146 extends the operation of an existing hydroelectric project in California.

Section 147 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 148 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to designate or manage Big Cypress National Preserve as wilderness.

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 2026, the Committee recommends \$7,012,792,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Consistent with the budget request, the Committee does not provide funding for the following activities, in addition to those mentioned in the front matter of this report: Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon; Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases; and the Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Workgroup.

The recommendation supports the Agency’s proposed Workforce Reshaping to right-size the Agency and effectively carry out the Agency’s statutory authorities.

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).

The Committee recommends \$522,413,000 for Science and Technology and recommends that \$17,607,000 be transferred to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account for ongoing research activities.

Clean Air.—The Committee encourages the Agency to consider partnerships with non-Federal entities, such as those in building sciences and engineering, for its work on wildfire smoke.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the Agency’s work under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations to determine the type of data needed for assessments of pesticides and identify acceptable alternative tests to vertebrate testing, particularly alternatives to testing on dogs.

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

Research: Chemical Safety for Sustainability.—The Committee is aware of private sector efforts to develop potential 6PPD alternatives. The Committee supports the Agency’s work to develop the necessary testing protocol and data requirements in order to evaluate a new chemical application for a potential alternative to 6PPD. The Committee encourages the Agency to communicate these requirements to known interested manufacturers as soon as available. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on its progress to develop toxicity testing and data requirements.

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 not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

The Committee remains supportive of 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 provides \$9,000,000 to continue this work. The Committee directs the Agency to continue working 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 Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on these ongoing efforts.

The bill provides \$2,475,000 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).

Additionally, given the prevalence and impact of drought across the country, the Committee's recommendation includes funding for the Agency to continue its work at labs specializing in groundwater research.

Ensure Safe Water.—The Committee encourages the Agency to consider including monodemethylated, didemethylated, and hydroxylated metabolites of mifepristone in its Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 6 and to study, monitor, and track active metabolites in wastewater and drinking water.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance:

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.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to continue its efforts as a member agency of the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act Interagency Working Group.

IRIS Program Integrity.—The Committee directs that no IRIS assessment shall be used as the basis of any regulatory, permitting, or enforcement action. Further, no IRIS assessment, including but not limited to assessments for inorganic arsenic and formaldehyde, 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.

The bill also includes a provision prohibiting funding for finalizing, implementing, administering, or enforcing 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" (88 Fed. Reg. 22447) unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs certifies that, as relevant, finalization, implementation, administration, or enforcement of such rule, decision, or addendum for ethylene oxide will not adversely impact the availability of ethylene oxide to sterilize medical products in the United States or result in the movement of any sterilization capacity of such products outside of the United States. The Committee reiterates the essential role of sterile medical devices, and sterilization capacity, in the United States in ensuring public health and reliable domestic supply chains. The Committee is aware that NASEM is currently reviewing the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Ethylene

Oxide Development Support Document and expects that the Agency will evaluate the results of that review prior to making any regulatory decisions using the IRIS assessment.

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 encourages the Agency to evaluate ways that this authority could be used to increase efficiencies in the relevant program offices, such as addressing the backlog of chemical and pesticide reviews, groundwater research, or administering Community Project Funding.

Testing Alternatives.—Public Law 114–182 requires the Agency to reduce and replace the use of vertebrate animals in the testing of chemical substances with scientifically justified alternative test methods. The Committee recognizes the Agency’s work on New Approach Methods (NAMs) and supports efforts to continue and accelerate this work, including providing information on how NAMs can be used to meet statutory requirements, ensuring relevant Agency staff are appropriately trained on NAMs, and continuing collaborations to advance NAMs. The Committee directs the Agency to submit a report within one year of enactment of this Act detailing the progress the Agency has made to reduce animal testing.

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.

The Committee recommends \$2,272,083,000 for Environmental Programs and Management.

Clean Air.—Within the funds provided, at least \$32,000,000 is for the Energy Star program as described in Section 131 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6294a).

Compliance.—The Committee directs the Agency to submit a report not later than one year following the enactment of this Act on the status of the Agency’s implementation of the memorandum titled “PFAS Enforcement Discretion and Settlement Policy Under CERCLA”.

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. 300j–1(e)(8)). The Agency is directed to provide funding to the most qualified and experienced non-profit organizations in providing technical assistance to small water systems

and to issue the grant awards from this program on an annual basis. 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 Funding in fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, 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 following the enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$651,226,000. In addition to the amounts provided under this heading, the Committee notes that fiscal year 2026 funding is also provided to the Geographic Programs through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58).

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI).—The Committee remains concerned about the persistence of harmful algal blooms (HABs) throughout the Great Lakes, including in the western Lake Erie basin, Green Bay, and Saginaw Bay. The Committee urges the Agency to focus program funds on HAB reduction efforts in Great Lakes regions where nutrient loading contributes the most to HABs and by investing in innovative projects such as wetland and other natural infrastructure projects. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing 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, as the Agency distributes funds across the five focus areas, Tribal-related activities should be maintained at not less than \$15,000,000.

Chesapeake Bay.—From within the amount provided, at least \$11,000,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants, at least \$11,000,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban, and agricultural lands, and at least \$9,000,000 is for state-based implementation in the most effective basins.

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.

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.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to evaluate the performance of NEIWPC in its role of administering the funds provided for the Lake Champlain Basin program, including timeliness in awarding and completing projects and cost effectiveness, and provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the Agency's findings.

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.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—Section 7351 of Public Law 116–92 (National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020) requires the Agency to develop reporting requirements under Section 8(a)(7) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The Committee expects the Agency will adhere to the specific chemicals authorized under Section 7352. The Committee also encourages the Agency to consider appropriate reporting periods given the resource and system needs for regulated entities to comply with such reporting.

Additionally, Section 7321 of Public Law 116–92 (National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020) requires the Agency to develop new reporting requirements for the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). The Committee directs the Agency to implement this section in a manner that is consistent with the purpose and intent of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee encourages the Agency to continue to review and update strategy guidance documents promulgated under the Endangered Species Act Workplan to include improvements based on stakeholder input. The Committee also 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 interim decision. The Committee also directs the Agency to allow applicants or other third parties to develop biological assessments as part of their application. The Committee also 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 re-

viewed by the Agency. The Committee encourages the Agency to update its guidance to ensure the above criteria are met.

Additionally, the Committee appreciates the Agency's commitment to completing the third-party assessment, as required by the Pesticide Registration and Review Act (PRIA 5), and notes that the planned date of completion is the end of fiscal year 2026.

Finally, the Committee encourages continued efforts by the Agency to address the backlog of applications and reduce the timeline for application reviews while ensuring decisions are based on sound science. Such efforts can include using a wide range of technologies, tools, and data to more efficiently and effectively review applications. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to identify resource needs, including adequate staffing levels within each of the regulatory and science divisions of the Office of Pesticide Programs in order to meet statutory obligations in a transparent manner and address the backlog. The Committee directs the Agency to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee regarding its resource evaluation and efforts to improve application reviews.

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 and Tribes, 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 or Tribes establishing their own permitting program under section 4005(d) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)). The Committee directs the Agency to finalize the Federal permit program as soon as possible, and to review State and Tribal applications for primacy in a timely manner.

Additionally, the bill includes language to prohibit funding from implementing, administering, or enforcing the final rule titled “Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments” (89 Fed. Reg. 38950). The Committee recognizes the Agency's announcement to review the rule and encourages the Agency to consider a range of alternatives in its review. The Committee further acknowledges information from the Agency that companies choose beneficial use of coal ash because it can “produce positive environmental, economic, and performance benefits such as reduced use of virgin resources, lower greenhouse gas emissions, reduced cost of coal ash disposal, and improved strength and durability of materials” and encourages the continued beneficial use of coal ash in lieu of disposal.

The Committee also encourages the Agency to further efforts to limit waste and reduce the need for new landfills by encouraging the reuse of materials, which can improve resource conservation and sustainability.

The Committee recognizes the critical role plastics and other recyclable materials play in modern society. Advanced recycling enables more of the plastics we rely upon today to be diverted from landfills and reused. The Committee encourages the Agency to incorporate advanced recycling and substances manufactured from recycling processes into its programs and strategies to improve collection and reuse of materials and expand markets for recycled materials. The Committee further encourages the Agency to consider

ways to increase recycling rates and address hard-to-recycle plastics, such as utilizing new and innovative technologies. Finally, the Committee encourages the Agency to consider advanced recycling as a manufacturing process under Clean Air Act Sections 111 and 112 rather than waste management subject to Clean Air Act Section 129.

The Committee encourages the Agency to continue efforts to track textile waste and notes that the Agency has previously measured the generation, recycling, composting, combustion with energy recovery and landfilling of textile material in municipal solid waste. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the 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.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—The Committee remains concerned that the statutory deadline for reviewing new chemical applications is not being met under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and directs the Agency to address these delays. The Committee notes that the budget request prioritizes realigning resources, expertise, and FTE to more efficiently evaluate chemical reviews, and is encouraged by this effort. Additionally, Public Law 119–4 provided \$17,000,000 for IT modernization within the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Committee looks forward to the resulting improvements and efficiencies that will result from this modernization.

The Committee supports the Agency’s reconsideration of the final rule titled “Procedures for Chemical Risk Evaluation under the Toxic Substances Control Act” (TSCA) (89 Fed. Reg. 37028), specifically the Agency’s reconsideration of issuing a single risk determination rather than a risk evaluation based on the conditions of use, as well as whether and how the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in an occupational setting should be incorporated into risk evaluations. In its reconsideration, the Committee encourages the Agency to also consider its authority under Section 9 of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2608) regarding other appropriate Federal agency involvement in the risk evaluation process; evaluate the treatment of de minimis levels of chemicals; and reconsider the decision to include aggregate exposure in Agency risk assessments.

Relatedly, the Committee is aware of concerns with the Agency’s implementation of Section 9 of TSCA, which requires the Agency to first engage with other Federal entities with relevant statutory authority on a risk evaluation prior to initiating Agency regulatory action that is covered under Section 9(a)(1). Therefore, the Committee directs the Agency to: (1) revise the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to meaningfully delineate between each Agency’s role and clearly articulate the areas of collaboration between the agencies; (2) only consider regulating worker exposure limits if the other relevant Federal agencies have responded under Section 9 of TSCA that regulation by the Agency is warranted; and (3) refrain from finalizing a worker exposure limit that is below background levels or is not above the quantification level for a validated analytical test method.

Finally, the Agency is encouraged to robustly implement the tiered testing approach.

Protecting Estuaries and Wetlands: National Estuary Program/Coastal Waterways.—From within the amount provided, the Committee provides \$850,000 per estuary for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants funded under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. An additional \$2,500,000 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 2026.

Additionally, the Committee is aware that Public Law 118–152 amended Section 320(a)(2)(B) of the Clean Water Act to include the Pensacola and Perdido Bays and encourages the Agency to take the necessary steps to consider a National Estuary Program determination for Pensacola and Perdido Bays.

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 no less than \$1,800,000 to support regulator education and training programs in conjunction with States or an association of States. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to promptly undertake necessary improvements to promote process efficiencies that increase the number of completed reviews and decisions on the Class VI applications and primacy applications related to Class VI. Doing so will allow greater predictability for applicants, investors, and States and Tribes seeking to address emissions, particularly for projects with higher volumes, that are in an advanced state of readiness planning, and have signed off-take agreements.

In addition to the amount provided under this heading, the Committee notes that Public Law 117–58 provides \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 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 final decisions on the applications.

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.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency 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.

Finally, the Committee is aware of efforts by the Agency to address barriers to providing temporary water during an emergency or natural disaster. As part of these efforts, the Committee encour-

ages the Agency to evaluate new mobile water treatment technologies for pre-approval. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the Agency's work to pre-approve mobile water treatment systems, including testing requirements and coordination with States.

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 not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.

Analysis of Rulemaking.—The bill includes a provision prohibiting funding for finalizing, implementing, administering, or enforcing the proposed rule titled "Clean Water Act Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards for the Meat and Poultry Products Point Source Category" (89 Fed. Reg. 4474). Instead, the Committee directs the Agency, in coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to contract with land grant universities that have expertise with each of the livestock processing sectors likely to be impacted by the proposed rule to conduct an economic analysis of each of the three options in the proposed rule. The report should also include an analysis of the economic impact on the farmers and ranchers who utilize the meat and poultry processing facilities.

Asthma Rates.—The Committee encourages the Agency to submit a report on resources and data the Agency has related to trends in asthma rates, including information on causes or geographic-specific trends, such as the influences of wildfire smoke and other air pollutants.

Drinking Water Quality.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on resources available for the Agency to assist States and counties with a high prevalence of violations of drinking water regulations, such as Wyoming County and McDowell County in southern West Virginia.

Efforts to Combat Citrus Greening.—The Committee is aware that citrus greening is one of the most serious diseases affecting citrus and has caused citrus production to drop catastrophically by 90 percent in Florida alone since 2005. Therefore, the Committee urges the Agency to explore all available, scientifically sound options to address citrus greening.

Labeling.—The bill includes language prohibiting any policy, regulatory action, or labeling change for a product registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) that is inconsistent with, or in any respect different from the conclusion of a FIFRA human health assessment or a carcinogenicity classification for a pesticide. The Committee reiterates that this language does not preclude or prevent a review or re-review of a registered product. The Committee further reiterates that this language does not impact a State's ability under current law to regulate the sale or use of any federally registered pesticide.

Monitoring Data.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on monitoring data in the Coachella Valley, California.

National Strategy for Reducing Food Loss and Waste and Recycling Organics.—The Committee is aware of several comments submitted to the National Strategy for Reducing Food Loss and Waste and Recycling Organics expressing concern that the importance of rendering as a way to reduce food waste was not adequately captured. The Committee notes that prior Agency strategies on food waste included rendering as a key waste management strategy. The Committee encourages the Agency to revise the final National Strategy for Reducing Food Loss and Waste and Recycling Organics, as well as the Wasted Food Scale, to include rendering.

Nonattainment Petitions.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the process to petition for an exemption from a nonattainment area, including allowable petitioners and exemptions of particular areas within the nonattainment area.

Nonattainment Report.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the resources and funding the Agency believes are necessary to address extreme nonattainment areas, and how the Agency will work with local, State, and relevant Federal agencies in nonattainment areas where Federal sources are significant cause for nonattainment.

Outstanding Permits and Requests for Technical Assistance.—The Committee reminds the Agency that it is directed to review, as quickly as possible, all outstanding permits for activities in the U.S. Territories. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency 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.

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

Prescribed Burns.—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. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to identify ways to reduce the administrative burden on States and Tribes that use the exceptional events rule for prescribed burns. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on all of these efforts not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Project Review Backlog.—The Committee is aware of outstanding environmental reviews for projects in Guam and encourages the Agency to review its Memorandum of Understanding with the Guam Environmental Protection Agency to evaluate the resources needed in order to address the backlog of project reviews.

Review of Rules.—The Committee supports the budget request prioritizing actions that unleash American energy, ensure an af-

fordable and reliable supply of energy, address regulatory uncertainty, and encourage American innovation and manufacturing. This includes reviewing all National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) rules, some of which have resulted in infeasible technology and standard requirements.

Rulemakings.—The bill includes a funding prohibition on the Agency’s final rule titled “Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review”. The Committee is aware of concerns related to the impact of this rule on marginal wells and encourages the Agency to revisit aspects of the rule regarding reporting requirements, timelines for compliance, and any exemption petition process for marginal wells.

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 directs that the Agency make determinations about small refinery exemption petitions consistent with the findings of the impact of compliance costs on small refiners in the November 3, 2022, GAO report titled “Renewable Fuel Standard: Actions Needed to Improve Decision-Making in the Small Refinery Exemption Program”.

Terminated Agreements and Grants.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report no later than 60 days following the enactment of the Act providing details on all agreements and grants terminated since January 2025. For each terminated agreement and contract, the report shall include the basis for the termination and the status of the funds. Additionally, going forward the Committee directs the agency to provide the Committee such a report prior to terminating agreements or grants.

Tier 4 Standards.—The Committee encourages the Agency to continue efforts to replace or retrofit rail yard switcher locomotives with Tier 4 engines and acknowledges that efforts to reduce emissions are not limited to electrification alternatives.

Water Quality.—The Committee encourages the Agency to provide technical assistance to water systems to understand compliance requirements associated with the final rule titled “PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation” (89 Fed. Reg. 32532), and to consult with the Department of Defense on emerging technologies for treating PFAS contamination.

Additionally, the Committee is aware of the Agency’s work on the final rule titled “National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Lead and Copper: Improvements (LCRI)” (89 Fed. Reg. 86418) and will be following the Agency’s efforts.

Waters of the United States (WOTUS).—The Committee is pleased that the Agency and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) are working together to review and reissue a new definition of “waters of the United States” to conform with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. The committee urges the Agency to prioritize this review and reissuance in order to provide clarity and regulatory certainty for farmers, ranchers, developers, and landowners. In the interim,

the Committee encourages the Agency to work with the Corps to ensure timely processing of jurisdictional determinations.

Wildfire Smoke.—The Committee encourages the Agency to coordinate with the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service on strategies for addressing wildfire risks, including ways to improve wildfire smoke monitoring and evaluating what resources may be required to integrate ground-level smoke and health data with existing wildfire 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.

The Committee recommends \$43,250,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). In addition, the Committee recommends \$11,328,000 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.

The Committee recommends \$40,676,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

The Committee strongly encourages the Agency to continue prioritizing funding for projects that reduce the Agency's use of commercially leased space. Additionally, given the prevalence and impact of drought across the country, the Committee supports the prioritization of funding for building repairs at facilities that specialize in groundwater research.

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.

The Committee recommends \$282,749,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund program. The Committee recommends that \$11,328,000 be transferred to the Office of Inspector General, and \$17,607,000 be transferred to the Science and Technology account.

In addition to amounts provided under this heading, the Committee notes that the OMB's budget request estimates that the Superfund program will receive \$1,600,000,000 in tax receipts authorized by Public Law 117-58 and Public Law 117-169.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee recommends \$76,632,000.

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

Hudson River.—The Committee directs the Agency to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the cleanup of the Hudson River Superfund site, including the status of the sediment programs, five-year review, and future development of plans for cleanup.

Ordot Landfill.—The Committee directs the Agency to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the status and timeline of activities at the Ordot Landfill Superfund Site.

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, not later than 60 days following the 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.

Upper Columbia River.—The Committee is concerned that the Agency listed the Upper Columbia River Site on the National Priorities List in December 2024 without the support of State and local government officials and urges the Agency to consider the potential impact, on economic development and agriculture in the region, of using a broad geographic area as the listing name rather than more specific impacted sites.

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.

The Committee recommends \$59,885,000 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.

The Committee recommends \$17,560,000 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.

The Committee recommends \$3,701,902,000.

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 \$558,237,373 from the Clean Water SRF and \$490,670,627 from the Drinking Water SRF for special project grants for the construction of drinking water, waste-

water, 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 remains frustrated by the large number of CPF recipients that have still not received funding and directs the Agency to continue to provide updates to the Committee on plans to provide funding in a more timely manner.

Brownfields Program.—In addition to the amount provided under this heading, Public Law 117–58 provides \$300,000,000 for the Brownfields program for fiscal year 2026.

Targeted Airshed Grants.—The Committee directs that 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.

Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works.—The Agency is directed to issue awards on an annual basis to the most qualified and experienced applicants necessary to provide quality uninterrupted training and technical assistance. The Agency is encouraged to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

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 \$2,000,000 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.

Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability.—The Committee is aware of the importance of regional drinking water projects that service three or more counties.

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 Committee directs the Agency to allocate at least \$6,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. 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, the Committee recommends that categorical grant funding be used for a pilot program to improve recycling in rural communities with a priority on communities in which there is not more than one material recovery facility located within a 75-mile radius. The pilot should consider solutions such as increasing the number of transfer stations, expanding curbside recycling collection, and leveraging public-private partnerships for collecting and transporting recyclable material.

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

Authorities.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the Agency’s current authorities to transfer funding to binational financial institutions to address needs in the United States.

Class 8 Trucks.—The Committee is aware of several programs to reduce emissions from the transportation sector and 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.

Clean Water SRF Projects.—The Committee encourages the Agency to encourage States to use Clean Water State Revolving Fund assistance to support eligible projects that help homeowners transition from failing septic systems to municipal sewer connections.

Drinking Water SRF Projects.—The Committee encourages the Agency to encourage States to use Drinking Water State Revolving Fund assistance to support eligible water system projects that prevent or treat nitrate and arsenic contamination in drinking water. Additionally, the Agency is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the feasibility of a pilot program, using existing resources, to address nitrate and arsenic contamination in drinking water.

Small and Rural Water Systems.—The Committee is aware of water infrastructure needs within small and rural communities and directs the Agency to work with States to encourage prioritizing Federal funding in rural areas and for small water systems.

Stormwater Systems Service Life.—The Committee notes that plans to address the service life of sewer systems can be an important component of infrastructure planning and recommends that the Agency continue encouraging States to consider the benefits of projects that incorporate plans to extend the useful life of the system when utilizing Federal funding.

Tijuana River.—The Committee supports the Agency's work to address the Tijuana River Sewage Crisis and encourages continued engagement with relevant stakeholders to permanently address the discharge and contamination flowing into the United States.

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 Infrastructure Projects.—The Committee notes that the Agency is authorized to provide funding for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction, and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, and that projects related to water supply like desalination plants, irrigation lining, stormwater draining, and other water availability projects are authorized to be funded by this program should they be determined as high priority.

Additionally, the Committee is aware of water quality issues in colonias, including lack of access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation and directs the Agency to brief the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the current and future needs to address the drinking water and wastewater quality issues along the United States-Mexico Border.

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 Technologies.—The Committee recommends that the Agency encourage States to consider innovative and cost-effective technologies for water treatment, leak detection, and monitoring needs solutions, such as by including such technologies in guidance documents for relevant funding opportunities, where appropriate.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

The Committee recommends \$72,274,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program.

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 \$2,500,000 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.

The bill requires quarterly certifications of trust fund receipts collected from section 13601 of Public Law 117–169 and section 80201 of Public Law 117–58, an annual operating plan for such receipts showing amounts allocated by program area and program project, and quarterly reports for such receipts of obligated balances by program area and program project.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The Committee recommends \$750,000 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.

Federal Response Areas.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to review the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of existing Federal Response Area boundaries nationwide.

Helicopters.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report, not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act, on its efforts to continually modernize the helicopter fleet and related equipment.

Ignition Reduction for Transportation Corridors.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to work with the relevant Federal agencies to continue and expand initiatives like the Southern California Ignition Reduction Program to mitigate unplanned ignitions, reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires, and enhance community safety.

Invasive Species.—The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to address high priority invasive species, pests, and diseases, including the Emerald Ash Borer, Goldspotted Oak Borer, glossy buckthorne, amur honeysuckle, Callery pear, Spotted Lanternfly, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, and bark beetles including the Southern Pine bark beetle.

Mutual Aid Agreement.—The Committee urges the Forest Service, in collaboration with the Department of the Interior, to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act identifying impediments hindering Department of Defense mutual aid assistance from Department of Defense fire services, like the Vandenberg Space Force Base and others, from participating in the emergency response to active wildland fires occurring on Department of the Interior or Forest Service controlled forests or parklands.

Procurement Forecasting.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act regarding the Forest Service's methods and approach to procurement forecasting.

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 not later than one year following the enactment of this Act.

Virtual Fencing.—The Committee is aware of the Forest Service's previous pilot projects utilizing virtual fencing to improve grazing and riparian area management, seed and reseed native plants for forage and wildlife, and identify opportunities for targeted grazing to reduce hazardous fuels. The Committee supports continued investment in virtual fencing and directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on rangeland improvements, benefits to wildlife habitat, and cost savings resulting from the use of virtual fencing technologies on Forest Service lands.

White Oak.—The Committee is aware that the Forest Service is actively engaged in developing research and management strategies to ensure the sustainability of the White Oak species. The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue working with various land managers to improve upon strategies for white oak regeneration and update the Committee on the agency's ongoing efforts to develop a strategy to regenerate white oak.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$1,035,000,000 for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The Committee recommends \$301,760,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research.

Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA).—The recommendation includes \$34,000,000 for FIA.

Joint Fire Science.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide \$6,000,000 to the Joint Fire Science program, which combined with funding in the Department of the Interior, includes \$12,000,000 in total.

Research and Development Programs.—The recommendation includes \$54,000,000 for base research activities. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to focus its efforts on research and development related to wildfire, watersheds, and wood products.

National Agroforestry Center.—The Committee provides \$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.

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.

Nurseries.—The Committee is concerned by the lack of seed and nursery stock in the U.S and directs the Forest Service to work with states and partners to collect seed, expand stock and capacity at existing nurseries, and assist in opening new nurseries.

University Research.—The Committee supports partnering with a university in the South on new and existing research focusing on advancing sustainable forestry practices, innovating wood-based materials, wood testing, synthetics, and enhancing the economic impact of forest-related industries.

The Committee recognizes there is potential for alternate uses of forest residue that limits emissions and promotes forest resilience. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to consider collaborative research to promote biocarbon manufacturing from forest residues for applications as forest soil amendment to increase forest productivity and enhance rural community resilience in the Southeast.

Research Funding Priorities.—For the following research initiatives, funding for geographically-based items are in addition to funds otherwise provided to individual research stations and therefore not to be factored into base allocations.

—\$3,000,000 for university-led research and partnerships to better understand fires in the wildland-urban interface, improve workforce development for wildfire management professionals, and improve the safety and efficiency of wildland firefighting techniques.

—\$1,500,000 to continue Forest Products Laboratory university partnerships to optimize biomass commercialization, including lumber standards, mass timber construction, and durability.

STATE, PRIVATE, AND TRIBAL FORESTRY

The Committee recommends \$280,960,000 for State, Private, and Tribal Forestry. The detailed allocation of funding by program and activity is included in the table accompanying this report. Program directives and specific funding requirements are noted in the following narrative. All funding for specific programs or directives is in addition to funds otherwise provided to States and regions through the formula and competitive grant process and therefore is not to be factored into those allocations.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Committee recognizes the Service's efforts to create fire-resilient communities through a combination of 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, including the lake's under-resourced communities.

Of the funds provided for Forest Health Management and State Fire Assistance, the Committee directs the Forest Service to support the implementation of Public Law 106–506, as amended, at no less than the fiscal year 2024 enacted levels.

Urban Agroforestry.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to explore opportunities to support urban agroforestry efforts that combine food and tree cultivation to improve carbon storage, public health, and local food access.

Urban Heat Vulnerabilities.—The Committee is concerned that shrinking urban tree canopies result in unsafe heat vulnerabilities and encourages the Forest Service to engage in multi-organizational collaborations that prioritize tree plantings to increase canopy cover in areas that are most vulnerable and severely affected by urban heat.

Weed Management Areas.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to support collaborative efforts with local stakeholders to manage and control unwanted vegetation, which, if left unmanaged, increases the intensity, rate of spread, and total annual acreage of forested areas burned.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$1,866,465,000 for the National Forest System.

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 tech-

nical 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.

Grazing Management.—The recommendation provides \$6,300,000 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.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to prioritize projects that seek to map and limit encroachment of prairie dogs on National Forest grasslands.

Hazardous Fuels Management.—The recommendation provides \$202,000,000 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 \$8,000,000 is provided for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes (SWERI), including no less than \$1,400,000 to create a new Interior West Institute in the State of Nevada, as directed by the Committee the last two years and as is consistent with Public Law 108–317. The Committee directs the current institutes to coordinate with the State of Nevada and the appropriate University of Nevada to provide an update to the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the actions taken related to the creation of the new institute.

The Committee recognizes the urgent need to significantly increase fire resilience in the wildland urban interface, especially in the Western United States. The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to further public-private partnerships using new and innovative technologies to streamline forest stewardship project implementation and wildfire mitigation.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The recommendation provides \$30,000,000 for Vegetation and Watershed Management. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to conduct additional outreach to water users to utilize existing vegetation and watershed management funding to demonstrate the value of restoring aquatic ecosystems to build resilience to natural hazards in source watersheds.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee provides the following additional guidance related to activities funded in this account.

Agency Timber Target.—The Committee supports the President's Executive Order titled "*Immediate Expansion of Timber Production*" as a necessary step toward restoring responsible forest management and reinvigorating the domestic timber economy. The Committee underscores the importance of meeting annual timber harvest targets to support rural economies, reduce wildfire risk, and ensure the long-term health and productivity of the National Forest System. The Committee directs the Forest Service to set annual timber targets at or near each forest's sustainable yield, ensuring that federally managed forests are contributing to the full extent of their capacity. The Committee directs the Forest Service to fully utilize existing statutory authorities—such as the Good

Neighbor Authority and stewardship contracting—to close production gaps and maximize the use of available resources.

The Committee notes support for the personal use firewood program as many rural residents rely on firewood cut and gathered from National Forests to heat their homes. However, the Committee directs the agency to separate personal use firewood from commercial forest products when calculating timber accomplishments and cut and sold reports.

The Committee is concerned that Region 1 has consistently missed its board feet goals with over 500 million board feet tied up in litigation last year. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report to the Committee not later than 240 days following the enactment of this Act on efforts to coordinate with the Department of Justice Environment and Natural Resources Division and relevant stakeholders and state agencies on pending litigation, steps during the NEPA process to avoid litigation, and efforts to utilize authorities given to the Forest Service by Congress.

Appalachian National Scenic Trail.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to coordinate internally across forests and regions and externally with the National Park Service for the administration of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

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 in order to make progress toward national broadband objectives. The bill includes language to permit the Forest Service to collect funds to cover the costs of administering the communications site program.

El Yunque National Forest.—The Committee commends ongoing joint efforts between the Forest Service and Puerto Rico to reduce traffic congestion areas surrounding the El Yunque National Forest to ensure rural communities have equitable access to the infrastructure.

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA).—The Committee recognizes the positive impact of existing authorities, such as the GNA, on National Forest System lands in areas at high risk of wildfire. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue engagement with States and Tribes on GNA projects wherever applicable, especially in areas with high risk of fire.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—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 fire shed, at no less than the fiscal year 2024 enacted levels.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area (LBL).—The Committee acknowledges the passage of 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. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to allocate annual appropriated funding at least commensurate with the enacted level to accomplish deferred maintenance projects, to support recreation and heritage activities, and to improve transportation corridors and bridges, consistent with Public

Law 117–328. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a list of deferred maintenance projects and a cost estimate of these projects at the National Recreation Area and brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act.

Law Enforcement and Investigations.—The Committee is aware of the Forest Service’s revision of criminal prohibitions to enhance the consistency of its law enforcement practices with those of state and other Federal land management agencies. The Committee directs the Forest Service and its Special Agents in Charge to meet with individual sheriffs to understand and address local concerns or issues as the Forest Service finalizes local agreements.

Seedling Supplies.—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.

Shaded Fuel Breaks.—The Committee notes that the American Relief Act, which was signed into law on December 21, 2024, provided \$75,000,000 to the Forest Service to develop, construct, and maintain shaded fuel break projects in the Pacific Regions. This critical investment will enhance wildfire resilience, protect vulnerable towns, and save significant taxpayer dollars in the long term. The Committee appreciates the quick action of the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief of the Forest Service to enter into a stewardship agreement to complete this work. The Committee directs the Forest Service to update the Committee on a quarterly basis on the status of this work and associated funding, any changes made to initially selected fuel break project locations, lessons learned, and instances in which the fuel breaks were instrumental in stopping a wildfire’s progression. Not later than 240 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing regarding opportunities to expand this work to other high priority areas across the Western United States that would benefit from strategically connecting existing fuel treatments to significantly increase wildfire resilience.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$157,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance. As in previous years, this amount is offset with a scoring credit related to the Roads and Trails Fund.

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.

Employee Housing.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to prioritize, when possible, the maintenance of aging employee housing facilities that lack direct access to clean water and drinking water. This includes, but is not limited to, building out infrastructure that allows for consistent access to water utilities, such as the employee housing located in Bridgeport, CA.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on possible opportunities, using Administrative Site Leasing authorities, to partner for investment in unused facilities that may facilitate long-term leasing arrangements to expand housing options for forest industry employees.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

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

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

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

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$2,426,209,000 for Wildland Fire Management.

Fire Operations.—The Committee recommends \$192,000,000 for preparedness, \$1,011,000,000 for suppression operations, and \$1,223,209,000 for salaries and expenses, including the funding needed for the Forest Service to continue to execute the new pay table passed as a part of Public Law 119-4 as a permanent fix ensuring the Federal agencies' ability to recruit and retain wildland firefighters and maintain current firefighter capacity.

Casualty Assistance Program.—The Committee understands the need for a robust casualty assistance program for wildland firefighters and support personnel who are critically injured, ill, or deceased. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue its efforts to provide support and build out its casualty assistance program to meet the needs of its employees.

Firefighting Technologies.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to evaluate new firefighting technologies, including but not limited to flexible fiberglass-band mesh, to support the safety and

efficiency of wildland firefighters, as well as emerging technologies for use in wildland fire suppression efforts such as infrared technology. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report back to the Committee on this evaluation not later than one year following the enactment of this Act.

The Committee also encourages the Forest Service to look at proven technologies being developed by states and consider utilizing new technologies to support wildfire detection, such as those that can detect fire-starting lightning strikes.

Middle Fire Leaders Academy.—The Committee understands the need to provide additional opportunities for retention and growth of mid-career firefighters and support personnel. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to determine the steps necessary to establish a Middle Fire Leaders Academy as outlined in the recent Wildland Fire Mitigation and Management Commission Report, dated September 2023.

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 includes \$1,000,000 for the Forest Service to utilize an existing partnership with a public research university in a fire prone, western state with proximity to the National Inter-agency Fire Center to develop AI-based wildfire activity forecasting and modeling tools.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$2,480,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund. Of the additional \$2,850,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, \$2,480,000,000 is provided to the Forest Service and the remaining \$370,000,000 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 2026 for Communications Site Administration to be deposited and subsequently transferred to the “National Forest System” account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS 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 the Forest Service, acting for International Programs and Trade, 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.

Permitting certain funds to be used for the purposes contained within Public Law 109-54 related to the primary and secondary education of children of transferred Forest Service employees.

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.

Allowing the Forest Service to employ or contract with an individual enrolled at a Civilian Conservation Center at regular rates of pay for necessary hours of work on National Forest System lands.

Allows funds to be used for salaries and expenses of employees that carry out functions funded by other accounts.

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.

The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian Country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee's commitment to advancing the Federal Government's trust and treaty obligations. The Committee understands that fixed costs continue to rise and flat funding results in a cut to programmatic dollars.

The Committee directs IHS to provide a detailed spend plan for fixed costs not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, including a timeline for when the funds will be distributed.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The recommendation includes \$5,354,645,000 that is available for obligation in fiscal year 2026 for the Indian Health Services Account. This includes \$4,722,738,000 provided as a fiscal year 2026 advance and \$631,907,000 recommended in this bill and available in this fiscal year. These funds are available for two years unless otherwise specified.

The recommendation provides \$78,409,000 to fund 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. The Committee ex-

pects IHS to provide an update as beneficial occupancy dates or cost estimates change.

Clinical Services.—The recommendation includes \$4,801,826,000 in budget year appropriations for Clinical Services.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The recommendation includes \$2,855,868,000 for Hospitals and Health Clinics.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC) which conduct epidemiology and public health functions critical to the delivery of health care services for Tribal and urban Indian communities. The recommendation includes \$44,433,000 for TECs.

The recommendation includes \$7,000,000 for IHS to expand, in coordination with Tribes and Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs), the Produce Prescription Pilot to implement a produce prescription model to increase access to produce and other traditional foods among its service population. The Committee encourages IHS to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the distribution of funds and implementation efforts.

The recommendation includes \$6,000,000 to continue Alzheimer's and related dementia activities. These funds will 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.

The recommendation also includes \$3,000,000 for Improving Maternal Health. The Committee also recognizes the importance of in vitro diagnostics tools for the detection of diseases, infections, and other medical conditions. These tools provide valuable information to aid providers in accurate diagnostics, treatment planning, and monitoring of patient health. The Committee encourages the use of in vitro diagnostics in IHS health clinics and medical facilities.

Dental Health.—The recommendation includes \$287,085,000 for Dental Health services.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Dental Support Centers (DSC) 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 they need to address challenging oral health demands. The Committee includes \$8,000,000 to continue expanding DSCs to all 12 service areas with the flexibility to regionalize DSC operations as needed. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on how IHS allocated funds, including where and how it expanded DSCs across its service areas and if it regionalized any DSC operations to provide their services more efficiently.

The Committee commends IHS for its successful installation of the dental records system. The Committee provides \$6,500,000 for managing the current Electronic Dental Records (EDR) system. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the impact of past funding to manage the EDR system, as well as the challenges IHS

is still facing as the program is being implemented. The Committee also directs IHS to expand efforts in planning and developing greater data and information exchange between the electronic health records system and the EDR system.

Mental Health.—The recommendation includes \$144,946,000 for Mental Health/Social Services.

The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for a new behavioral health pilot program to support no more than 10 pilots that award grants to an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or consortium of Indian Tribes to operate and implement special behavioral health programs authorized by the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1665 et seq.) on or near an Indian Reservation. The Committee directs that grants should be awarded for two years and should be no less than \$10,000 and no more than \$100,000 each year and should not increase State administrative costs or the benefits provided in any program. The Committee directs IHS to provide a report not later than one year following the enactment of this Act on the status and outcomes of the pilot.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The recommendation includes \$286,389,000 for Alcohol and Substance Abuse programs.

Purchase and Referred Care.—The recommendation includes \$1,054,066,000 for Purchase and Referred Care (PRC).

The Committee is aware that some IHS areas are considered Purchased and Referred Care Dependent and Tribes in PRC-dependent areas must rely solely on PRC for emergency, hospital, and special health care services. The Committee recognizes the importance of these funds for PRC-dependent areas and directs IHS to provide a report not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the funding distribution methodology and how PRC-dependent areas, including those in California, are receiving the necessary PRC funds needed to purchase lifesaving care for Tribal members.

Preventative Health.—The recommendation includes \$230,035,000 for Preventative Health.

Other Services.—The recommendation includes \$322,784,000 for Other Services.

The Committee recognizes the Federal trust responsibility to provide health care services to American Indian and Alaska Native citizens and acknowledges that approximately seventy-one percent live in urban areas. The recommendation includes \$105,992,000 for Urban Indian Health programs.

The recommendation includes \$95,252,000 for Indian Health Professions programs. The Committee continues to support Indian Health Professions programs and expects IHS to allocate the funding provided across all programs, including the Scholarship Program, Loan Repayment Program, Indians Into Medicine Program (INMED), American Indians into Nursing (RAIN) Program, and the American Indians into Psychology Programs.

The Committee reminds IHS that any grant made under Sec. 112 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended (Public Law 94 437) to the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program is not intended to reduce the eligibility of any other applicants to receive grants under Sec. 112 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended. The Committee directs IHS to provide a report not later than 30 days following the enact-

ment of this Act on actions taken to ensure that the regional location of a Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program grant recipient does not disqualify other applicants to receive grants under Sec. 112 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as amended.

The Committee appreciates the opportunities made available through Indian Health Professions programs like the Loan Repayment Program (LRP). The recommendation includes \$53,000,000 for LRP. LRP provides grants to help offset student loan costs in exchange for two years of service at an Indian health program. While the Committee greatly appreciates programs like LRP, the Committee is concerned about the tax assessments associated with this grant program. The Committee directs IHS to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act identifying the impact tax liabilities have on the program. The report should calculate the tax liability assessed to recipients, the impact this has on program participation, the resources used by IHS to help offset the tax owed by recipients, and how many additional grants could be provided if a tax liability was not incurred. The Committee directs IHS to work with other applicable Bureaus or Agencies, like the Internal Revenue Service, to complete the report.

The Committee directs IHS to continue its collaboration with Veterans Affairs (VA) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) on graduate medical education and provide quarterly reports updating the Committee on its progress in bringing additional coordinated training opportunities to Tribal communities.

Staffing.—While the Committee appreciates efforts to increase efficiency across the Federal government, the Committee also recognizes the vital role health care staff play in Tribal communities across the nation. The Committee directs IHS to provide a report not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act outlining programs and authorities being used to increase staff numbers and retain permanent personnel across IHS programs.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$1,819,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the agency as required by law. 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.

The Committee strongly encourages the Indian Health Service to fully reimburse activities covered by contract support costs, including activities normally carried out by the Secretary, but not fully paid for in the Secretarial account.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$366,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by the agency as required by law. The bill includes language making available such sums as necessary to meet the Federal Govern-

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

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The recommendation includes \$865,864,000 that is available for obligation in fiscal year 2026. This includes \$510,774,000 provided as a fiscal year 2026 advance and \$355,090,000 recommended in this bill and available in this fiscal year.

The Committee continues advance appropriations for programs advanced in fiscal year 2025 and expands advance appropriations to the Indian Health Facilities Sanitation Facilities Construction and Health Care Facilities Construction accounts.

The recommendation provides \$8,726,000 to fund 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.

Sanitation Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes \$130,968,000 for Sanitation Facilities Construction.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes \$188,702,000 for Health Care Facilities Construction.

The recommendation includes \$14,000,000 for Staff Quarters for staff housing across the IHS health care delivery system to support the recruitment and retention of quality healthcare professionals across Indian country.

Equipment.—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. To increase the resilience of these facilities, the recommendation includes \$8,000,000 to purchase generators, including for IHS, Tribal Health Programs, and Urban Indian Organizations located in areas impacted by de-energization events. In procuring backup generators, the Committee directs the Indian Health Service to determine the most cost-effective method, which may include leasing. In determining the most cost-effective procurement method, the Committee directs the Service to account for life-cycle maintenance costs associated with direct ownership and clinics' capabilities to maintain these generators.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues a provision providing services at certain rates.

The bill continues a provision allowing the 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 allowing payments for telephone service in private residences in the field.

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.

The Committee recommends \$51,814,000 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.

The Committee recommends \$78,000,000 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.

The Committee recommends \$4,629,000 for the CEQ.

Streamlining.—The Committee encourages the Council to identify ways to improve the federal permitting process, including: evaluating ways to incorporate new technology and tools such as artificial intelligence; issuing a Request for Information to solicit feedback from stakeholders on obstacles in the permitting process, including specifically for categorical exemption requests; and examining NEPA review timelines by project type to evaluate the effectiveness of the FAST-41 process.

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.

The Committee recommends \$8,235,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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 notes that the OMB's budget request proposed to eliminate the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. Recognizing that ONHIR has largely completed its mission, the Committee supports its closure and does not provide an appropriation for fiscal year 2026. The Committee notes that direction is included within the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary to take over any outstanding activities to support the closure of ONHIR.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND
ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 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

The Committee recommends \$841,250,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.

Access to Smithsonian Programs.—The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to continue efforts to build public engagement and connect the public with knowledge, resources, and expertise of the Smithsonian in communities across the Nation.

Accessibility.—The Committee recognizes the Smithsonian's deployment of induction loop technology in several exhibits. The Committee directs the Smithsonian to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on plans for expanding induction loop technology, including a timeline, estimated costs, and efforts for collaboration with relevant stakeholders.

Folklife Festival.—The Committee appreciates the Smithsonian's lead in hosting the annual Folklife Festival on the National Mall, including the extended festival planned for America's 250th anniversary celebration. The Committee strongly encourages the Smithsonian to work with the National Park Service on any approvals needed to support the extended festival.

National Security Measures.—The Committee appreciates the Smithsonian's effort to acquire robust and diverse collections for the American people to enjoy. In doing so, the Committee recommends the Smithsonian to consider the national security implications of procuring objects from foreign adversary nations and report back on efforts to ensure Federal resources are being used responsibly.

New Museums.—The Committee supports the intent of Congress that the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum and the National Museum of the American Latino be located on or near the National Mall, to the extent practicable, while preserving the integrity of the Mall.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

The Committee recommends \$120,000,000 for Facilities Capital.

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

The Committee recommends \$178,250,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Gallery of Art, including not to exceed \$3,893,000 for the special exhibition program.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The Committee recommends \$7,750,000 for Repair, Restoration and Renovation of buildings at the National Gallery of Art. The bill includes language allowing funds made available in prior Acts under this heading for the design and construction of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution to be used for the repair, restoration, and renovation of other National Gallery of Art buildings, grounds, and facilities.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends \$32,340,000 for Operations and Maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The Committee recommends \$4,860,000 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.

The Committee notes that the OMB's budget request proposed to eliminate the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (Center). While the Committee supports efforts to improve efficiency while reducing waste, fraud, and abuse across the Federal Government, the Committee appreciates the scholarly independent research conducted at the Center.

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses to operate at levels that more closely align with the statutory authority and mission of the Center. The Committee directs the Center to maintain a proper capacity of fellows to ensure this Federal investment results in the research, counsel, insight, and publications outlined in its mission.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee notes that the OMB's budget request proposed to eliminate the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). While the

Committee appreciates the Administration's efforts to remove waste and improve efficiency, the Committee supports NEA's work in the areas of arts education, celebrating the Nation's cultural heritage, and promoting access to the arts in communities across the United States. The recommendation includes \$135,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.

America 250 Activities.—The Committee appreciates NEA's efforts leading up to America's Semiquincentennial and the America 250 activities that educate and engage communities about the past, present, and future of our Nation.

Collaboration with State and Regional Arts Councils.—The Committee includes at least \$72,000,000 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 Committee encourages that remaining funds that have not been distributed for administrative functions or other grants across NEA be used to support State and Regional partnerships.

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.

National Garden of American Heroes.—The Committee supports the Administration's proposal to establish a statuary park to honor 250 individuals that have embodied the American spirit of daring and defiance, excellence and adventure, courage and confidence, loyalty, and love. The Committee supports NEA's role in the creation of the National Garden of American Heroes.

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.

Rural Economic Development.—The Committee appreciates NEA's Citizens' Institute on Rural Design (CIRD) leadership initiative that assists small and rural communities with economic development and community planning with a focus on creative placemaking and encourages NEA to continue the program.

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

The Committee notes that the OMB's budget request proposed to eliminate the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). While the Committee supports the Administration's efforts to remove waste and improve efficiency, the Committee appreciates the work of NEH to provide cultural infrastructure projects, education programs, and perform advanced scholarly research as well as re-

sources for exhibitions, documentaries, and the preservation of historic collections. The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

America 250 Activities.—The Committee appreciates support for NEH's efforts leading up to America's Semiquincentennial and the America 250 activities that educate and engage communities about the past, present, and future of our Nation.

Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee appreciates NEH's growing interest in examining human perspectives on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies. The Committee supports NEH's efforts to examine humanities perspectives and implications of these rapidly expanding technology fields. Further, the Committee encourages NEH to collaborate primarily with undergraduate and non-research-intensive institutions in these efforts to provide a wider workforce pipeline of students graduating with AI humanities perspectives and literacy.

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 recommendation includes at least \$72,000,000 to support Federal and State partnerships. The Committee encourages that remaining funds that have not been distributed for administrative functions or other grants across NEH be used to support State and Regional partnerships.

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 preserving 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 supports NEH's efforts to partner with cultural organizations across the country to collect additional stories, documents and materials from families and institutions dedicated to diaspora communities, particularly in Eastern Europe.

Documenting the American Experience.—The Committee recognizes the need to document the American experience, including the production of books and pamphlets similar to the American Guide Series, and supports NEH's efforts to chronicle American life across the country.

National Garden of American Heroes.—The Committee supports the Administration's proposal to establish a statuary park to honor 250 individuals that have embodied the American spirit of daring and defiance, excellence and adventure, courage and confidence, loyalty, and love. The Committee supports NEA's role in the creation of the National Garden of American Heroes.

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.

As part of the effort to preserve this history and culture, the Committee encourages NEH to explore ways to increase its efforts in local libraries, museums, or other historical institutions related to local Tribal histories, particularly in areas where few Tribal interests remain.

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. The Committee supports 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

The Committee recommends \$3,461,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

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 \$4,000,000.

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.

The Committee recommends \$5,700,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Sec. 106 Digital Map.—The Committee notes that Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act can often be a cumbersome

process. To inform the Advisory Council's decision-making, reduce timelines on environmental reviews, and accelerate the pace of permitting, the Committee directs the Advisory Council to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the scope of work and estimated cost to develop a geospatial framework for, and protocols of, an integrated map of sites eligible for the National Register under Section 106. As part of the briefing, the Council should discuss how the map will not publicly display historic properties Federal agencies must withhold from disclosure or historic properties on Tribal lands. The Council should also discuss any efforts to address the maintained integrity of historic properties.

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.

The Committee recommends \$8,750,000 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.

The Committee recommends \$65,231,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Salaries and Expenses.—The recommendation includes \$58,967,000 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

The Committee does not recommend funding for the Presidio Trust.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for the United States Semiquincentennial Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER 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 2026.

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, except where such activities are allowed under Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

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 2026 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 requiring advanced approval of the reprogramming of funds in this Act.

Section 422 continues a provision through fiscal year 2026 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 423 extends the authority for the Shasta-Trinity Marina fee for one year.

Section 424 continues a provision extending for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 425 continues a provision extending the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 426 continues a provision regarding Tribal leases.

Section 427 continues a provision extending the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 428 includes direction regarding the allocation of funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 429 continues a provision addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 430 continues a provision regarding small remote incinerators in Alaska.

Section 431 continues a provision regarding timber sales in Alaska.

Section 432 continues a provision providing transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 433 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 434 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires manda-

tory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 435 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 436 continues a provision providing for a wildland firefighter pay cap waiver.

Section 437 continues a provision extending authorization for Alaska Native regional health entities.

Section 438 modifies the Wildfire Funding and Forest Management Act to extend the reporting requirement timeline from 90 days to 180 days and to require an accounting of all spending in the first two quarters of the succeeding fiscal year attributable to suppression operations in the report year.

Section 439 prohibits the use of funds to limit recreational shooting, fishing, and hunting on Federal lands except for public safety.

Section 440 prohibits funds for offices, programs, or activities for the purposes of diversity, equity, and inclusion training or implementation.

Section 441 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 442 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 443 amends Section 42 of Title 30 of the United States Code regarding the use of mining claims for ancillary activities.

Section 444 prohibits funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 (88 Fed. Reg. 6308 (January 31, 2023)).

Section 445 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate certain hardrock mineral leases.

Section 446 prohibits funds to consider or incorporate the Social Cost of Carbon.

Section 447 incorporates by reference H.R. 226 (Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act).

Section 448 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 449 allows for a land conveyance to provide flood protection for March Air Force Base and surrounding areas.

Section 450 prohibits funds to withdraw any Federal land from any form of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, or patent under the general mining laws, or disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials, or geothermal leasing laws unless such withdrawal is authorized by an Act of Congress.

Section 451 prohibits funds to revise any regulation pursuant to section 17(o) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(o)) relating to oil and gas development of outstanding and reserved mineral rights on the Allegheny National Forest.

Section 452 amends the Thye-Blatnik Act to address appraisal values.

Section 453 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 454 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 455 prohibits funds for the final rule titled "Federal 'Good Neighbor Plan' for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards".

Section 456 prohibits funds for the final 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 457 prohibits funds to finalize 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 the rule will not adversely impact the availability of ethylene oxide to sterilize medical products in the United States.

Section 458 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles".

Section 459 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles-Phase 3".

Section 460 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Improvement Rule".

Section 461 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review".

Section 462 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems".

Section 463 prohibits funds to implement the proposed rule titled "Clean Water Act Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Meat and Poultry Products Point Source Category".

Section 464 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments".

Section 465 prohibits funds to ban the use of aerially applied fire retardant.

Section 466 prohibits funds to implement a regulation issued by the State of California that regulates metal shredding facilities in a manner that is inconsistent with or in any respect different from the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (RCRA).

Section 467 requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to submit a report outlining a plan to qualify any fuel derived from waste plastic or waste tires as cellulosic biofuel under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act.

Section 468 prohibits funds to enforce regulations to implement subsection (c) of section 136 of the Clean Air Act or otherwise enforce a charge on methane emissions under section 136.

Section 469 codifies the State of Florida's Clean Water Act section 404 program.

Section 470 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter".

TITLE V—OTHER MATTERS

Section 501 prohibits funds made available for payments to States and federally recognized Indian Tribes for reclamation of abandoned mine lands under the heading "Office of Surfacing Mining Reclamation and Enforcement" to implement section 200.311 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 502 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status With Critical Habitat for Guadalupe Fatmucket, Texas Fatmucket, Guadalupe Orb, Texas Pimpleback, Balcones Spike, and False Spike, and Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule and Critical Habitat for Texas Fawnsfoot".

Section 503 prohibits funds to implement the Land Protection Plan described in the document titled "Final Land Protection Plan & Environmental Assessment Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge".

Section 504 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Fluid Mineral Leases and Leasing Process".

Section 505 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Determinations of Attainment by the Attainment Date, Extensions of the Attainment Date, and Reclassification of Areas Classified as Marginal for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" in Allegan County, Berrien County, and Muskegon County, Michigan.

Section 506 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards".

Section 507 prohibits funds to implement, administer, or enforce the draft risk assessment titled "Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)".

Section 508 extends a provision mandating the exhaustion of administrative review regarding challenges to Bureau of Land Management decisions on grazing on public land before bringing a civil action challenging the decision in a Federal district court.

Section 509 prohibits funds from being obligated, expended, or used in any manner to restrict or impede access to the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and Lake Eleanor Basin areas for public recreation, benefit, and use.

Section 510 addresses the procurement of office equipment.

Section 511 prohibits funds to develop, finalize, issue, or use assessments under the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

Section 512 prohibits funds for the Smithsonian to move a space shuttle.

Section 513 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2026

State	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
.....	Office of the Secretary	
.....	Departmental Operations	
.....	Appraisal and Valuation Services—Federal Lands	\$19,000,000
.....	Total, Office of the Secretary	19,000,000
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, Office of the Secretary	19,000,000
.....	Total 2025 Sequestered Budget Authority	1,083,000
.....	Total New Budget Authority, Office of the Secretary	19,000,000
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(1,083,000)
.....	Bureau of Land Management	
.....	Land Acquisition	
.....	Acquisition Management	8,527,000
.....	Recreational Access	20,500,000
.....	Inholdings, Emergencies & Hardships	13,900,000
.....	Land Acquisition Projects	26,400,003
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, Bureau of Land Management	69,327,003
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	4,210,198
.....	Total New Budget Authority, Bureau of Land Management	69,052,815
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(3,936,010)
.....	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
.....	Land Acquisition	
.....	Highlands Conservation Act (P.L. 108–421)	10,000,000
.....	Land Acquisition Management	18,028,000
.....	Sportsmen/Recreational Access	15,500,000
.....	Inholdings/Emergencies and Hardships	14,000,000
.....	Exchanges	1,591,000
.....	Land Protection Planning	493,000
.....	Land Acquisition Projects	52,300,000
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition	111,912,000
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	6,779,220
.....	Total New Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition	111,487,572
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(6,354,792)
.....	Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	
.....	Species Recovery Land Acquisition	14,161,995
.....	Habitat Conservation Plan Acquisition	26,000,002
.....	Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	40,161,997
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Cooperative	
.....	Endangered Species Fund	40,161,997
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	2,287,701
.....	Total New Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Cooperative	
.....	Endangered Species Fund	40,163,622
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(2,289,326)
.....	Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	152,073,997
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	152,073,997
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	9,066,921
.....	Total New Budget Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	151,651,194
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(8,644,118)
.....	National Park Service	
.....	Land Acquisition and State Assistance	
.....	State Conservation Grants	175,000,000
.....	LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy Grants	125,000,000
.....	State Conservation Grants Administration	14,500,000
.....	Subtotal, State Assistance	314,500,000
.....	American Battlefield Protection Program (P.L. 113–287)	20,000,000
.....	Acquisition Management	18,500,000
.....	Recreational Access	14,500,000
.....	Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	5,000,000
.....	Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	14,500,000
.....	Land Acquisition Projects	45,203,550
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, National Park Service	432,203,550
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	24,509,184

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued

State	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
.....	Total New Budget Authority, National Park Service	432,337,610
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(24,643,244)
.....	U.S. Forest Service	
.....	Land Acquisition	
.....	Acquisition Management	13,508,000
.....	Recreational Access	12,000,000
.....	Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	13,500,000
.....	Cash Equalization	250,000
WA ...	Okanogan—Wenatchee National Forest	17,000,000
CO ...	Rio Grande National Forest	5,000,000
CO ...	White River National Forest	18,000,000
MT ...	Lolo National Forest	7,500,000
CO ...	San Juan National Forest	6,250,000
PR ...	El Yunque National Forest	3,213,000
IN ...	Hoosier National Forest	2,089,450
GA ...	Chattahoochee—Oconee National Forest (Hurley and Shippen Tracts)	1,400,000
TN ...	Cherokee National Forest (Gates—Tobes Creek Tract)	450,000
MT ...	Beaverhead—Deerlodge National Forest	1,500,000
AL ...	National Forests in Alabama	8,000,000
NC ...	National Forests in North Carolina	3,400,000
WA ...	Okanogan—Wenatchee National Forest	5,000,000
CO ...	White River National Forest	16,000,000
SD ...	Black Hills National Forest	1,080,000
.....	Land Acquisition Projects	95,882,450
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, Forest Service—Land Acquisition	135,140,450
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	7,054,253
.....	Total New Budget Authority, Forest Service—Land Acquisition	135,828,417
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(7,742,220)
.....	Forest Legacy Program	
.....	Administrative Funds	7,980,000
HI ...	East Maui Rainforest	9,930,000
ME ...	Barnard Forest	3,885,000
MI ...	Little Huron River	3,525,000
SC ...	Historic Snows Island	8,500,000
NC ...	Little Snowbird	8,780,000
AZ ...	The Sonoita Creek Wildlife Corridor	2,040,000
MT ...	Foy's to Blacktail Forest	2,895,000
OR ...	Lostine Forest	3,750,000
AR ...	Maumelle Water Excellence 3	7,000,000
NC ...	Roanoke River at Scotland Neck	3,600,000
ID ...	McNall Family Forest	3,000,000
OR ...	Madrone Ridge Forest	5,560,000
ID ...	Selkirk Water & Wildlife	10,505,000
ID ...	Curley Creek Woodland	5,880,000
IA ...	Heritage Valley Phase 2	4,675,000
UT ...	Nine Mile Canyon	750,000
.....	Subtotal, Forest Legacy Projects	84,275,000
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, Forest Service—Forest Legacy Program	92,255,000
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	5,376,444
.....	Total New Budget Authority, Forest Service—Forest Legacy	92,129,964
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(5,251,408)
.....	Total Net Budget Authority, U.S. Forest Service	227,395,450
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	12,430,697
.....	Total New Budget Authority, U.S. Forest Service	227,958,381
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(12,993,628)
.....	Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund Net Budget Authority Fiscal Year 2025	900,000,000
.....	Total 2025 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	51,300,000
.....	Total New Budget Authority	900,000,000
.....	Total 2026 Sequester	(51,300,000)

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 22, 2025

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mr. Simpson

Description of Motion: Names Opera House in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, strikes “finalize” from provision pertaining to “Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)”, and prohibits funds to develop, finalize, issue, or use assessments under the Integrated Risk Information System. Also adds report language.

Results: Adopted 33 yeas to 25 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Ms. Perez
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: July 22, 2025

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. DeLauro

Description of Motion: Increases funding for the Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
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 3

Date: July 22, 2025

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Pingree

Description of Motion: Strikes provision prohibiting funds to implement, administer, or enforce an Environmental Protection Agency draft risk assessment titled "Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)".

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
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 22, 2025

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Watson Coleman

Description of Motion: Provides funding for Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Justice.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
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 22, 2025

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mr. Levin

Description of Motion: Redirects funding within Bureau of Land Management, Energy and Minerals.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

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 22, 2025

Measure: Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: Motion to report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 33 yeas to 28 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

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, Administrative Provisions.	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 \$7,664,000	Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations.	up to \$7,664,000
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, Federal Trust Programs.	not specified	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	BIA, Operation of Indian Programs; BIE, Operation of Indian Education Programs; Bureau of Trust Funds Administration, Federal Trust Programs.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Administrative Provisions.	not specified	Secretary of Agriculture	not specified
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, Wildland Fire Management.	\$50,000,000	Secretary of Agriculture	\$50,000,000
Department of the Interior, Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund.	\$370,000,000	Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, and Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$370,000,000
Department of the Interior, Energy Community Revitalization Program.	not specified	Any Department of the Interior account.	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, Intra-Bureau (sec. 101).	not specified	Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified
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. 112).	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.	\$11,328,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.	\$11,328,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$17,607,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Science and Technology.	\$17,607,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$368,000,000	Any Federal Department or Agency for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.	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.	\$2,480,000,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, and Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$2,480,000,000
Forest Service, Communications Site Administration, Fees.	not specified	Forest Service, National Forest System.	not specified
Forest Service appropriations	not specified	Effects of budget restructuring	not specified
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, All Accounts	not specified	Forest Service, National Forest System.	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 ..	Department of Agriculture, Working Capital Fund.	up to \$82,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$14,500,000 ..	Department of Agriculture, Department Reimbursable Programs (Greenbook).	up to \$14,500,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$3,000,000	National Forest Foundation	up to \$3,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$3,000,000	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.	up to \$3,000,000

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:

The bill does not contain any rescission of funds from amounts appropriated by prior Acts.

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):

**400 YEARS OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY
COMMISSION ACT**

* * * * *

SEC. 7. PLANS; REPORTS.

(a) **STRATEGIC PLAN.**—The Commission shall prepare a strategic plan for the activities of the Commission carried out under this Act.

(b) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than **July 1, 2025** *July 1, 2027*, the Commission shall complete and submit to Congress a final report that contains—

- (1) a summary of the activities of the Commission;
- (2) a final accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission; and
- (3) the findings and recommendations of the Commission.

SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

(a) **DATE OF TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall terminate on **July 1, 2025** *July 1, 2027*.

(b) **TRANSFER OF DOCUMENTS AND MATERIALS.**—Before the date of termination specified in subsection (a), the Commission shall transfer all documents and materials of the Commission to the National Archives or another appropriate Federal entity.

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TITLE 54, UNITED STATES CODE

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SUBTITLE I—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

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CHAPTER 1031—APPROPRIATIONS AND ACCOUNTING

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§ 103101. Availability and use of appropriations

(a) **CREDITS OF RECEIPTS FOR MEALS AND QUARTERS FURNISHED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE FIELD.**—Cash collections and payroll deductions made for meals and quarters furnished by the Service to employees of the Federal Government in the field and to cooperating agencies may be credited as a reimbursement to the current appropriation for the administration of the System unit in which the accommodations are furnished.

(b) **AVAILABILITY FOR EXPENSE OF RECORDING DONATED LAND.**—Appropriations made for the Service shall be available for any ex-

penses incident to the preparation and recording of title evidence covering land to be donated to the United States for administration by the Service.

(c) USE OF FUNDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds, not to exceed ~~["\$250,000"]~~ *\$500,000* per incident, available to the Service may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to—

(A) maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations; and

(B) conduct emergency search and rescue operations in the System.

(2) REPLENISHMENT OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary expends funds under paragraph (1), the funds shall be replenished by a supplemental appropriation for which the Secretary shall make a request as promptly as possible.

(d) CONTRIBUTION FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Necessary amounts are appropriated for reimbursement, pursuant to the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act amendments of 1957 (Public Law 85–157, 71 Stat. 391), to the District of Columbia on a monthly basis for benefit payments by the District of Columbia to United States Park Police annuitants under section 12 of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (ch. 433, 39 Stat. 718), to the extent that those payments exceed contributions made by active Park Police members covered under the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act.

(2) NONAVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS TO THE SERVICE.—Appropriations made to the Service are not available for the purpose of making reimbursements under paragraph (1).

(e) WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR.—Appropriations for the Service that are available for the purchase of equipment may be used for purchase of waterproof footwear, which shall be regarded and listed as System equipment.

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CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014

(Public Law 113-76)

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DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

CONTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

SEC. 113. In fiscal years 2014 through ~~2024~~ *2030*, the Secretary of the Interior may accept from public and private sources

contributions of money and services for use by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management or the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement to conduct work in support of the orderly exploration and development of Outer Continental Shelf resources, including preparation of environmental documents such as impact statements and assessments, studies, and related research.

* * * * *

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 Sec-

retary 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, as-

serting 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 thereafter 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 of 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 regulations 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.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 99-338

AN ACT To authorize the continued use of certain lands within the Sequoia National Park by portions of an existing hydroelectric project.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a permit for ten years, and may issue not more than **[3]** 7 renewals of equivalent duration, for portions of an existing hydroelectric project, known as the Kaweah Project **[of Southern California Edison Company]**, to continue to occupy and use lands of the United States within Sequoia National Park as necessary for continued operation and maintenance.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

(Public Law 109-54)

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

* * * * *

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft from excess sources to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed \$100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and if and only if all previously appropriated emergency contingent funds under the heading "Wildland Fire Management" have been released by the President and apportioned and all wildfire suppression funds under the heading "Wildland Fire Management" are obligated.

The first transfer of funds into the Wildland Fire Management account shall include unobligated funds, if available, from the Land Acquisition account and the Forest Legacy program within the State and Private Forestry account.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Foreign Agricultural Service in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b, except that in fiscal year 2006 the Forest Service may transfer funds to the "National Forest System" account from other agency accounts to enable the agency's law enforcement program to pay full operating costs including overhead.

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the report accompanying this Act.

Not more than \$72,646,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture's National Information Technology Center.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than \$2,500,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, \$4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101-593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, \$3,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for administrative expenses or projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: *Provided*, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation,

no more than \$300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds made available by the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: *Provided further*, That authorized investments of Federal funds held by the Foundation may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98-244, \$2,650,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service shall be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: *Provided*, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its subrecipients.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to sections 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99-663.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service not to exceed \$500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar non-litigation related matters. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the requested funding transfers.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used for necessary expenses in the event of law enforcement emergencies as necessary to protect natural resources and public or employee safety: *Provided*, That such amounts shall not exceed \$500,000.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

For each fiscal year through 2019, funds available to the Forest Service in this Act *and future Acts* may be used for the purpose of expenses associated with primary and secondary schooling for dependents of agency personnel stationed in Puerto Rico [prior to the date of enactment of this Act], who are subject to transfer and reassignment to other locations in the United States, at a cost not

in excess of those authorized for the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Chief of the Forest Service that public schools available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents. Congress hereby ratifies and approves payments by the Forest Service made in accordance with this paragraph to agency employees stationed in Puerto Rico after August 2, 2005.

Funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed \$35,000,000, shall be assessed for the purpose of performing facilities maintenance. Such assessments shall occur using a square foot rate charged on the same basis the agency uses to assess programs for payment of rent, utilities, and other support services.

In support of management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, Lot 6C of United States Survey 2538-A, containing 2.39 acres and the residential triplex situated thereon, located in Kodiak, Alaska, is hereby transferred from the USDA Forest Service to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT

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DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUP- PLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

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TITLE VII—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1701. (a)(1) If services performed by the designated employees under paragraph (2) of this subsection at the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture during 2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024 are determined by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, to be primarily related to emergency wildland fire suppression activities, any premium pay for such services shall be disregarded in calculating the aggregate of such employee's basic pay and premium pay for purposes of a limitation under section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, or under any other provision of law, whether such employee's pay is paid on a biweekly or calendar year basis. **[Any Services during a given calendar year that generate payments payable in the subsequent calendar year shall be disregarded in applying this subsection]** *Any Services during a given calendar year that generate*

payments payable in the subsequent calendar year shall be disregarded in applying this subsection

(2) The premium pay waiver under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply to individuals serving as wildland firefighters and as fire management response officials, including regional fire directors, deputy regional fire directors, agency officials who directly oversee fire operations, and fire management officers, and individuals serving on incident management teams (IMTs), at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC), at Geographic Area Coordinating Centers (GACCs), and at Operations centers.

(3) The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture shall provide a report to Congress detailing the number of positions, including by occupation, grade, and the aggregate pay by type of pay for each individual who receives pay authorized under subsection (a)(1).

(b) Any overtime pay for services described in subsection (a) that is payable under an authority outside of title 5, United States Code, shall be disregarded in calculating any annual limit on the amount of overtime pay payable in 2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024.

(c) Any pay that is disregarded under either subsection (a) or (b) shall be disregarded in calculating such employee's aggregate pay for purposes of applying the limitation in section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, during 2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024.

(d)(1) Pay that is disregarded under subsection (a) or (b) shall not cause the aggregate of the employee's basic pay and premium pay for the applicable calendar year to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, as in effect at the end of such calendar year.

(2) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee who would otherwise be subject to the premium pay limits established under section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, "premium pay" means the premium pay paid under the provisions of law cited in section 5547(a).

(3) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee under a premium pay limit established under an authority other than section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, the agency responsible for administering such limit shall determine what payments are considered premium pay.

(4) For the purpose of applying this subsection, "basic pay" includes any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, any applicable special rate supplement under section 5305 of such title, or any equivalent payment under a similar provision of law.

(e) This section shall take effect as if enacted on January 1, 2021.

(f) If application of this section results in the payment of additional premium pay to a covered employee of a type that is normally creditable as basic pay for retirement or any other purpose, that additional pay shall not—

(1) be considered to be basic pay of the covered employee for any purpose; or

(2) be used in computing a lump-sum payment to the covered employee for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 or section 5552 of title 5, United States Code, or other similar provision of law.

(g) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Senate Committee on Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry, the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Reform, a framework to modernize the wildland fire-fighting workforce beginning in fiscal year 2022.

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WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION FUNDING AND FOREST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES ACT

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DIVISION O—WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION FUNDING AND FOREST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES ACT

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TITLE I—WILDFIRE AND DISASTER FUNDING ADJUSTMENT

* * * * *

SEC. 104. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than **[90]** 180 days after the end of the fiscal year for which additional new budget authority is used, pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(F)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(i)), as added by section 102 of this division, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture (as applicable), in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall—

(1) prepare an annual report with respect to the additional new budget authority;

(2) submit to the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate the annual report prepared under paragraph (1); and

(3) make the report prepared under paragraph (1) available to the public.

(b) COMPONENTS.—The annual report prepared under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) document obligations and outlays of the additional new budget authority for wildfire suppression operations;

(2) identify risk-based factors that influenced management decisions with respect to wildfire suppression operations;

(3) analyze a statistically significant sample of large fires, including an analysis for each fire of—

(A) cost drivers;

(B) the effectiveness of risk management techniques and whether fire operations strategy tracked the risk assessment;

(C) any resulting ecological or other benefits to the landscape;

(D) the impact of investments in wildfire suppression operations preparedness;

(E) effectiveness of wildfire suppression operations, including an analysis of resources lost versus dollars invested;

(F) effectiveness of any fuel treatments on fire behavior and suppression expenditures;

(G) levels of exposure experienced by firefighters;

(H) suggested corrective actions; and

(I) any other factors the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture (as applicable) determines to be appropriate;

(4) include an accounting of overall fire management and spending by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, which shall be analyzed by fire size, cost, regional location, and other factors, *and shall include an accounting of any spending in the first two quarters of the succeeding fiscal year that is attributable to suppression operations in the fiscal year for which the report was prepared;*

(5) describe any lessons learned in the conduct of wildfire suppression operations; and

(6) include any other elements that the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture (as applicable) determines to be necessary.

* * * * *

SECTION 2337 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 2337. (a) Where non-mineral land not contiguous to the vein or lode is used or occupied by the proprietor of such vein or lode for mining or milling purposes, such non-adjacent surface-ground may be embraced and included in an application for a patent for such vein or lode, and the same may be patented therewith, subject to the same preliminary requirements as to survey and notice as are applicable to veins or lodes; but no location hereafter made of such non-adjacent land shall exceed five acres, and payment for the same must be made at the same rate as fixed by this chapter for the superficies of the lode. The owner of a quartz-mill or reduction-works, not owning a mine in connection therewith, may also receive a patent for his mill-site, as provided in this section.

(b) Where nonmineral land is needed by the proprietor of a placer claim for mining, milling, processing, beneficiation, or other operations in connection with such claim, and is used or occupied by the proprietor for such purposes, such land may be included in an application for a patent for such claim, and may be patented there-

with subject to the same requirements as to survey and notice as are applicable to placers. No location made of such nonmineral land shall exceed five acres and payment for the same shall be made at the rate applicable to placer claims which do not include a vein or lode.

(c) *ADDITIONAL MILL SITES.*—

(1) *DEFINITIONS.*—*In this subsection:*

(A) *MILL SITE.*—*The term ‘mill site’ means a location of public land that is reasonably necessary for waste rock or tailings disposal or other operations reasonably incident to mineral development on, or production from land included in a plan of operations.*

(B) *OPERATIONS; OPERATOR.*—*The terms ‘operations’ and ‘operator’ have the meanings given those terms in section 3809.5 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection).*

(C) *PLAN OF OPERATIONS.*—*The term ‘plan of operations’ means a plan of operations that an operator must submit and the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, must approve before an operator may begin operations, in accordance with, as applicable—*

(i) subpart 3809 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations establishing application and approval requirements); and

(ii) part 228 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations establishing application and approval requirements).

(D) *PUBLIC LAND.*—*The term ‘public land’ means land owned by the United States that is open to location under sections 2319 through 2344 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.), including—*

(i) land that is mineral-in-character (as defined in section 3830.5 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection));

(ii) nonmineral land (as defined in section 3830.5 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection)); and

(iii) land where the mineral character has not been determined.

(2) *IN GENERAL.*—*Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), where public land is needed by the proprietor of a lode or placer claim for operations in connection with any lode or placer claim within the proposed plan of operations, the proprietor may—*

(A) locate and include within the plan of operations as many mill site claims under this subsection as are reasonably necessary for its operations; and

(B) use or occupy public land in accordance with an approved plan of operations.

(3) *MILL SITES CONVEY NO MINERAL RIGHTS.*—*A mill site under this subsection does not convey mineral rights to the locator.*

(4) *SIZE OF MILL SITES.*—*A location of a single mill site under this subsection shall not exceed 5 acres.*

(5) *MILL SITE AND LODE OR PLACER CLAIMS ON SAME TRACTS OF PUBLIC LAND.*—A mill site may be located under this subsection on a tract of public land on which the claimant or operator maintains a previously located lode or placer claim.

(6) *EFFECT ON MINING CLAIMS.*—The location of a mill site under this subsection shall not affect the validity of any lode or placer claim, or any rights associated with such a claim.

(7) *PATENTING.*—A mill site under this section shall not be eligible for patenting.

(8) *SAVINGS PROVISIONS.*—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) diminishes any right (including a right of entry, use, or occupancy) of a claimant;

(B) creates or increases any right (including a right of exploration, entry, use, or occupancy) of a claimant on land that is not open to location under the general mining laws;

(C) modifies any provision of law or any prior administrative action withdrawing land from location or entry;

(D) limits the right of the Federal Government to regulate mining and mining-related activities (including requiring claim validity examinations to establish the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit) in areas withdrawn from mining, including under—

(i) the general mining laws;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(iii) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);

(iv) sections 100731 through 100737 of title 54, United States Code;

(v) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(vi) division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘National Historic Preservation Act’); or

(vii) section 4 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (commonly known as the ‘Surface Resources Act of 1955’) (69 Stat. 368, chapter 375; 30 U.S.C. 612);

(E) restores any right (including a right of entry, use, or occupancy, or right to conduct operations) of a claimant that—

(i) existed prior to the date on which the land was closed to, or withdrawn from, location under the general mining laws; and

(ii) that has been extinguished by such closure or withdrawal; or

(F) modifies section 404 of division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–42).

OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1993

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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】

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*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】*

(B) *FEE.*—*The claim maintenance fee under subparagraph (A) shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in 【the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28e)】 sections 2319 through 2344 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.) 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】

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*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】*

(B) *FEE.*—*The claim maintenance fee under subparagraph (A) 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】—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—*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】*

(2) *FEE.*—*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)] *sections 2319 through 2344 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.)* 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.

* * * * *

ACT OF JUNE 22, 1948 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE THYE-BLATNIK ACT)

AN ACT To safeguard and consolidate certain areas of exceptional public value within the Superior National Forest, State of Minnesota, and for other purpose

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certification of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall pay to the State of Minnesota, at the close of each fiscal year from any national-forest receipts not otherwise appropriated a sum of money equivalent to three-quarters of 1 per centum [of the fair appraised value of such] *of the highest fair appraised value, including the historical fair appraised value, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with this section, of such* national-forest lands as may be situated within the area described in section 2 of this Act at the end of each fiscal year; and the payments made hereunder shall be distributed to each of the three aforesaid counties in conformity with the fair appraised value of such national-forest lands in each county: Provided, That the fair appraised value of the lands shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture at ten-year intervals and his determination shall be conclusive and final: Provided further, That

the first payment to the State of Minnesota under the provisions of this section shall not be due until the close of the first full fiscal year after approval of this Act: And provided further, That the provisions of the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260), and of section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (36 Stat. 961; 38 Stat. 441), shall not be applicable to the national-forest lands to which this section applies.

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

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DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

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SEC. 122. (a) EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) For fiscal years 2012 through 2024, a person may bring a civil action challenging a decision of the Bureau of Land Management concerning grazing on public lands (as defined in section 103(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702(e))) in a Federal district court only if the person has exhausted the administrative hearings and appeals procedures established by the Department of the Interior, including having filed a timely appeal and a request for stay.

(2) An issue may be considered in the judicial review of a decision referred to in paragraph (1) only if the issue was raised in the administrative review process described in such paragraph.

(3) An exception to the requirement of exhausting the administrative review process before seeking judicial review shall be available if a Federal court finds that the agency failed or was unable to make information timely available during the administrative review process for issues of material fact. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “timely” means within 120 calendar days after the date that the challenge to the agency action or amendment at issue is received for administrative review.

(b) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATION OF CERTAIN EXISTING PERMITS OR LEASES.—

(1) During fiscal year 2012 and thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall accept the donation of any valid existing permits or leases authorizing grazing on public lands within the California Desert Conservation Area. With respect to each permit or lease donated under this paragraph, the Secretary shall terminate the grazing permit or lease, ensure a permanent end (except as provided in paragraph (2)), to grazing on the land covered by the permit or lease, and make the land available for mitigation by allocating the forage to wildlife use consistent with any applicable Habitat Conservation Plan, section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, or section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(2) If the land covered by a permit or lease donated under paragraph (1) is also covered by another valid existing permit or lease that is not donated under such paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall reduce the authorized grazing level on the land covered by the permit or lease to reflect the donation of the permit or lease under paragraph (1). To ensure that there is a permanent reduction in the level of grazing on the land covered by a permit or lease donated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not allow grazing use to exceed the authorized level under the remaining valid existing permit or lease that is not donated.

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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 reauthorization 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 2026 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, 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 not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Section 112 provides the Secretary of the Interior the ability to transfer funds among and between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education.

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 providing the Secretary of the Interior with certain pay authority for the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office.

Section 116 prohibits the Secretary from writing or issuing a proposed or final rule for greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment; or to implement any threatened species or endangered species status of the greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment.

Section 117 prohibits funds to implement the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment or Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangewide Planning referenced in the Notice titled "Notice of Availability of the Draft Resource

Management Plan Amendment and Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangewide Planning”.

Section 118 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.

Section 119 extends the authorization of deposits into the Historic Preservation Fund.

Section 120 continues a provision providing the Secretary of the Interior the ability to authorize and execute agreements to achieve operating efficiencies.

Section 121 amends 54 U.S. Code 103101 to increase the National Park Service emergency law enforcement ceiling from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Section 122 amends division G of Public Law 113–76 to continue allowing public and private sources to contribute money and services to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) through 2030.

Section 123 prohibits funds for processing or approving any notice to proceed with any construction activities relating to the Lava Ridge Wind Project right-of-way authorization unless and until the Secretary of the Interior has completed a review of the Record of Decision and, as appropriate, conducted a new analysis in accordance with Section 2(b) of the Presidential Memorandum titled “Temporary Withdrawal of All Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf from Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of the Federal Government’s Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects”.

Section 124 requires the Bureau of Land Management to prioritize completion of a validity determination if requested by the claimant of any mining claim located within the area covered by Public Land Order 7921, and to strive to complete any such validity determination not later than 3 years of receipt of the request.

Section 125 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 126 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “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”.

Section 127 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat”.

Section 128 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”.

Section 129 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for North American Wolverine”.

Section 130 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Establishment of

a Nonessential Experimental Population of Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem, Washington State”.

Section 131 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to establish an experimental population of the grizzly bear within the Bitterroot Ecosystem of Montana and Idaho.

Section 132 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to implement a proposed or final rule pursuant to the Endangered Species Act with regard to a fish legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment in a manner that maintains physical separation of such fish from any wild population of the same species.

Section 133 prohibits the introduction of American bison on the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

Section 134 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants”; the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat”; and the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”.

Section 135 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue Order No. 3368 regarding consent decrees and settlement agreements.

Section 136 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Conservation and Landscape Health”.

Section 137 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 138 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the final rule titled “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 139 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to provide housing to an alien without lawful status under the immigration laws.

Section 140 requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement prior to approving a permit within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

Section 141 requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of America Planning Area, the Western Gulf of America Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.

Section 142 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 143 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Section 144 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Ten-Day Notices and Corrective Action for State Regulatory Program Issues”.

Section 145 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska” or any successor or substantially similar rule.

Section 146 extends the operation of an existing hydroelectric project in California.

Section 147 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 148 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to designate or manage Big Cypress National Preserve as wilderness.

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.

Providing for grants to federally recognized Tribes.

Authorizing grants to implement certain watershed restoration.

Providing amounts for competitive grants under the National Estuary Program.

Authorizing certain temporary hiring of contractors.

Requiring quarterly certifications of trust fund receipts collected from section 13601 of Public Law 117-169 and section 80201 of

Public Law 117–58, an annual operating plan for such receipts showing amounts allocated by program area and program project, and quarterly reports for such receipts of obligated balances by program area and program project.

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 for international forestry assistance to or through the Department of State.

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.

Permitting certain funds to be used for the purposes contained within Public Law 109-54 related to the primary and secondary education of children of transferred Forest Service employees.

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.

Allows funds to be used for salaries and expenses of employees that carry out functions funded by other accounts.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Provides advance appropriations for fiscal year 2027.

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 2027.

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.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Providing funds to become available on July 1, 2026.

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 to 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.

Permitting the Gallery to perform work by contract under certain circumstances.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Providing funds for the operation, maintenance, and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Providing funds for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing for hire of passenger vehicles and services.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION OF THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Providing funds for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities.

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

Providing funding for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing funding for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

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.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Designating funds for certain purposes.

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 2026.

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, except where such activities are allowed under Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

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 2026 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 requiring advanced approval of the reprogramming of funds in this Act.

Section 422 continues a provision through fiscal year 2026 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 423 extends the authority for the Shasta-Trinity Marina fee for one year.

Section 424 continues a provision extending for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 425 continues a provision extending the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 426 continues a provision regarding Tribal leases.

Section 427 continues a provision extending the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 428 includes direction regarding the allocation of funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 429 continues a provision addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 430 continues a provision regarding small remote incinerators in Alaska.

Section 431 continues a provision regarding timber sales in Alaska.

Section 432 continues a provision providing transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 433 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 434 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 435 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 436 continues a provision providing for a wildland firefighter pay cap waiver.

Section 437 continues a provision extending authorization for Alaska Native regional health entities.

Section 438 modifies the Wildfire Funding and Forest Management Act to extend the reporting requirement timeline from 90 days to 180 days and to require an accounting of all spending in the first two quarters of the succeeding fiscal year attributable to suppression operations in the report year.

Section 439 prohibits the use of funds to limit recreational shooting, fishing, and hunting on Federal lands except for public safety.

Section 440 prohibits funds for offices, programs, or activities for the purposes of diversity, equity, and inclusion training or implementation.

Section 441 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 442 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 443 amends Section 42 of Title 30 of the United States Code regarding the use of mining claims for ancillary activities.

Section 444 prohibits funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 (88 Fed. Reg. 6308 (January 31, 2023)).

Section 445 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate certain hardrock mineral leases.

Section 446 prohibits funds to consider or incorporate the Social Cost of Carbon.

Section 447 incorporates by reference H.R. 226 (Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act).

Section 448 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 449 allows for a land conveyance to provide flood protection for March Air Force Base and surrounding areas.

Section 450 prohibits funds to withdraw any Federal land from any form of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, or patent under the general mining laws, or disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials, or geothermal leasing laws unless such withdrawal is authorized by an Act of Congress.

Section 451 prohibits funds to revise any regulation pursuant to section 17(o) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(o)) relating to oil and gas development of outstanding and reserved mineral rights on the Allegheny National Forest.

Section 452 amends the Thye-Blatnik Act to address appraisal values.

Section 453 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 454 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 Califor-

nia's Amendments to its rule titled "Small Off-Road Engine Regulations: Transition to Zero Emissions".

Section 455 prohibits funds for the final rule titled "Federal 'Good Neighbor Plan' for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards".

Section 456 prohibits funds for the final 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 457 prohibits funds to finalize 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 the rule will not adversely impact the availability of ethylene oxide to sterilize medical products in the United States.

Section 458 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles".

Section 459 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles—Phase 3".

Section 460 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Improvement Rule".

Section 461 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review".

Section 462 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems".

Section 463 prohibits funds to implement the proposed rule titled "Clean Water Act Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Meat and Poultry Products Point Source Category".

Section 464 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments".

Section 465 prohibits funds to ban the use of aerially applied fire retardant.

Section 466 prohibits funds to implement a regulation issued by the State of California that regulates metal shredding facilities in a manner that is inconsistent with or in any respect different from the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (RCRA).

Section 467 requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to submit a report outlining a plan to qualify any fuel derived from waste plastic or waste tires as cellulosic biofuel under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act.

Section 468 prohibits funds to enforce regulations to implement subsection (c) of section 136 of the Clean Air Act or otherwise enforce a charge on methane emissions under section 136.

Section 469 codifies the State of Florida's Clean Water Act section 404 program.

Section 470 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter".

TITLE V—OTHER MATTERS

Section 501 prohibits funds made available for payments to States and federally recognized Indian Tribes for reclamation of abandoned mine lands under the heading "Office of Surfacing Mining Reclamation and Enforcement" to implement section 200.311 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 502 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status With Critical Habitat for Guadalupe Fatmucket, Texas Fatmucket, Guadalupe Orb, Texas Pimpleback, Balcones Spike, and False Spike, and Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule and Critical Habitat for Texas Fawnsfoot".

Section 503 prohibits funds to implement the Land Protection Plan described in the document titled "Final Land Protection Plan & Environmental Assessment Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge".

Section 504 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Fluid Mineral Leases and Leasing Process".

Section 505 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Determinations of Attainment by the Attainment Date, Extensions of the Attainment Date, and Reclassification of Areas Classified as Marginal for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" in Allegan County, Berrien County, and Muskegon County, Michigan.

Section 506 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled "Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards".

Section 507 prohibits funds to implement, administer, or enforce the draft risk assessment titled "Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)".

Section 508 extends a provision mandating the exhaustion of administrative review regarding challenges to Bureau of Land Management decisions on grazing on public land before bringing a civil action challenging the decision in a Federal district court.

Section 509 prohibits funds from being obligated, expended, or used in any manner to restrict or impede access to the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and Lake Eleanor Basin areas for public recreation, benefit, and use.

Section 510 addresses the procurement of office equipment.

Section 511 prohibits funds to develop, finalize, issue, or use assessments under the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

Section 512 prohibits funds for the Smithsonian to move a space shuttle.

Section 513 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:

(Amounts in thousands)	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.	2002	such sums ..	\$1,681,437 ..	\$1,265,558
United States Fish and Wildlife Service				
Resource Management	NA	NA	NA	1,374,576
Construction	NA	NA	NA	13,709
National Park Service				
Operation of the National Park System *	various	various	NA	2,718,124
National Recreation and Preservation *	various	various	NA	89,593
Historic Preservation Fund	2025	NA	168,900	168,900
Construction	NA	NA	NA	135,616
Centennial Challenge	NA	NA	NA	12,000
United States Geological Survey *	NA	NA	NA	1,368,385
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	NA	NA	NA	124,200
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	NA	NA	NA	132,345
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.	NA	NA	NA	288,017
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Operation of Indian Programs *	various	various	NA	2,260,254
Construction *	various	various	NA	167,096
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account *	NA	NA	NA	25,000
Bureau of Indian Education *	various	various	NA	1,530,883
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	NA	NA	NA	108,077
Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary	NA	NA	NA	114,012
Office of the Solicitor	NA	NA	NA	70,212
Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General.	NA	NA	NA	57,500
Insular Affairs	various	various	NA	90,122
Central Hazards Materials Fund	NA	NA	NA	8,200
Energy Community Revitalization Act	various	various	NA	4,800
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration.	various	various	NA	5,485
Working Capital Fund	NA	NA	NA	88,775
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	NA	NA	NA	158,446
Environmental Protection Agency				
Science and Technology **	various	various	NA	522,413
Environmental Programs and Management *** ..	various	various	NA	2,272,083
Office of Inspector General	NA	NA	NA	43,250
Building and Facilities	NA	NA	NA	40,676
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1994	5,100,000	1,480,853	282,749
State and Tribal Assistance Grants—Infrastructure Assistance Grants ****.	various	various	NA	2,614,136
State and Tribal Assistance Grants—Categorical Grants **.	various	various	NA	1,087,766
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment (USDA).	NA	NA	NA	750
Forest Service				
Forest Service Operations *	NA	NA	NA	1,035,000
Forest and Rangeland Research *	NA	NA	NA	301,760
National Forest System *	NA	NA	NA	1,866,465
Capital Improvement and Maintenance *	NA	NA	NA	141,000
Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses *.	NA	NA	NA	1,099
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	NA	NA	NA	51,814
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	NA	NA	NA	78,000
Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Quality.	1986	480	670	4,629
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	NA	NA	NA	8,235
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.	NA	NA	NA	12,000
Smithsonian Institution	various	various	NA	961,250
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	2024	51,000	44,926	37,200
National Endowment for the Arts	1993	such sums ..	174,460	135,000

(Amounts in thousands)	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriation in last year of authorization	Appropriation in this bill
National Endowment for the Humanities	1993	such sums ..	177,403	135,000

*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 Water Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, have expired authorizations of appropriations for certain activities under this appropriation. 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.

****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. While there are some activities funded under this heading that are authorized, such as the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, there is no authorized amount to be appropriated for this account in total.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2026 INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[In millions of dollars]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies:				
Discretionary	40,821	.....	40,821	¹ 21,561
Mandatory .....		.....	64	¹ 45

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:	
2026	¹ 21,561
2027	12,861
2028	4,905
2029	1,268
2030 and future years	740

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 2026	5,769	¹ 1,582

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII the following hearings were used to develop the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
February 25, 2025	Tribal Witness Days	Donna Thompson, Vice-Chair, Fort Hall Business Council of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
.....		Chief Allen, Chairman, Coeur d'Alene Tribe
.....		Stacy Shepherd, Executive Officer of Member Services, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
.....		Audrey Lee, Second Chief, Sac and Fox Nation
.....		Mike Natchees, Councilman, Ute Indian Tribe
.....		Kirk Francis, Chief, Penobscot Indian Nation
.....		Brian Harris, Chief, Catawba Nation
.....		John Johnson, President, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
.....		Kathleen Wooden Knife, President, Rosebud Sioux Tribe
.....		Frank Star Comes Out, President, Oglala Sioux Tribe
.....		Ryman Lebeau, Chairman, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
.....		Janet Alkire, Chairwoman, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
.....		Steven Oriheula, Chairman, Bishop Paiute Tribe
.....		Charles Martin, Chairman, Morongo Band of Mission Indians
.....		Erica Pinto, Chairwoman, Jamul Indian Village
.....		Cecilia Flores, Tribal Council Chairwoman, Alabama-Coushatta Tribe
.....		Jeffrey Stiffarm, President, Fort Belknap Indian Community
.....		Harlan Baker, Chairman, Chippewa Cree Tribe Business Committee and Rocky Boy Health Center
.....		Dana Buckles, Councilman, Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of Fort Peck
.....		Carole Lankford, Councilwoman, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
.....		Gene Small, President, Northern Cheyenne Tribe
.....		Bruce Savage, Chairman, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
.....		Darrell Seki, Sr., Chairman, Red Lake Band Chippewa Indians
.....		Leonard Fineday, Secretary, Treasurer, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
		Virgil Wind, Chief Executive, Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
		J. Conrad "JC" Seneca, President, Seneca Nation
		Wena Supernaw, Business Committee Chair, Quapaw Nation
		Jeff Wacoche, Chief, United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
		Ken Ahmann, Tribal Utility Authority Director, Colusa Indian Community Council
		Jose Simon, III, Chairman, Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians
		Josh Cook, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs, Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
		Lester Shine Nieto, Chairman, Tule River Indian Tribe of California
		James Naranjo, Governor, Pueblo of Santa Clara
February 26, 2025	Tribal Witness Days	Harry Antonio, Governor, Pueblo of Laguna
		Myron Armijo, Governor, Pueblo of Santa Ana
		Charles Riley, Governor, Pueblo of Acoma
		Chuck Hoskin, Jr., Principal Chief, Cherokee Nation
		Jonodev Chaudhuri, Ambassador, Muscogee (Creek) Nation
		Rodney Butler, Chairman, Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation and Native American Finance Officers Association
		Michell Hicks, Principal Chief, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
		Cheyenne Robinson, Secretary, Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
		Victoria Kitcheyan., Chairwoman, Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
		Doreen Leavitt, Tribal Council Secretary, Īupiat Community of the Artic Slope
		David Boxley, Councilman, Metlakatla Indian Community
		Cynthia Petersen, President, Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
		Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor, Gila River Indian Community
		Duane Clarke, Chairman, Hualapai Tribe
		Martin Harvier, President, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
		Terry Rambler, Chairman, San Carlos Apache Tribe
		Verlon Jose, Chairman, Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona
		Tanya Lewis, Chairwoman, Yavapai-Apache Nation of Arizona
		Grant Johnson, President, Prairie Island Indian Community
		Anna Miller, Tribal Council Secretary, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Grand Traverse Tribal Council
		Stephen Selam, Executive Secretary, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
		Sheilah Bray, Vice-Chair, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
		Jarred-Michael Erickson, Chairman, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
		William "Bill" Iyall, Chairman, Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
		W. Ron Allen, Tribal Chairman, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and Pacific Salmon Commission
		Quintin Swanson, Chairman, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe
		Tom Strong, Vice-Chairman, Skokomish Indian Tribe
		Steve De Los Angeles, Vice-Chairman, Snoqualmie Tribe
		Eric White, Chairman, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
		Glen Gobin, Council Member, Tulalip Tribes
		Edwina "Winnie" Johnson-Graham, Vice Chairwoman, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
		Robert Blanchard, Executive Director/Tribal Chairman, Bad River Tribe
		Buu Nygren, President, Navajo
		Tehassi Hill, Chairman, Oneida Nation
		Guy Capoeman, President, Quinault Indian Nation
February 27, 2025	Tribal Witness Days	Crystal Williams, Treasurer, United South and Eastern Tribes Sovereignty Protection Fund
		Abigail Echo-Hawk, Director, Urban Indian Health Institute
		Jason Schlender, Executive Administrator, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission
		Monique Martin, Vice President of Intergovernmental Affairs, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium
		Ileen Sylvester, Executive Vice President for Executive and Tribal Services, Southcentral Foundation
		Reno Franklin, Chair, California Rural Indian Health Board
		Inder Wadhwa, Chief Executive Officer, Northern Valley Indian Health
		Teresa Sanchez, Health Board Delegate, Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health Inc.
		Jerilyn Church, President/Chief Executive Officer, Great Plains Tribal Leaders Health Board
		Anthony Locklear, Interim Chief Executive Officer, National Indian Health Board
		Robyn Sunday-Allen, Chief Executive Officer, National Council of Urban Indian Health
		Ahniwake Rose, President/Chief Executive Officer, American Indian Higher Education Consortium
		Jason Dropik, Executive Director, National Indian Education Association
		Toni Tsatoke-Mule, Executive Director, Kiowa Education Agency and Higher Education
		Cecilia Fire Thunder, Chairwoman, Oglala Lakota Nation Education Coalition
		Jordan Etcitty, Executive Director, Diné bi Olta School Board Association
		Aurene Martin, Board of Directors Member, National Indian Child Welfare Association
		Greg Abrahamson, Vice Chair, Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
		Esther Lucero, President/Chief Executive Officer, Seattle Indian Health Board
		Lloyd Miller, Council, National Tribal Contract Support Coalition

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
	.....	Jeremy Takala, Chair, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
	.....	Ed Johnstone, Chairman, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
	.....	Heather Dawn Thompson, Vice President of Native Nations Conservation and Food Systems, Native Nations Conservation
	.....	Austin Lowes, Tribal Chairman, Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority/Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
	.....	Mark Macarro, President, National Congress of American Indians
	.....	Cody Desautel, President, Intertribal Timber Council
	.....	Cory Blankenship, Executive Director, Native American Finance Officers Association
March 25, 2025	Member Day	The Honorable H. Morgan Griffith, Member of Congress (VA–09)
	.....	The Honorable Marcy Kaptur, Member of Congress (OH–09)
May 15, 2025	Budget Hearing—Environmental Protection Agency.	The Honorable Lee Zeldin, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
May 20, 2025	Budget Hearing—Department of the Interior	The Honorable Doug Burgum, Secretary, Department of the Interior
June 5, 2025	Budget Hearing—Indian Health Service	Jillian Curtis, Director, Office of Finance and Accounting, Indian Health Service
	.....	Benjamin Smith, Acting Director, Indian Health 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	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Guntersville for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$2,174,898	Aderholt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino County for Bloomington Septic Conversion Project, Phase 1	1,092,000	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Cucamonga Valley Water District for Baseline Waterline Improvement Project	1,092,000	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	West Valley Water District for Cybersecurity and Water Reliability Project	1,092,000	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Middletown for Sewer System Reconfiguration	1,092,000	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of North Providence for Sewer Lining Project	343,413	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	RI	City of Newport for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Project	1,092,000	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Reno-Sparks Indian Colony for Wastewater Treatment Facility Design and Engineering	2,224,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Fernley for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	2,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of West Wendover for Water Transmission System Pipeline Replacement	2,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Lyon County for Sewer Rehabilitation Project	1,937,766	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Elko for Water Storage Tank Reconstruction	2,000,000	Amodei

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Gardnerville Ranchos General Improvement District for Pipeline Replacement Project	2,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Tolleson for Wastewater Digester Project	1,092,000	Ansari
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Dighton for Pump Station Project	350,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Needham for Stormwater Management Project	1,092,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Swansea for Route 6 Corridor Sewer Collection Project	1,092,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Fall River for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Foxborough for PFAS Treatment Plant	1,092,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Freetown for Water Line Extension Project	1,000,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Merdon for Water System Expansion Project	960,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Plainville for Water Treatment Plant Replacement Project	1,092,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Sharon for Water Main Replacement Project	906,560	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Beaumont for Wastewater Interceptor Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Babin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Sarpy County for Sewer Extension Project	2,000,000	Bacon

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Cambridge for Waterline Project	2,000,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Thornville for Regional Wastewater Plant Project	1,000,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Muskingum County for Waterline Expansion Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Fredericktown for Water Improvement Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of McConnellsville for Sewer Line Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Millersburg for Waterline Project	400,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Tuscarawas County for Water System Improvements	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Stockport for Water Treatment Plant Project	650,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of New Lexington for Waterline Project	650,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Chauncey for Sewer System Replacement Project	600,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Junction City for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	750,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	City of Burlington for South End Wastewater Storage Project	1,000,000	Balint

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	Town of Berlin for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,092,000	Balint
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	Town of Highgate for Wastewater Discharge System Construction	750,000	Balint
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VT	Town of Troy for Waterline Replacement Project	1,040,000	Balint
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Nicholas County for Water Improvements Project	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Clark County for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Winchester Municipal Utilities for Sanitary Sewer Project	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Lancaster for Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Bourbon County for Water Tank Project	750,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Republic for Water Tank Replacement Project	934,965	Baumgartner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of College Place for Water Storage Project	1,000,000	Baumgartner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Palouse for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	Baumgartner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Ritzville for Sewer Collection System Improvement Project	750,000	Baumgartner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Springdale for Storage Capacity Improvements	750,000	Baumgartner

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AK	City of Homer for Water Transmission Main Replacement Project	937,868	Begich
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Carmichael Water District for Ramey Collector Well Screens Replacement Project	1,092,000	Bera
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sacramento County for Arden Service Area Water Supply Project	1,092,000	Bera
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Charter Township of Grayling for Municipal Water Service Project	1,750,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Escanaba for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	750,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Escanaba for Water Main and Service Line Upgrade Project	750,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Baulah for Wastewater Treatment Improvements	1,000,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Tawas City for Primary Transmission Main Project	1,000,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Alexandria for Bellefonte Ave. Storm Drain Improvements	1,092,000	Beyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Falls Church for Cavalier Trail Park Sewage Flow Equalization Basin	1,092,000	Beyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Wewoka for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	2,250,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Bethany for Wastewater System Repair Project	1,280,000	Bice

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Konawa for Water Distribution Line Replacement Project	1,500,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Yukon for Wastewater Facility Repairs and Upgrades	1,640,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Seminole for Wastewater Lift Station Upgrade	1,250,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Piedmont for Water Distribution Line Replacement Project	1,250,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Spencer for Water Distribution Line Replacement Project	500,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Brooksville for Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project	1,000,000	Bilrakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pasco County for Chlorine Booster Station Construction Project	750,000	Bilrakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Citrus County for Lift Station Improvements	750,000	Bilrakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Crystal River for Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	750,000	Bilrakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hernando County for Centralized Sewer Transition Project	750,000	Bilrakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Attapulgus for Water Main Replacement	478,420	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Blakely for Water System Improvements	960,000	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Lee County Board of Commissioners for Water Supply and Treatment Improvements	1,092,000	Bishop (GA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Castle Rock Water for Water Supply Project	1,750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Prairie View Ranch Water District for Water Infrastructure Consolidation Project	1,750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Severance for Regional Water Treatment Plant and Transmission Line Project	1,750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Lamar for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project	1,000,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Louviers Water and Sanitation District for Drinking Water Distribution Project	1,000,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Ovid for Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project	1,000,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Kiowa for Well Redundancy Project	1,000,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Brush for Water Treatment Facility	1,000,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Yuma for Water Infrastructure Improvements	750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Walsh for Water System Improvement Project	750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Hillsboro for Seismically Resilient Water Treatment Plant Project	1,092,000	Bonamici
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of West Salem for Watermain Replacement Project	1,200,000	Bost

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Maeystown for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	1,636,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Anna for Sewer Improvement Project	1,000,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Robinson Palestine Water Commission for New Water Treatment Plant	1,000,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Casey for Sanitary Sewer Relining	1,000,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Sparta for Raw Water Transmission Line Project	750,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Milford Borough for Sewer Extension Project	1,250,000	Bresnahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Monroe County for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,250,000	Bresnahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Dallas Area Municipal Authority for Wastewater Infrastructure Expansion Project	1,000,000	Bresnahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of University Heights for Manhole Separation Project	1,092,000	Brown
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Cleveland Metroparks for Stormwater Project	1,092,000	Brown
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for Big Creek West Branch Culvert Repair Project	1,092,000	Brown
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Calleguas Municipal Water District for Lake Bard Pump Station Project	1,092,000	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Oxnard for Cast Iron Pipe Replacement Project	1,092,000	Brownley

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Paula for Cross-Town Pipeline Project	1,092,000	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Sewer Expansion	2,000,000	Buchanan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Aquifer Recharge Project	750,000	Buchanan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Glen Carbon for Drinking Water Treatment Plant Installation	1,092,000	Budzinski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Knoxville Utilities Board for Wastewater Treatment Plant	750,000	Burchett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Marion County for North Santiam Sewer Project	1,092,000	Bynum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Oak Lodge Water Services Authority for Clarifier Replacement Project	1,092,000	Bynum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Bend for Drinking Water Protection Project	992,250	Bynum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Halsey for Municipal Water Well and Water Treatment Project	700,000	Bynum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Molalla for Water Intake Project	1,092,000	Bynum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Oregon City for Water Transmission Main Project, Phase 3	1,092,000	Bynum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Jeffersonville for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,936,000	Carey

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Columbus for Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project	750,000	Carey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	City of Indianapolis for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	1,092,000	Carson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Port Wentworth for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,750,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Rincon for Waterline Extension Project	1,000,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of Kenner for Wastewater Treatment Plant Stabilization and Improvement Project	1,092,000	Carter (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of Westwego for Wastewater Treatment Plant Modernization Project	1,092,000	Carter (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	St. Bernard Parish for Culvert Drainage Improvements Project	1,092,000	Carter (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Georgetown for Waterline Upgrade Project	3,500,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Marble Falls for Wastewater Line Replacement Project	2,000,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Gatesville for Storage Tank Replacement Project	775,840	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Hamilton for Service Line Replacement Project	2,000,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of San Marcos for Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Casar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	HI	Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for Papakolea Sewer Improvement Project	1,092,000	Case

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Palos Heights for 80th Ave Pump Station Upgrades	1,092,000	Casten
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Ruskin Septic-to-Sewer Project, Phase 1	1,092,000	Castor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	San Antonio River Authority for Woodlawn Lake Storm Quality Improvements	80,000	Castro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of North Lauderdale for Storm Water Culvert Replacements	750,000	Chefflus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lake Park for Final Septic To Sewer Conversion Project	1,092,000	Chefflus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Riviera Beach for Construction of Water Treatment Facilities	1,092,000	Chefflus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Tamarac for Water Treatment Plant Project	1,092,000	Chefflus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works for Public Sewer Enhancement Project	1,092,000	Chu
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Tombstone for Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades	989,786	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Marana for Source Water System Improvements	2,250,000	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Marana for PFAS Treatment Project	1,750,000	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Graham County for Water Line Project	1,200,000	Ciscomani

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Gabriel River Watershed Management Authority for Stormwater Capture Project	1,092,000	Cisneros
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Melrose for Stormwater Improvement Project	852,500	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Arlington for Mystic River Watershed Infrastructure Project	1,092,000	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Woburn for Horn Pond Plant PFAS Removal Project	1,092,000	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Natick for PFAS Removal Project	1,036,000	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	SC	County of Orangeburg for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	1,092,000	Clyburn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	Moore Public Works Authority for Water Transmission Line Construction	5,000,000	Cole
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Paducah McCracken County Joint Sewer Agency for Wastewater Treatment Plant Up-grades	1,750,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Madisonville for Lift Station Improvement Project	1,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Eddyville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction Project	1,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Henderson Water Utility for Raw Water Intake and Pipeline Project	1,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Adairville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	750,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Franklin County Fiscal Court for Wastewater Improvement Project	750,000	Comer

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	South Hopkins Water District for Waterline and Building Project	750,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Burlington for Sludge Dewatering Project, Phase 2	1,092,000	Conaway
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Freehold for Water Tower Tanks Refurbishment Project	1,092,000	Conaway
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Freehold for Water Main Replacements	1,092,000	Conaway
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority for PFOS/PFOA Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	1,092,000	Conaway
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Ana for PFAS Treatment	1,092,000	Correa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Woodlake for Storm Drain Enhancement Project	1,092,000	Costa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Dinuba for Water Tower Replacement	1,092,000	Costa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Killingly for Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	Courtney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Newport for Inflow and Infiltration Mitigation Project	1,092,000	Craig
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Hastings for PFAS and Nitrates Treatment Project	1,092,000	Craig
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Newport Municipal Utility District for Sewer System Rehabilitation	750,000	Crenshaw

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Woodridge Stormwater Detention Basin Construction Project	1,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	The City of Woodbranch Village for Water and Wastewater Project	1,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Montgomery County Municipal Utility District 84 for Bentwood Drainage Channel Improvement Project Phase II	1,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Kuykendahl Stormwater Detention Basin Project	750,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Montgomery County Precinct 4 for Drainage Improvements	750,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Glenn Height for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,092,000	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Grand Prairie for Waterford Lift Station Project	1,092,000	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Glenn Heights for Citywide Infiltration and Inflow Study Project	325,000	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Bonner Springs for Lonestar Interceptor Sanitary Sewer Project	1,092,000	Davids
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Olathe for Olathe Basin C16 Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Improvement	884,466	Davids
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Princeton for Stormwater Improvements	610,680	Davids
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Oak Park for Relief Sewer Project	1,092,000	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Bellwood for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,092,000	Davis (IL)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Forest Park for Water System Improvements	1,092,000	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Hillside for Drinking Water Improvement Project	1,092,000	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Maywood for Water Main Improvements	1,092,000	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of North Riverside for Water Main Improvement Project	1,092,000	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of River Forest for Drinking Water Improvement Project	1,092,000	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Northampton County Government for the Town of Gaysburg Wastewater Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Sharpsburg for Sewer Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Tarboro for Wastewater Treatment Plant Denitrification Upgrade	1,092,000	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Hertford County for Water System Improvements	1,092,000	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of McAllen for Remote Groundwater Well	1,000,000	De La Cruz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Edinburg for Water Treatment Plant Project	750,000	De La Cruz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Upper Merion Township for Water Pollution Control Center Hydrothermal Carbonization Equipment	1,092,000	Dean

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Upper Providence Township for Second Avenue Force Main and Gravity Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Dean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	West Norriton Township for Rittenhouse Pump Station Force Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Dean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments for Kinneytown Dam Sewer Relocation	1,093,276	DeLauro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments for Kinneytown Water Sediment Removal	1,093,276	DeLauro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Bellevue for Lake Washington Sanitary Sewer Lake Lines Program	500,000	DeBene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Bothell for Woodcrest Utility Replacement Project	1,092,000	DeBene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Redmond for AC Water Main Replacement	1,092,000	DeBene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa for WWTP Final Clarifier Rehabilitation Project	900,000	Deluzio
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Central Contra Costa Sanitary District for Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection Replacement Project	1,092,000	DeSaulnier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Gresham for Wastewater Treatment Nitrification Project	1,092,000	Dexter
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Portland for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Reliability Project	1,092,000	Dexter
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Sandy for Wastewater Station Pipeline Project	1,092,000	Dexter
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Medley for Wastewater Pump Station Improvement Project	1,200,000	Diaz-Balart

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Rockwood for Wastewater Treatment Plant Infrastructure Improvement Plan	1,092,000	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Trenton for Sewage Retention Basin Project	1,092,000	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Multi Lakes Water and Sewer Authority for Pollution Prevention Project	580,000	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Ypsilanti Community Utilities Authority for Water Main Improvement Project	1,092,000	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Austin for Waterloo Greenway Creek Restoration and Water Quality Improvements	1,092,000	Doggett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Travis County for McNeil Drive Drainage Improvements	1,092,000	Doggett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MT	City of Billings for Flume Replacement Project	1,000,000	Downing
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of DeFuniak Springs for Wastewater System Upgrade	1,000,000	Dunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Washington County Board of County Commissioners for Water and Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Project	750,000	Dunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Gadsden County for Water System Improvement and Expansion Project	750,000	Dunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Spruce Pine for Water Storage Tank Project	2,250,000	Edwards
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Elk Park for Water Infrastructure Improvements	528,000	Edwards

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Franklin for High Service Pump Replacement	2,000,000	Edwards
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Sartell for Force Main Project	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Norwood Young America for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,600,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Montrose for Wastewater Treatment Plant Regionalization Project	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of St. Francis for Water and Sewer Infrastructure Upgrades	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Foley for Water Treatment Plant and Well Construction	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Gilman for Infrastructure Improvement Project	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Laketown Township for Community Sewer Improvement Project	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Big Lake for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	El Paso County for East Montana Water Tower Project	1,092,000	Escobar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Petal for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,750,000	Ezell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Lafayette Consolidated Government for Water and Wastewater Laboratories Replacement Project	1,092,000	Fields
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Phenix for Waste Water Collection System Rehabilitation, Part 2	492,880	Figures

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	The Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Greenville for Water Supply District Project	1,092,000	Figures
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Manchester for Watermain Replacement Project	1,750,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Eagle Lake for Water Treatment Improvement Project	1,050,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Butterfield for Wastewater Treatment Facility Repairs	1,050,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Rochester for Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Pine Island for Wastewater Treatment Facility	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Trimont for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Blooming Prairie for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Okabena for Water Distribution System Improvements	750,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Pemberton for Distribution System Repairs	800,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Dennison for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Nerstrand for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Finstad

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of West Union for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,000,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Lake Henry for Sewer System Replacement	500,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Elizabeth for Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project	1,750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Ruthon for Water Tower Replacement	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Lake Lillian for Water System Updates	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Hanley Falls for Sewer and Water Main Replacement	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Henderson for Water Filtration Plant Construction	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Wheaton for Water Main Pipe Replacement	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Barnesville for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Polk County for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Oak Ridge for Water Infrastructure Project	3,000,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Athens Utilities Board for Water System Improvements	2,000,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Southside Place for Edloe/Auden Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project	909,909	Fletcher

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	City of Scribner for Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project	750,000	Flood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Visalia for Groundwater Recharge Basin Project	2,000,000	Fong
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Tule River Indian Tribe of California for Water Transmission Improvement Project	1,250,000	Fong
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Ridgecrest for Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,000,000	Fong
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Lemoore for Water Meter Project	1,000,000	Fong
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Crystal Lake for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,092,000	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Naperville for Springbrook Water Reclamation Center Expansion	1,092,000	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District for Darrell Road Collection System	1,092,000	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District for Village of Holiday Hills Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	1,092,000	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Wauconda for Lead Service Line Replacement, Phase 1	1,092,000	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Aurora for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Foster / Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Mebane for GE Pump Station and Force Main Improvement Project	1,092,000	Foushee

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Durham County for Page Park Lift Station Improvements	1,092,000	Foushee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Orange Water and Sewer Authority for Clearwell Replacement Project	1,092,000	Foushee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Orange Water and Sewer Authority for PFAS Treatment Facility Project	1,092,000	Foushee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Fuquay-Varina for Water Storage Tank Project	1,092,000	Foushee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Holly Springs for Harnett Regional Water Improvement Project	1,092,000	Foushee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Boynton Beach for Sanitary Sewer Collection System Improvement Project	800,000	Frankel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lantana for Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,092,000	Frankel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	DeSoto County for Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion	1,500,000	Franklin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lake Placid for Septic-to-Sewer Project	2,500,000	Franklin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lake Hamilton for Wastewater Treatment Improvements	1,500,000	Franklin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Auburndale for Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	2,500,000	Franklin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Bartow for Sewer Lining Project	1,250,000	Franklin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Polk County for Water Supply Project	2,500,000	Franklin

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Lakeland for Sewer Main Replacement Project	1,250,000	Franklin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Burbank for Potable Reservoir Replacement	1,092,000	Friedman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Pasadena for Water and Wastewater System Replacement	1,092,000	Friedman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Orlando for Stormwater Management Project	800,000	Frost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Orange County Utilities Department for Aquifer Storage and Injection Feasibility Project	1,092,000	Frost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	SC	City of Florence for Water Treatment Facility Expansion	2,250,000	Fry
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	SC	Town of Pawleys Island for Stormwater Improvement Project	1,000,000	Fry
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Contra Costa Sanitary District for Central Sanitation Air Diffuser System Upgrade	1,092,000	Garamendi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Delta Diablo for Wastewater Pipeline Replacement	1,000,000	Garamendi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District for Mare Island Sewer Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Garamendi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Amityville for Sewer Pump Project	800,000	Garbarino
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Nassau County for Outfall Diffuser Project	1,000,000	Garbarino

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Brookhaven for Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Project	1,000,000	Garbarino
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	County of Suffolk for West Babylon Sewer Expansion Project	1,000,000	Garbarino
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	County of Suffolk for Wise County Sewer Expansion Project	1,000,000	Garbarino
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Hinsdale for Sixth Street Reconstruction and Utility Project	1,092,000	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Leyden Township for Water Main and Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Town of Cicero for South Side Water Pumping Station Improvement	1,092,000	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Berkeley for Section 2 Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,024,207	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Melrose Park for Winston Park Water Main Improvements	1,092,000	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Pollution Control Services for Satellite Location	1,000,000	Garcia (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Jacinto City for Safe Drinking Water Project	1,092,000	Garcia (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Wise County Water Control and Improvement District 1 for Regional Wastewater Study	240,000	Gill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Wise County Water Control and Improvement District 1 for Water Supply Study	1,300,000	Gill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Long Beach for Sand Filter Tank Replacement	1,092,000	Gillen

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Hempstead for Water Treatment Upgrades	1,092,000	Gillen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority for Water Transmission Improvement Project	750,000	Gimenez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Wilton for Water Main System Upgrade	1,092,000	Golden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Somerset for Wastewater System Expansion	1,250,000	Gonzales
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Uvalde County for New Wells Project	1,250,000	Gonzales
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of San Benito for Storage Tank at San Benito Water Treatment Plant No. 2, Phase 2	1,092,000	Gonzalez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	North Alamo Water Supply Corporation for Water Distribution Improvement Project	1,000,000	Gonzalez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Kaufman for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,000,000	Gooden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Newport for Water Distribution System Replacement Project	640,000	Goodlander
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Cresskill for Tenakill Brook Watershed Clean Water Initiative	1,092,000	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Dumont for Sewer Integrity Support Project	1,043,120	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Fair Lawn for Sewer Pipeline Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Gottheimer

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Fort Lee for Sewer Improvements	184,000	Gothheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Palisades Park for Grand Avenue Sewer Main Replacement Project	1,000,000	Gothheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Sussex County Municipal Utilities Authority for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,092,000	Gothheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Washington for Stream Restoration Project	600,000	Gothheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Dos Palos for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	1,092,000	Gray
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Coalinga for Sodium Hydroxide Storage and Injection Facility Project	1,092,000	Gray
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Missouri City for Well Capacity Expansion Project	1,092,000	Green
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Walker County Water and Sewerage Authority for Water Infrastructure Improvements	700,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Whitfield County for Sewer System Expansion	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Floyd County for Well Design and Construction Project	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Paulding County Board of Commissioners for Wastewater Reroute Project	750,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Bedford Regional Water Authority for Sanitary Sewer System Replacement	750,000	Griffith
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Town of Sanderville for Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,080,000	Guest

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Meridian for Water Storage Facility Project	1,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Starkville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Brandon for Water Storage Tank Project	1,250,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Vine Grove for Water Line Improvements	817,491	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Greenville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	854,400	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Auburn for Water Line Replacement	656,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation	750,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WY	City of Casper for Sanitary Sewer Project	1,750,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WY	Northern Arapaho Tribe for Wastewater System Improvement Project	1,000,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WY	City of Mills for Water Distribution Upgrades	1,000,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WY	Town of Jackson for Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Escalon for SSJID Surface Water Connection Project	1,092,000	Harder

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of West Melbourne for Reverse Osmosis Water Production Facility	1,250,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Space Florida for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	800,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Brevard County for Sewer Expansion	800,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Cocoa for Septic-to-Sewer Conversion Project	1,250,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Brevard County for Water Quality Improvement Project	1,000,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Palm Bay for Water Quality Improvement Projects	1,800,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Brevard County for Stormwater Drainage Improvements Phase IV	1,000,000	Haridopolos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Lincoln County for Transmission Line Project	2,000,000	Harrigan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Aberdeen for Water Infrastructure Upgrades	2,000,000	Harris (MD)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Worcester County for Water Treatment Plant Replacement	2,550,000	Harris (MD)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of North East for Pump Station Project	1,950,000	Harris (MD)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Elizabethton for Water Main Extension	828,576	Harshbarger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Town of Mosheim for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	750,000	Harshbarger

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Bloomingdale Utility District for Water Treatment Plant Improvements	800,000	Harshbarger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	City of Torrington for Toro Field Siphon Abandonment and Sewer Replacement Technology	1,092,000	Hayes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Lafayette Consolidated Government for Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Higgins
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Jefferson Davis Parish for Rural Water District Improvements	750,000	Higgins
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of New Iberia for Pump Station Construction	750,000	Higgins
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	City of Stamford for Stormwater Management Improvements	1,092,000	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of New Canaan for Wastewater Treatment UV System Replacement	1,092,000	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Trumbull for Beardsley Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	1,092,000	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Dubuque for Water Improvement Project	2,000,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Independence for Wastewater Treatment Plant Modernization	2,000,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Dyersville for Westlinden Lift Station Project	1,200,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of North Las Vegas for Losee Wash Diversion Project	1,092,000	Horsford

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Clark County Water Reclamation District for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	1,092,000	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Las Vegas Valley Water District for Kyle Canyon Discharge Line Project	1,092,000	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Moapa Valley Water District for Water Transmission Line Project	1,092,000	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Virgin Valley Water District for Main Transmission Line Replacement	1,092,000	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Brown County Regional Sewer District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	3,700,000	Houchin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	City of Bloomington Utilities for Water Treatment Plant Project	1,250,000	Houchin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IN	City of Madison for Stormwater Management Project	1,000,000	Houchin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of Indian Head for Anchor Point Booster Station Wellhouse Design and Construction Project	1,092,000	Hoyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of Indian Head for Mattawoman Woods and Dogwood Lift Station Project	800,000	Hoyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Bowie for Drinking Water Pipe Replacement Project	1,092,000	Hoyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Cypress Creek Regional Stormwater Detention Basin	1,000,000	Hunt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Schiel Road Stormwater Detention Basin	1,000,000	Hunt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Jersey Village for Water Improvement Project	1,000,000	Hunt

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Pueblo County for Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Hurd
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Norwood Water Commission for Water Line Project	1,250,000	Hurd
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of De Beque for Secondary Water Source Project	320,000	Hurd
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Fallbrook Public Utility District for Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Poway for Water Supply Project	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for Sewer Infrastructure Project	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Padre Dam Municipal Water District for Water Purification Project	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Borrego Water District for Water Line Replacement	750,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Rancho California Water District for Water Treatment Facility Construction	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for Sewer Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Ivey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Amarillo for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	1,750,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Runaway Bay for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Jackson (TX)

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Red River Authority of Texas for Foard County Water System Project	768,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Red River Authority of Texas for Truscott Gilliland Water System Project	896,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Southwest Suburban Sewer District for Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Phase 1	1,092,000	Jayapal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	DeKalb County for Lithonia Booster Pump Station Standby Power Project	726,625	Johnson (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	DeKalb County for Water Storage Tank Fill Valve Replacement Project	561,150	Johnson (GA) / Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Farmers Branch for Waterline Replacement Project	1,092,000	Johnson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Ravenna Township for Wastewater Collection System	2,000,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Ashtabula County for Water Infrastructure Extension	1,488,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Andover for Water Tower Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Kirtland for Sanitary Sewer Extension	2,000,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Chardon for Water Tank Upgrade	1,280,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Fairport Harbor Village for Water System Upgrade	929,600	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Guilford Township Municipal Authority for Sewer Improvement Project	2,000,000	Joyce (PA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Fairfield Municipal Authority for Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Defiance for Water Distribution Upgrades	960,000	Kaptur
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Mount Arlington for Stormwater Improvement Project	560,000	Kean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Hopatcong for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,000,000	Kean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Sparta Township for Pump Station Improvements	400,000	Kean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Rockland for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System Upgrades	1,092,000	Keating
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Wareham for Sewer Improvements, Phase 2	1,092,000	Keating
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Westport for Trunk Water and Sewer—Sections 2 and 3	1,092,000	Keating
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Southland Water Agency for Water Intake Pipe Project	1,092,000	Kelly (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Oxford for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Hermitage Municipal Authority for Sewer Upgrades	913,600	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Cranberry Township for Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Kelly (PA)

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	City of Meadville for Force Main Replacement	750,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Chicora Borough Water Department for Water Plant Improvement Project	1,250,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Buffalo Sewer Authority for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Kennedy (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Erie County Water Authority for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	1,092,000	Kennedy (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Grand Island for Water Treatment Plant Filter Upgrades	1,092,000	Kennedy (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Tonawanda for Old Town Waterline Replacement	1,092,000	Kennedy (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Draper City Waterline Transmission and Distribution Upgrades	2,000,000	Kennedy (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Jose for Restoration Project	1,092,000	Khanna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Sunnyvale for Cleanwater Center Project	1,092,000	Khanna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Clara Valley Water District for Silicon Valley Regional Purified Water Facility	1,092,000	Khanna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Suffolk for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,250,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Virginia Beach for Stormwater Storage Project	1,000,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Suffolk for Sanitary Sewer Relocation Project	1,000,000	Kiggans

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Hampton Roads Sanitation District for Onancock Pump Station Project	750,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Parkley for Water Storage Improvement Project	750,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	South Tahoe Public Utility District for Water Improvement Project	1,200,000	Kiley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Tahoe City Public Utility District for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,250,000	Kiley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Orange County Water District for PFAS Treatment Project	750,000	Kim
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Margarita Water District for Water Treatment Plant	750,000	Kim
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	DuPage County for Newton & Second Ave Flood Reduction Project	240,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Fox River Water Reclamation District for Influent Bar Screen Installation Project	1,092,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	DuPage Water Commission for Regional Source Water Project Stage 1	1,000,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Elk Grove for Water Main Lining Project	1,092,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Town of Arlington for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	1,000,000	Kustoff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Bartlett for Sewer Equalization Tank Installation	1,000,000	Kustoff

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Jackson Energy Authority for Water and Wastewater Extension Project	750,000	Kustoff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Henderson for Water Main Replacement Project	750,000	Kustoff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Selmer for Sewer System Upgrade	750,000	Kustoff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Dixon for Flooding Mitigation Project	2,000,000	LaHood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of South Beloit for Lift Station and Force Main Improvements Project	750,000	LaHood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Riverhead for Water Service Expansion	2,250,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Smithtown for Water Service Expansion	1,086,400	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Brookhaven for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,250,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Suffolk County for Outfall Pipe Replacement	1,000,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Suffolk County for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Williams for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	LaMalfa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Corning for Wastewater Treatment Plant Boiler Replacement	984,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Allegany County for Water System Improvements	1,250,000	Langworthy

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Jamestown for Stormwater Channel Maintenance	1,250,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Olean for Water Filtration Plant Exterior Wall Reconstruction	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Ellicott for Water Service Extension	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Elma for Consolidated Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Randolph for Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Dix for Water and Sewer Service Extension	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Southington Water Department for Wells 9 and 10 PFAS Treatment	1,092,000	Larson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Bronxville for Stormwater Drainage Improvement	1,092,000	Latimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Hastings-on-Hudson for Stormwater Management Project	1,092,000	Latimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Yonkers for Water Main Replacement Under I-87	1,092,000	Latimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Elyria for Sewer Extension Project	2,000,000	Latta
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Pleasantville for Water Tank Improvements	2,250,000	Lawler

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Carmel for Water Plant Improvements	1,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Yorktown for Sewer Service Expansion	1,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of North Salem for Sewer Installation	1,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Sleepy Hollow for Water Main Lining Project	983,200	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Ossining for Water Distribution System Upgrades	1,000,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pasco County for Booster Station Project	1,000,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Water Infrastructure Assessment	500,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Lakeland for Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	800,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Clark County Water Reclamation District for Laughlin Lift Station No. 2 Replacement	1,092,000	Lee (NV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Municipality of Bethel Park for Piney Fork Interceptor Lining Project	520,000	Lee (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Monroeville Municipal Authority for Transite Water Line Replacements	1,092,000	Lee (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of Baton Rouge for Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	2,000,000	Letlow
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Town of Amite City for Regional Wastewater Treatment and Transmission Facilities Project	2,000,000	Letlow

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Montara Water and Sanitary District for Water and Sewer Line Relocation Project	1,092,000	Liccardo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Beverly Hills for Water Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Lieu
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Manhattan Beach for Cybersecurity of Critical Infrastructure Project	1,040,000	Lieu
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Watsonville for Pump Station Facilities Project	1,092,000	Lofgren
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Juan Bautista for Drinking Water Supply Regionalization	1,092,000	Lofgren
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of Monterey for San Lucas Water Treatment Project	1,092,000	Lofgren
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Woodward for Wastewater Plant Upgrades	1,150,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Stillwater for Transmission Line Project	1,000,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Guymon for Water System Improvements	1,150,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Enid for Solids Plant Relocation	850,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Clearwater for Stormwater Improvement Project	1,750,000	Luna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Treasure Island for Wastewater Collection System Lining Project	1,600,000	Luna

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pinellas County Board of Commissioners for Pump Station Improvement Project	750,000	Luna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for West Little York Stormwater Detention Basin Project	1,250,000	Luttrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Stormwater Detention Basin Project	750,000	Luttrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	City of Cranston for Stormwater Management Project	1,092,000	Magaziner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Westerly for Sewer Relining Project	680,000	Magaziner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Big Plains Water Special Service District for Transmission Pipeline Project	2,000,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Salt Lake County for Central Valley Water Treatment Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Santa Clara City for Sewer Line Expansion	1,250,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Bountiful City for Water System Improvements	1,750,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Central Iron County Water Conservancy District for Effluent Reuse Project	1,750,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Verona for Durhamville Sewer District Project	1,092,000	Mannion
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Elbridge for Water System Improvements Project	1,092,000	Mannion
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Minna for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	565,000	Mannion

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Syracuse for Lead Service Line Replacements	1,092,000	Mannion
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Onondaga County Water Authority for Lead Service Lines Replacement Project	1,092,000	Mannion
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Tully for Water Source Replacement and Transmission Project	1,092,000	Mannion
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Aurora for Water Treatment Plant and System Improvements	1,092,000	Mannion
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Port St. Lucie for Stormwater Quality Project	750,000	Mast
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of South Fulton for Stormwater Improvement Project	1,092,000	McBath
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of East Point for PFAS Treatment Facility Project	1,092,000	McBath
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Fairburn for Water Infrastructure Upgrades	1,092,000	McBath
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of East Point for Norman Berry Drive Stormwater Repairs	1,092,000	McBath / Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for Lead/Galvanized Water Pipeline Replacement	1,092,000	McBath / Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	DE	Town of Smyrna for Well and Water Treatment Plant Project	1,092,000	McBride
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Lago Vista for Wastewater Treatment and Collection System Expansion Project	750,000	McCaul

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Bryan for Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	1,500,000	McCaul
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of College Station for Water and Wastewater Line Replacement Project	750,000	McCaul
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Brown City for Sewer System Improvements	2,000,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Reese for Stormwater Mitigation Improvements	960,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Bad Axe for Water Infrastructure Project	750,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Charter Township of Chesterfield for Water Main Replacement	2,000,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Harbor Beach for Transmission Main Improvements	2,000,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Millington for Water and Sewer Infrastructure Replacement	1,000,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Imlay City for Lead Service Lines and Water Lines Replacement	1,750,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Charter Township of Fort Gratiot for Sewer System Upgrades	1,000,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Sandusky for Water Infrastructure Improvements	925,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Oakland County for Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	750,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	St. Clair Township for Sanitary Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,220,000	McClain (MI)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Charter Township of Independence for Water Main Extension	1,000,000	McClain (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of Oakland for Water System Improvements Project	1,092,000	McClain Delaney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Charles City County for Sewer Collection System Modernization Project	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Hopewell for Hopewell Heretick Avenue Stormwater Project	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Petersburg for Poor Creek Rehabilitation	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Surry County for Wastewater Improvements, Phase 2	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Lawrenceville for Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Project	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Colonial Heights for Waterline Replacement Project	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Henrico County for White Oak Water System Extensions	1,092,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Prince George County for Beechwood Manor Asbestos Pipe Replacement	800,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Gem Lake for Municipal Water Supply Project, Phase 2	1,092,000	McCollum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Stillwater for PFAS Water Treatment Facility	1,092,000	McCollum

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Roswell for Water Storage and Redundancy Project	1,000,000	McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Charter Township of Fenton for Water Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	McDonald Rivet
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Linden for Water Distribution System Modernization	1,092,000	McDonald Rivet
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Midland for Pump Station Emergency Power Generator Project	600,000	McDonald Rivet
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of East Spencer for Water and Sewer Line Replacement Project	1,250,000	McDowell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Greensboro for Water and Sewer Line Extension Project	1,000,000	McDowell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville-Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Drainage Response Initiative	1,000,000	McGarvey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville-Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Odor Mitigation and Catch Basin Rehabilitation	1,092,000	McGarvey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville Water Company for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,092,000	McGarvey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Holliston for Downtown Sewer District Project	1,092,000	McGovern
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Leicester Water Supply District for Interconnection Project	950,000	McGovern
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Orange Township for Water and Sewer Main Replacement	1,092,000	McIver
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of West Orange for Pumping Station Improvement Project	1,048,000	McIver

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Orange Township for Drinking Water Main Relocation Project	1,092,000	McIver
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	North Hudson Sewerage Authority for Wastewater Treatment Plant Reconstruction	1,092,000	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Guttenberg for CSO Pipe Improvement Project	1,092,000	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of North Bergen for Woodcliff Drainage Improvements and Sewer Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Elizabeth for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,000,000	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Greene County for Water and Wastewater Expansion Project	2,000,000	Messmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Williamsport Municipal Water Authority for Transmission Water Line Replacement Project	1,000,000	Meuser
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Cuyahoga County for Sewer Improvement Project	1,250,000	Miller (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Parma for Sewer Improvements	1,000,000	Miller (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Town of West Hamlin for Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Buffalo Creek Public Service District for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade and Expansion	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	City of Welch for Combined Sewer Overflow Removal Project	750,000	Miller (WV)

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WW	Boone County Public Service District for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Miller (WW)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WW	City of Lewisburg for Water Main Replacements	750,000	Miller (WW)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WW	Region 2 Planning and Development Council for Water Treatment Plant	750,000	Miller (WW)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WW	North Beckley Public Service District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	750,000	Miller (WW)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WW	Webster County for Water Line Extension	750,000	Miller (WW)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Knoxville for Sanitary and Storm Sewer Project	750,000	Miller-Meeks
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Muscatine for Force Main Project	2,000,000	Miller-Meeks
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Seminole County for Septic-to-Sewer Project	1,250,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Oviedo for the Restoration of Sweetwater Creek	1,280,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Winter Springs for Mt. Greenwood Water Main Replacement	1,000,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Winter Springs for Winter Springs Village Reclaimed Water Main Extension	640,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Lake Helen for Watermain Replacement Project	750,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Seal Beach for San Gabriel River Water Quality Improvement Project	1,000,000	Min

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Seal Beach for Stormwater Infrastructure Project	1,092,000	Min
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	The Charter Township of Caledonia for Water Trunkline Water System Project	2,000,000	Mooleenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Lake Mitchell Sewer Authority for Sewer Pump Improvement Project	1,500,000	Mooleenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Cadillac for Water Distribution Project	1,460,000	Mooleenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Lowell for Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project	1,250,000	Mooleenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Samson for Well Construction	1,840,000	Moore (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Loxley for Water System Improvement Project	750,000	Moore (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Gastonia for Regional Sewer Project	2,000,000	Moore (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Dallas for High Shoals/Dallas Water Interconnect Project	1,250,000	Moore (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Gastonia for Sewer Pump Station Project Phase I	825,000	Moore (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	City of Clinton for Sewer Improvements and Expansion	2,750,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Bear River Water Conservancy District for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	2,000,000	Moore (UT)

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District for Water Distribution Improvement Project	1,160,692	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	City of Logan for Water Reclamation Facility Project	1,750,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Clarksburg Water Board for Lead Line Replacement and Water Distribution System Improvements	2,250,000	Moore (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Tucker County Commission for Regional Sewer System Project	1,500,000	Moore (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	City of Weston for Sewer Extension and Improvement Project	1,500,000	Moore (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	City of Pennsboro for Waterline Extension Project	1,000,000	Moore (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Monroe County for Northwest Quadrant Water Resource Recovery Facility	1,092,000	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Victor for County Road 9 Force Main Replacement	1,002,944	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Brockport for Sanitary Sewer System Upgrade	1,092,000	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Monroe County Water Authority for System-wide Cybersecurity Modernization and Resiliency	1,092,000	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Bloomington for Booster Station Pump Replacement	1,092,000	Morrison
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Minnetrista for Manganese Mitigation Project	1,092,000	Morrison
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Mound for Water Treatment Plant Manganese Removal Project	1,092,000	Morrison

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Deerfield Beach for Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue Stormwater Project	1,092,000	Moskowitz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Coral Springs for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,092,000	Moskowitz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Gloucester for Pump Station Upgrades	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Marblehead for Sewer Infiltration and Inflow Reduction	807,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Merrimac for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Nahant for Wastewater Infrastructure Upgrades	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Newburyport for PFAS Water Filtration System	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Essex for Drinking Water System Improvements	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Hamilton for Hamilton-Wenham Regional Drinking Water Connection	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Ipswich for Drinking Water Infrastructure Upgrades	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Middleton for PFAS Mitigation Project	1,092,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Topsfield for Water Main Replacement	1,092,000	Moulton

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Daly City for Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project	1,092,000	Mullin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Chicopee for Wastewater Treatment Plant Nitrogen Reduction Project	1,092,000	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Holyoke for River Terrace CSO Area 21B Sewer Separation	800,000	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Blandford for Water Treatment & Distribution System Upgrades	1,092,000	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	West Brookfield Water Department for Leland Road Water Treatment Project	1,092,000	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Granby for Water Infrastructure Project	1,092,000	Neguse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Othello for Regional Water Supply Project	1,000,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Winthrop for Water Source and Distribution System Improvements	1,500,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Oroville for Water System Improvement Project	1,400,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Voorhees for Las Brisas Sewer Project	1,092,000	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Maple Shade for Water Treatment Plant Replacement	1,092,000	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Winslow for W. Factory Rd Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation	880,000	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Adelanto for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	Oberholte

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of California City for Water System Replacement Project Phase II	1,000,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Loma Linda for SCADA System Reliability Project	750,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	HI-Desert Water District for Water Reuse Projects	750,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino County for Septic-to-Sewer Project	750,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of New Windsor for Sewer System Improvements	500,000	Olszewski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Westminster for Advanced Water Purification System Project, Phase 3	1,092,000	Olszewski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MIN	City of New Hope for Sanitary Sewer Lining Project	1,092,000	Omar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MIN	City of Spring Lake Park for Stormwater Resiliency Project	896,000	Omar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MIN	City of Richfield for Emergency Water Interconnect Project	1,092,000	Omar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Granger-Hunter Improvement District for Water Main Replacement Project	1,000,000	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	City of Riverton for Waterline Replacement Project	750,000	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Murray City Corporation for Drinking Water Well	750,000	Owens

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	City of Bluffdale for Storage Tank Construction	750,000	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Asbury Park for Wastewater Treatment Plant Screenings Project	1,092,000	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Perth Amboy for Runyon Water Treatment Plant Improvements	1,092,000	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Matawan for Lead Pipes Removal	1,000,000	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Red Bank for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	1,000,000	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	City of Manchester for MS4 Drainage Improvements	1,092,000	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	City of Rochester for Wastewater Lagoon Desludge, Phase II	1,092,000	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Newmarket for Sewer Reliability Improvements Project	1,092,000	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Vancouver for Wastewater Lagoon Aeration Blower Upgrade	1,092,000	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Clark Regional Wastewater District for Wallace Heights Septic Elimination Project	1,092,000	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Longview for Fill Line to Water Reservoir Project	1,092,000	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Ridgefield for Kennedy Well Project	1,092,000	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Coronado for Stormwater Mitigation Project	1,092,000	Peters

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Famosa Slough Alley Slope Restoration Project	1,092,000	Peters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Pump Station Component D Upgrade	1,092,000	Peters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Anvada for North Trunk Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,092,000	Pettersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Teller County for Wastewater Expansion Project	1,092,000	Pettersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Alma for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,092,000	Pettersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Eden for Pump Station Replacement	300,000	Pfluger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Clinton Water District for Railroad and Church Streets Utility Upgrades	1,093,276	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	North Berwick Sanitary District for Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pumping Stations Reliability Upgrades	1,093,276	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	South Berwick Sewer District for Wastewater Treatment Facility Resiliency, Reliability, and Nutrient Removal Optimization Upgrades	1,093,276	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of North Haven for Wastewater Treatment Upgrades	1,093,276	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Windham for Regional School Unit 14 Campus Wastewater Conveyance Project	1,000,000	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Mineral Point for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,000,000	Pocan

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Cliffside Park for Stormwater System Improvement Project	1,092,000	Pou
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Edgewater for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements Project	1,092,000	Pou
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Hawthorne for Wastewater Management Project	1,092,000	Pou
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Cambridge for Water Ozone Generators Replacement Project	1,092,000	Pressley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Randolph for Water Standpipe Replacement	1,092,000	Pressley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Chicago Department of Transportation for Graceland West Green Alleys	1,092,000	Quigley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Barrington for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	1,092,000	Quigley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Arlington Heights for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Quigley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	DuPage County for 3rd Avenue Storm Water Management Project	1,092,000	Ramirez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Kitsap County for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,092,000	Randall
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Rockville for Orangeburg Lateral Replacement Project	1,092,000	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Rockville for Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for Sewer Rehabilitation in Montgomery County Project	1,092,000	Raskin

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Rockville for Lead Service Line Inventory Investigation	500,000	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County for Transmission Line Replacement	2,250,000	Reschenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Oniopolle Borough for Sewage Treatment Plant Expansion	937,000	Reschenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	North Fayette County Municipal Authority for Water Main Replacement Project	1,750,000	Reschenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Greene County for Water Line Expansion	2,250,000	Reschenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Bloomingburg for Wastewater Treatment Plant & Pump Station Upgrades	1,092,000	Riley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Pell City for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	1,000,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Coosa Valley Water Supply District for Water Supply Expansion	1,000,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Attalla for Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project	750,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Auburn for Sewer Expansion Project	750,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Raleigh for Rocky Branch Tributary Enhancement Project	1,092,000	Ross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Cary for Walnut Creek Stabilization and Restoration Project	1,092,000	Ross

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of White Lake for Sewer Improvements	2,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Columbus County for Water System Improvements	2,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Brunswick County Public Utilities for Water Line Extension	1,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority for Raw Water Pump Station	750,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Cape Fear Public Utility Authority for Raw Water Transmission Main Extension	750,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Coachella Valley Water District for North Cathedral City Regional Stormwater Project	1,092,000	Ruiz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Wellsville for Storage Tank Replacement	750,000	Rulli
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Struthers for Water Infrastructure Facility Upgrades	800,000	Rulli
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Dover for Sanitary Sewer Upgrades	600,000	Rulli
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Scio for Waterline Replacement Project	500,000	Rulli
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of St. Augustine Beach for Stormwater System and Outfall Resiliency Project	800,000	Rutherford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Cornwall for Shore Road Sewer Treatment Plant, Phase 2	1,092,000	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of New Paltz for Ohioville Sewer District #6 Sewer Treatment Plant Regionalization	1,092,000	Ryan

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Middletown for Raw Water Line Replacement, Phase 2	1,092,000	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Kinyas Joel for Water Treatment Facility Construction Project	1,092,000	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Village of Pinecrest for Storm Drainage Improvements	750,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Village of Key Biscayne for Stormwater System Upgrade	2,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Cutler Bay for Drainage System Improvements	1,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of South Miami for Septic-to-Sewer Project	1,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Dallas for LaCreole Node Sewer Project	1,000,000	Salinas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Newberg for Newberg Water Plant Covering Project	750,000	Salinas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of La Habra for Foothill Zone Consolidation Water Project	1,092,000	Sanchez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Algonquin for Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project	1,092,000	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Buffalo Grove for Mill Creek Subdivision Utility Resiliency Project	1,092,000	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Skokie for Storm Water Infrastructure Enhancement Project	1,092,000	Schakowsky

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Lake County Public Works for Water System Improvements	1,092,000	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Cary for Water System Resiliency and PFAS Mitigation Improvements Project	1,092,000	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Morton Grove for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KS	Leavenworth Waterworks for Water Treatment Plant Project	1,250,000	Schmidt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Caney for Water Distribution System Improvements	1,500,000	Schmidt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Lake County Public Works for Antioch Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Fox Lake for Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Spring Grove for Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Vernon Hills for Sediment Pollution Control Project	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Highland Park for George B Prindle Water Treatment Plant Intake Improvements	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of North Chicago for Lead Service Line Replacements	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Wilmette for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,092,000	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Grand Haven for Harbor Island Drinking Water Treatment Remediation	1,092,000	Scholten

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Grand Rapids for Water Resource Recovery Facility UV Disinfection Upgrade Project	1,092,000	Scholten
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Carbonado for Wastewater Treatment Plant Relocation Project	1,092,000	Schrier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Covington Water District for Reservoir Construction Project	1,092,000	Schrier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Oxford for Water Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Gwinnett County for Walton Court Booster Station Project	1,092,000	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Newton County for Transmission Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Waco for Flat Creek Water Reuse Project	1,000,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Nacogdoches for Storm Drainage Improvements	1,000,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Woodway for Drinking Water System Upgrades	750,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Huntsville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	750,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Pflugerville for Pump Station and Storage Tank Project	750,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Millburn for Gilbert Place Stormwater Pump Station	1,092,000	Sherrill

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Little Falls for Peckman Riverbank Stabilization Project	1,092,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Pequannock for Pump Station Project	1,092,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Montville for PFAS Treatment Implementation Project	1,092,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Dover for Lead Service Line Replacements	1,092,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Nutley for Booster Pump Station Enhancement	500,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Town of Glenwood for Water Line Project	1,250,000	Shreve
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Town of Dublin for Water Treatment Plant Project	1,250,000	Shreve
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Leandro for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,092,000	Simon
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	East Bay Regional Park District for Martin Luther King Jr. Regional Shoreline Water Quality Improvement Project	1,092,000	Simon
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes for Water Tank Replacement	4,000,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Rigby for Drinking Water Improvement Project	2,500,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Bellevue for Drinking Water Improvements Project	4,000,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of American Falls for Water Improvement Project	2,500,000	Simpson

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Ohioa for Well Replacement	344,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Ewing for Water Management Improvements	716,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Manchester for Water Supply and Treatment Project	1,750,000	Smith (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Ocean County Utility Authority for Pump Station Improvements	2,000,000	Smith (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Belmar Environmental Commission for Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	1,000,000	Smith (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Renton for Kennedydale Lakeline Sanitary Sewer and Water Quality Preservation Project	1,092,000	Smith (WA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	King County Water District 54 for Water Treatment Modernization	1,092,000	Smith (WA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Bloomington for East Street Basin Stormwater Improvements	1,092,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Elmhurst for Wastewater Lagoon Upgrades	1,000,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Macomb for Storm Sewer Upgrades	1,092,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Rock Island for Mill Street Wastewater Treatment Plant Maintenance Project	1,092,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Silvis for 3rd and 7th Street Sewer Replacement Project	1,092,000	Sorensen

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Maquon for Wastewater Plant Improvements	720,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Freeport for Water Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Coal Valley for Water Main Extension and Well #4 Water Tower Construction Project	1,092,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Village of Corrales for Wastewater Main Project	1,092,000	Stansbury
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NM	City of Santa Rosa for Wastewater Rehabilitation Project	1,092,000	Stansbury
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Town of Bernalillo for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	1,092,000	Stansbury
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Mesa for Sewer Pipe Inspection and Replacement	1,092,000	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Mesa for Vault Meter Rehabilitation Project	592,000	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Tempe for Kyrene Recharge Well Pipelines Project	1,092,000	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Chandler for New Wells Project	1,000,000	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Duluth for Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	1,750,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Ely for Water System Improvements	2,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Nashwauk for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,061,000	Stauber

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Hibbing Public Utilities Commission for Water Main Replacement and Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,000,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Kettle River for Water and Wastewater Improvements Project	1,000,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Cook for Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	330,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Northern Township for Wastewater Project	750,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Coleraine for Water and Sewer System Upgrades	750,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Keewatin for Water and Sewer Improvement Project	750,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Pine City for Wastewater Treatment System Upgrade	750,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Mountain Iron for Water Main Loop Project	750,000	Staubert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Richmondville for Wastewater Treatment Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Lake Luzerne for Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation	1,784,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Evans Mills for Wastewater Treatment Replacement	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Broadalbin for Storage Tank Replacement	2,000,000	Stefanik

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Port Leyden for Water Distribution System Improvements	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Hudson Falls for Water Main Replacement	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Herkimer for Wastewater System Upgrades	1,594,064	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Longboat Key for Raw Wastewater Transmission Pipeline Project	1,000,000	Steube
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Easterseals Southwest Florida for Stormwater Project	750,000	Steube
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Auburn Hills for Stormwater Infrastructure	723,200	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Farmington for Community Sanitary System Improvements	1,092,000	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Berkley for Lead Water Service Line Replacements	1,092,000	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Ferndale for Lead Service Line Verifications	400,000	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Town of Rogersville for Elevated Water Storage Tank	1,500,000	Strong
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Huntington City Water Utility for Water Main Replacements	1,474,360	Stutzman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Fort Wayne City Utilities for Water and Stormwater Improvement Project Phase I	2,000,000	Stutzman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Upper Occoquan Service Authority for Wastewater Facility Improvement Project	1,092,000	Subramanyam

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Hamilton for Well 15 Development Project	650,000	Subramanyam
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Lovettsville for Water Tower Installation Project	1,092,000	Subramanyam
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Hicksville Water District for AOP Treatment at Plant No. 11	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Port Washington Water Pollution Control District for Wastewater Pump Stations Upgrade	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Manorhaven for Sanitary Sewer Channel Crossing Replacement	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Roslyn for Sewer Pipe Inspection and Repair Project	864,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Sea Cliff for Sanitary Sewer Expansion Project	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Bethpage Water District for Treatment Upgrades for PFAS and VOC at Plant No. 5	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Port Washington Water District for Longview Booster Station Improvements	704,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Farmingdale for Water Treatment Project	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Sands Point for Water Improvement Project	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Williston Park for PFAS Treatment at Well 4	1,092,000	Suozzi

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Westbury Water District for Well 16 1,4-Dioxane Treatment/PFOS/PFOA Treatments	1,092,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Alameda County Public Works for Livermore Sewer Extension to Protect Ground Water	1,000,000	Swalwell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Oro Loma Sanitary District for Digester Seismic Retrofit Project	1,092,000	Swalwell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Summit County for Peninsula Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment Facilities	1,092,000	Sykes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Cuyahoga Falls for Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project	1,092,000	Sykes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Silver Lake for Water Main Improvement Project	725,223	Sykes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District for Clean Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Project	1,092,000	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for Well 84D Water Quality Improvement Project	1,092,000	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Jurupa Community Services District for Well 29 Development	1,092,000	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Western Municipal Water District for Reservoir Management Systems	1,092,000	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Wellston for Water Treatment Plant Construction Phase II	2,000,000	Taylor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Brown County Rural Water Association for Water Tank Project	2,000,000	Taylor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Logan for Water Treatment Plant and Water Tower Project	1,250,000	Taylor

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Winchester for Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvement Project	1,250,000	Taylor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Clinton County Board of Commissioners for Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	949,566	Taylor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of McArthur for Waterline Replacement Project Phase I	1,000,000	Taylor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Williamsburg for Sewer Extension Project	1,000,000	Taylor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Phelps for Sanitary Sewer Distribution Project	1,000,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Genesee for Water and Sewer System Improvements	1,000,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Waterloo for Sewer System Improvements and Wastewater Treatment Plant Up-grades	750,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Throop for Water Supply Project	750,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Mexico for Water System Improvements	750,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for 7 Mile Sewer Rehabilitation Project	1,092,000	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Fox Creek Enclosure Condition Assessment	1,092,000	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Freud and Conners Creek Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,092,000	Thanedar

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Oakwood District Intercommunity Relief Sewer Modification	1,092,000	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Allen Park for Allen Road Water Main Replacement Project	1,092,000	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Wyandotte for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,092,000	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Downriver Loop Water Main Construction	1,092,000	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Solano Irrigation District for Vaca Valley Public Water System Consolidation, Phase I	1,092,000	Thompson (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Borough of Ford City for Storm Sewer Rehabilitation	1,940,928	Thompson (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Freeburg Borough for Sewer System Rehabilitation Project	750,000	Thompson (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	SC	Commissioners of Public Works of the City of Greenville for Transfer Pump Station Project	1,750,000	Timmons
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	SC	MetroConnects for Sewer Replacement Project	1,750,000	Timmons
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Boulder City for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	980,000	Titus
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Garden City for Water System Rehabilitation Project	1,092,000	Tlaib
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Lathrup Village for Eldorado Water Main Replacement	880,000	Tlaib
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	HI	Kauai County Department of Water Supply for Kilauea Water Tank Replacement Project	1,092,000	Tokuda

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	HI	Maui County for Lahaina Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Hardening	1,092,000	Tokuda
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Altamont for Wastewater Treatment Plant Disinfection Improvements	1,092,000	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Menands for South End Neighborhood Water System Improvements	1,092,000	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Stillwater for Phase Three Water Main Replacements	1,092,000	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Chino Hills for Los Serranos Flood Protection Project	1,092,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Upland for Campus Avenue Storm Drain Improvement Project	1,092,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Inland Empire Utilities Agency for Chino Basin Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Facility	1,092,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Chino for Benson Emergency Power Generator Project	1,092,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Monte Vista Water District for Pipeline Replacement Project	1,092,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Lowell for Centralville Sewer Separation Project	1,092,000	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Littleton for Common Sewer System Expansion Project	1,092,000	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Groton for Groton/Dunstable/Pepperell Regional Water System Expansion PFAS Mitigation Project	1,092,000	Trahan

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Westford for PFAS Treatment Infrastructure Project	1,092,000	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Cypress for Stormwater Pump Station Upgrade	1,092,000	Tran
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Dayton for Water Infrastructure Project Phase I	2,000,000	Turner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Grand Prairie Water Commission for Water Infrastructure Project in Northern Illinois	1,092,000	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Oglesby for Water Main Replacement Project	1,020,800	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Oswego for Drinking Water Supply Project	1,092,000	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Avenal for Water Storage Tank Project	4,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of McFarland for Well Replacement	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of Kings for New Well Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Corcoran for Stormwater Enhancements Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District for Groundwater Recharge Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Arvin-Edison Water Storage District for Water Supply Expansion Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Swedesboro for Lead Pipe Abatement	1,000,000	Van Drew

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Long Beach Township for Sewer Main Replacement	750,000	Van Drew
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Keller for Water Line Project	1,000,000	Van Duyne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Altoona for Water System Improvements	2,250,000	Van Orden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Prairie du Chien for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	1,250,000	Van Orden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Beta Street Channel and Storm Drain Improvement Project	1,092,000	Vargas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Jamacha Drainage Channel Upgrade Storm Water Drain Project	1,092,000	Vargas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sweetwater Authority for Sodium Hypochlorite Chlorination Water Treatment System	1,000,000	Vargas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Anthony Water and Sanitation District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	1,092,000	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	City of Belen for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,092,000	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	City of Truth or Consequences for Clancy Lift Station Replacement	1,092,000	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Ramah Navajo School Board for Drinking Water Improvement Project	1,092,000	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Greene County for Stanardsville Water Main Infrastructure Improvements	1,092,000	Vindman

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Orange for Liquid Feed Building Project	800,000	Vindman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Whiteford Township for Water Plant Upgrades	2,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	GRSD Sewer Authority for Tertiary Filter Replacement	2,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Jonesville for Lead Service Line and Water Main Replacement	1,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Summit Township for Water Supply Project	750,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Michiana for Water Main Replacement	1,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Dania Beach for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement	1,000,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hallandale Beach for Water Main Rehabilitation Project	1,092,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hollywood for Boulevard Heights Sewer Expansion Project	1,092,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Sunrise for Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant New Deep Injection Well Project	1,092,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Cooper City for Wastewater Treatment Plant New Headworks Facility Project	1,092,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Compton for Willowbrook-Culver Sewer Replacement Project	1,092,000	Waters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Rocky Hill for Municipal Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,092,000	Watson Coleman

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Wildwood for Wastewater Capacity Upgrades	2,000,000	Webster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Polk City for Wastewater Improvement Project	1,750,000	Webster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Clermont for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	750,000	Webster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Crest Avenue Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity Expansion and Process Optimization	750,000	Webster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency for PFAS Treatment Project	1,092,000	Whitesides
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of North Miami for Water Plant Modernization Project	1,092,000	Wilson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Williamsburg for Water System Improvement Project	295,000	Wittman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AR	City of Elkins for Water System Improvements	3,750,000	Womack
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AR	Springdale Water Utilities for Trunk Line Construction	3,000,000	Womack
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MT	Town of Alberton for Water Storage Project	1,000,000	Zinke
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MT	Town of Philipsburg for Transmission Line Upgrade	1,750,000	Zinke
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MT	Missoula County for Water Well Upgrades	1,750,000	Zinke

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

The following table provides the amounts recommended by the
Committee by account.

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Management of Lands and Resources

Land Resources:

Rangeland management.....	114,760
Forestry management.....	11,500
Cultural resources management.....	19,225
Wild horse and burro management.....	144,000
Subtotal.....	289,485

Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management:

Wildlife habitat management.....	142,980
Threatened and endangered species.....	(32,211)
Aquatic habitat management.....	55,918
Subtotal.....	198,898

Recreation Management:

Wilderness management.....	18,447
Recreation resources management.....	56,600
Subtotal.....	75,047

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Energy and Minerals:	
Oil and Gas:	
Oil and gas management.....	112,720
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement.....	53,225

Subtotal, Oil and Gas.....	165,945
Coal management.....	17,540
Other mineral resources.....	9,049
Renewable energy.....	10,000

Subtotal, Energy and Minerals.....	202,534
Realty and Ownership Management:	
Alaska conveyance.....	22,000
Cadastral, lands, and realty management.....	50,000

Subtotal.....	72,000
Resource Protection and Maintenance:	
Resource management planning.....	51,000
Resource protection and law enforcement.....	29,975
Abandoned minelands and hazardous materials management.....	53,000

Subtotal.....	133,975

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:	
Annual maintenance.....	31,697
Deferred maintenance.....	17,500
Subtotal.....	49,197

Workforce and Organizational Support:	
Administrative support.....	33,637
Bureau-wide fixed costs.....	60,000
Information technology management.....	20,000
Subtotal.....	113,637

National Conservation Lands.....	59,135
National Scenic and Historic Trails.....	(11,248)
Communication site management.....	2,000
Offsetting collections.....	-2,000
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources.....	1,193,908

Mining Law Administration:	
Administration.....	42,696
Offsetting collections.....	-76,000
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration.....	-33,304

Total, Management of Lands and Resources.....	1,160,604

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Oregon and California Grant Lands	
Western Oregon resources management.....	90,758
Western Oregon information and resource data systems..	1,887
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	11,123
Western Oregon construction and acquisition.....	369
Western Oregon national monument.....	817
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	104,954
Range Improvements	
Current appropriations.....	10,000
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures	
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures.....	30,000
Offsetting fees.....	-30,000
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures..	---

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	8411

Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds	
Current appropriations.....	26,000
	=====
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.....	1,301,558
(Mandatory).....	(36,000)
(Discretionary).....	(1,265,558)
	=====
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	
Resource Management	
Ecological Services:	
Listing.....	7,375
Planning and consultation.....	105,126
Conservation and restoration.....	36,255
(National Wetlands Inventory).....	(3,471)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act).....	(1,962)
Recovery.....	120,522

Subtotal.....	269,278

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Habitat conservation:	
Partners for fish and wildlife.....	55,836
Coastal programs.....	13,000

Subtotal.....	68,836

National Wildlife Refuge System:	
Wildlife and habitat management.....	237,145
Visitor services.....	72,000
Refuge law enforcement.....	57,000
Conservation planning.....	2,000
Refuge maintenance.....	137,601

Subtotal.....	505,746

Conservation and Enforcement:	
Migratory bird management.....	51,214
Law enforcement.....	94,396
International affairs.....	25,193

Subtotal.....	170,803

Fish and Aquatic Conservation:	
National fish hatchery system operations.....	59,605
Maintenance and equipment.....	24,395

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Aquatic habitat and species conservation.....	106,607
Subtotal.....	190,607

Science Support:	
Science Partnerships (formerly Adaptive science)...	19,931
Service science.....	7,500
Subtotal.....	27,431

General Operations:	
Central office operations.....	28,342
Management and Administration.....	41,958
Servicewide bill paying.....	42,275
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.....	5,000
National Conservation Training Center.....	20,900
Aviation Management.....	3,400
Subtotal.....	141,875

Total, Resource Management.....	1,374,576

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Construction	
Construction and rehabilitation:	
Line item construction projects.....	5,694
Bridge and dam safety programs.....	2,427
Nationwide engineering service.....	5,588
Total, Construction.....	13,709

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	
Grants and Administration:	
Conservation grants.....	8,000
HCP assistance grants.....	8,000
Administration.....	2,700
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.....	18,700

National Wildlife Refuge Fund	
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	13,228

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	49,000

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation	
Migratory bird grants.....	5,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	BILL
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	
African elephant conservation fund.....	4,796
Asian elephant conservation fund.....	3,017
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund.....	6,388
Great ape conservation fund.....	3,802
Marine turtle conservation fund.....	2,997

Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund..	21,000
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	
State wildlife grants (formula).....	60,000
State wildlife grants (competitive).....	7,612
Tribal wildlife grants.....	6,200

Total, State and Tribal wildlife grants.....	73,812
	=====
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.....	1,569,025
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
Operation of the National Park System	
Park Management:	
Resource stewardship.....	398,820
Visitor services.....	278,535
Park protection.....	427,076
Facility operations and maintenance.....	742,576
Park support.....	651,517

Subtotal - Park Management.....	2,498,524
External administrative costs.....	219,600

Subtotal - Operation of the National Park System	2,718,124
Medical Services Fund.....	2,000
Medical Services Fund transfer.....	-2,000

Total, Operation of the National Park System....	2,718,124

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

National Recreation and Preservation	
Natural programs.....	18,579
Cultural programs.....	39,327
International park affairs.....	1,990
Environmental and compliance review.....	465
Heritage Partnership Programs.....	29,232

Total, National Recreation and Preservation.....	89,593
Historic Preservation Fund	
State historic preservation offices.....	62,150
Tribal grants.....	23,000
Competitive grants.....	30,250
Save America's Treasures grants.....	25,500
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants.....	10,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	11,000
Semiquincentennial Sites.....	7,000

Total, Historic Preservation Fund.....	168,900

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Construction	
General Program:	
Line item construction and maintenance.....	57,835
Emergency and unscheduled.....	3,848
Housing.....	8,886
Dam safety.....	1,247
Equipment replacement.....	8,000
Planning, construction.....	8,000
Construction program management.....	34,891
General management plans.....	12,909

Total, Construction.....	135,616
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	
Centennial Challenge.....	12,000
	=====
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.....	3,124,233
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Surveys, Investigations, and Research

Ecosystems:

Environmental Health:

Contaminant biology.....	9,743
Toxic substances hydrology.....	15,550

Subtotal.....	25,293
---------------	--------

Species Management Research.....	55,490
Land Management Research.....	52,000
Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research....	44,500

Climate Adaptation Science Centers and Land Change

Science:

Climate Adaptation Science Center.....	66,115
Land Change Science.....	16,502

Subtotal.....	82,617
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STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Cooperative research units.....	29,880
Total, Ecosystems.....	289,780
-----	-----
Energy and Mineral Resources:	
Mineral resources.....	67,293
Energy resources.....	37,364
Total, Energy and Mineral Resources.....	104,657
-----	-----
Natural Hazards:	
Earthquake hazards.....	94,651
Volcano hazards.....	33,375
Landslide hazards.....	14,432
Global seismographic network.....	6,230
Geomagnetism.....	4,626
Coastal/Marine hazards and resources.....	37,251
Total, Natural Hazards.....	190,565
-----	-----

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Water Resources:	
Water Availability and Use Science Program.....	70,296
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.....	112,976
National Water Quality Program.....	85,440
Water Resources Research Act Program.....	16,500

Total, Water Resources.....	285,212

Core Science Systems:	
National Land Imaging.....	124,071
(Satellite Operations).....	(95,334)
Science synthesis, analysis, and research.....	25,000
National cooperative geologic mapping.....	43,500
National Geospatial Program.....	90,650

Total, Core Science Systems.....	283,221

Science Support:	
Administration and Management.....	65,490
Information Services.....	16,975

Total, Science Support.....	82,465

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Facilities:	
Rental payments and operations & maintenance.....	78,355
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement.....	54,130

Total, Facilities.....	132,485

Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research....	1,368,385
	=====
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.....	1,368,385
	=====
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	
Ocean Energy Management	
Renewable energy.....	7,800
Conventional energy.....	72,642
Environmental assessment.....	71,450
Marine Minerals.....	13,808
Executive direction.....	16,500

Subtotal.....	182,200

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Offsetting rental receipts.....	-56,000
Cost recovery fees.....	-2,000

Subtotal, offsetting collections.....	-58,000
	=====
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT.....	124,200
	=====
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	
Environmental enforcement.....	5,000
Operations, safety and regulation.....	142,946
Administrative operations.....	15,520
Executive direction.....	15,900
Offshore decommissioning.....	2,880

Subtotal.....	182,246
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-24,000
Inspection fees.....	-36,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Cost recovery fees.....	-5,000
Subtotal, offsetting collections.....	-65,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	117,246
Oil Spill Research	
Oil spill research.....	15,099
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT.....	132,345
=====	
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	
Regulation and Technology	
Environmental protection.....	88,944
(State and Tribal regulatory grants).....	(66,000)
Permit fees.....	40
Offsetting collections.....	-40
Technology development and transfer.....	15,419
Financial management.....	514

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Executive direction.....	14,909
Civil penalties (indefinite).....	100
Subtotal.....	119,886
Civil penalties (offsetting collections).....	-100
Total, Regulation and Technology.....	119,786
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	
Environmental restoration.....	17,088
Technology development and transfer.....	4,095
Financial management.....	5,836
Executive direction.....	6,212
Subtotal.....	33,231
State grants.....	135,000
Subtotal.....	168,231
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	168,231
=====	=====
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT.....	288,017
=====	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

INDIAN AFFAIRS	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	
Operation of Indian Programs	
Tribal Government:	
Aid to tribal government.....	36,024
Consolidated tribal government program.....	92,499
Self governance compacts.....	257,158
Small tribes supplement.....	1,502
Road maintenance.....	43,814
Tribal government program oversight.....	11,574
Subtotal.....	442,571

Human Services:	
Social services.....	62,032
Welfare assistance.....	80,494
Indian child welfare act.....	20,230
Housing improvement program.....	15,981
Human services tribal design.....	645
Human services program oversight.....	3,790
Subtotal.....	183,172

Trust - Natural Resources Management:	
Natural resources, general.....	15,148

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Irrigation operations and maintenance.....	17,011
Rights protection implementation.....	51,290
Tribal management/development program.....	25,696
Endangered species.....	6,130
Tribal Climate Resilience.....	34,291
Integrated resource information program.....	3,410
Agriculture and range.....	42,005
Forestry.....	65,986
Water resources.....	21,312
Fish, wildlife and parks.....	25,019
Energy and Mineral.....	35,342
Resource management program oversight.....	9,397
Subtotal.....	352,037
Trust - Real Estate Services.....	178,925
Public Safety and Justice:	
Law enforcement:	
Criminal investigations and police services.....	425,478
Detention/corrections.....	158,463
Inspections/internal affairs.....	5,891
Law enforcement special initiatives.....	42,441
Indian police academy.....	6,532
Tribal justice support.....	39,869
VAWA.....	(5,000)
PL 280 courts.....	(23,000)
Law enforcement program management.....	8,965
Facilities operations and maintenance.....	23,894

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Tribal courts.....	57,713
Fire protection.....	2,590

Subtotal.....	771,836
Community and economic development.....	39,004
Executive direction and administrative services.....	282,709
Full Committee Amendment.....	10,000

Total, Operation of Indian Programs.....	2,260,254
Indian Land Consolidation.....	---
Contract Support Costs	
Contract support costs.....	345,000
Indian self-determination fund.....	5,000

Total, Contract Support Costs.....	350,000
Payments for Tribal Leases	
Tribal Sec. 105(1) leases.....	53,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Construction	
Public safety and justice.....	69,591
Resources management.....	72,046
Other Program construction.....	25,459
Total, Construction.....	167,096
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	
Water Settlements:	
Unallocated.....	58,897
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	
Indian guaranteed loan program account.....	25,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	2,914,247

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Bureau of Indian Education	
Operation of Indian Education Programs	
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):	
ISEP formula funds.....	508,336
ISEP program adjustments.....	7,950
Education program enhancements.....	23,028
Tribal education departments.....	7,089
Student transportation.....	75,247
Early child and family development.....	27,566
Tribal grant support costs.....	99,886
Subtotal.....	749,102

Post secondary programs (forward funded):	
Haskell & SIPI.....	36,234
Tribal colleges and universities.....	99,926
Tribal technical colleges.....	10,221
Subtotal.....	146,381

Subtotal, forward funded education.....	895,483

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Elementary and secondary programs:	
Facilities operations.....	85,513
Facilities maintenance.....	79,039
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants.....	27,619

Subtotal.....	192,171

Post secondary programs:	
Tribal colleges and universities supplements.....	2,220
Scholarships & adult education.....	44,539
Special higher education scholarships.....	6,392
Science post graduate scholarship fund.....	7,850

Subtotal.....	61,001

Education management:	
Education program management.....	57,722
Education IT.....	29,139

Subtotal.....	86,861

Total, Operation of Indian Education Programs...	1,235,516

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Education Construction	
Replacement School Construction.....	120,342
Replacement Facility Construction.....	25,935
Replacement/New Employee Housing.....	4,000
Employee Housing Repair.....	20,595
Facilities Improvement and Repair.....	103,495
Tribal Colleges FIR.....	21,000
Total, Education Construction.....	295,367
Total, Bureau of Indian Education.....	1,530,883
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	
Federal Trust Programs:	
Program operations, support, and improvements.....	105,753
Executive direction.....	2,324
Total, Bureau of Trust Funds Administration.....	108,077
	=====
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS.....	4,553,207

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	
Office of the Secretary	
Leadership and administration.....	85,633
Management services.....	38,379
Full Committee Amendment.....	-10,000
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	114,012
-----	-----
Insular Affairs	
Assistance to Territories	
Territorial Assistance:	
Office of Insular Affairs.....	11,489
Technical assistance.....	22,640
Maintenance assistance fund.....	4,375
Brown tree snake.....	4,000
Coral reef initiative and Natural Resources.....	2,825
Energizing Insular Communities.....	15,000
Compact impact.....	---
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance.....	60,309
-----	-----

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

American Samoa operations grants.....	29,000
Northern Marianas covenant grants.....	27,720

Total, Assistance to Territories.....	117,029
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)
(Discretionary).....	(89,309)

Compact of Free Association	
Compact of Free Association - Federal services.....	813
Enewetak support.....	---

Total, Compact of Free Association.....	813

Total, Insular Affairs.....	117,842
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)
(Discretionary).....	(90,122)

Office of the Solicitor	
Legal services.....	47,050
General administration.....	5,362
Ethics.....	15,270
FOIA Office.....	2,530

Total, Office of the Solicitor.....	70,212

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Office of Inspector General	
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	57,500
	=====
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES.....	359,566
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)
(Discretionary).....	(331,846)
	=====
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	
Wildland Fire Management	
Fire Operations:	
Preparedness.....	526,429
Fire suppression.....	383,657

Subtotal, Fire operations.....	910,086
Other Operations:	
Fuels Management.....	255,000
Burned area rehabilitation.....	10,000
Fire facilities.....	14,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Joint fire science.....	6,000
Subtotal, Other Operations (Except Fuels Management).....	30,000
Subtotal, Other operations.....	285,000
Total, Wildland fire management.....	1,195,086
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund (cap adjustment).....	370,000
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	1,565,086
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	
Central hazardous materials fund.....	8,200

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Energy Community Revitalization Program	
Energy Community Revitalization Program.....	4,800
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	
Damage assessments.....	1,400
Program management.....	2,000
Restoration support.....	876
Oil Spill Preparedness.....	1,209

Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund..	5,485
Working Capital Fund	
Working Capital Fund.....	88,775

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	
Natural Resources Revenue.....	158,446
	=====
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS.....	1,830,792
Appropriations.....	(1,460,792)
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	(370,000)
	=====
General Provisions - This Title	
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (Sec. 113).....	550,000
Lease Sales (Sec. 141).....	-1,000
	=====
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	15,200,328
Appropriations.....	(15,061,428)
Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	(370,000)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-231,100)
(Mandatory).....	(63,720)
(Discretionary without cap adjustment).....	(14,766,608)
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	
Science and Technology	
Clean Air.....	117,197
(Atmospheric Protection).....	---
Enforcement.....	10,095
Homeland security.....	36,256
Indoor air and radiation.....	4,143
IT/Data management/Security.....	2,890
Operations and administration.....	57,023
Pesticide licensing.....	5,900
Research: Air and Energy.....	33,543
Research: Chemical Safety for Sustainability.....	91,646
(Research: Computational toxicology).....	(16,148)
(Research: Endocrine disruptors).....	(10,034)
Research: National priorities.....	21,475
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources.....	78,948
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities.....	58,597
Ensure Safe Water.....	4,700

Total, Science and Technology.....	522,413
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(17,607)
Environmental Programs and Management	
Brownfields.....	14,600
Clean Air.....	168,995
(Atmospheric Protection).....	(32,000)
Compliance.....	72,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Enforcement.....	196,000
(Environmental Justice).....	---
Environmental protection: National priorities.....	35,000
Geographic programs:	
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.....	368,000
Chesapeake Bay.....	92,000
San Francisco Bay.....	24,000
Puget Sound.....	54,000
Long Island Sound.....	40,002
Gulf of America.....	25,524
South Florida.....	8,500
Lake Champlain.....	25,000
Lake Pontchartrain.....	2,200
Southern New England Estuaries.....	7,000
Columbia River Basin.....	3,000
Other geographic activities.....	2,000
Subtotal.....	651,226
Homeland security.....	7,800
Indoor air and radiation.....	14,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Information exchange/Outreach.....	80,000
International programs.....	8,130
IT/Data management/Security.....	65,000
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review.....	104,000
Operations and administration.....	235,534
Pesticide licensing.....	115,375
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).....	64,000
Toxics risk review and prevention.....	81,000
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST).....	8,000
Protecting Estuaries and Wetlands	
National estuary program/Coastal waterways.....	40,000
Wetlands.....	20,884
Subtotal.....	60,884
Ensure Safe Water.....	96,492
Ensure Clean Water.....	194,047
Total, Environmental Programs and Management.....	2,272,083

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund	
E-Manifest System Fund.....	8,000
Offsetting Collections.....	-8,000
Office of Inspector General	
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	43,250
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	43,250
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund).....	(11,328)
Buildings and Facilities	
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure.....	6,676
Operations and administration.....	34,000
Total, Buildings and Facilities.....	40,676
Hazardous Substance Superfund	
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	11,328
Compliance.....	817
Enforcement.....	6,823
(Environmental Justice).....	---
Homeland security.....	36,107
Indoor air and radiation.....	2,122
Information exchange/outreach.....	---
IT/data management/security.....	18,956

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Legal/science/regulatory/economic review.....	608
Operations and administration.....	112,194
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability.....	5,714
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities.....	11,448
Superfund cleanup:	
Superfund: Emergency response and removal.....	47,311
Superfund: Emergency preparedness.....	7,700
Superfund: Federal facilities.....	21,621
Superfund: Remedial.....	---
Subtotal.....	76,632

Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund.....	282,749
(transfer out to Office of Inspector General)...	(-11,328)
(transfer out to Science and Technology).....	(-17,607)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)	
Enforcement.....	500
Operations and administration.....	1,290
Research: Sustainable communities.....	327
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST).....	57,768
(LUST/UST).....	(8,300)
(LUST cooperative agreements).....	(43,000)

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

(Energy Policy Act grants).....	(6,468)

Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.....	59,885
Inland Oil Spill Program	
Compliance.....	605
Enforcement.....	1,800
Oil.....	13,900
Operations and administration.....	635
Research: Sustainable communities.....	620

Total, Inland Oil Spill Program.....	17,560
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)	
Infrastructure Assistance Grants:	
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF).....	1,208,314
(Clean Water CPF).....	(558,237)
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF).....	894,737
(Drinking Water CPF).....	(490,671)
Mexico border.....	45,000
Alaska Native villages.....	30,000
Brownfields projects.....	84,725
Diesel emissions grants.....	90,000
Targeted airshed grants.....	67,800
Small and Disadvantaged Communities.....	27,000
Lead testing in schools.....	28,000
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water.....	22,035

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability.....	6,500
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works.....	26,000
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants.....	44,000
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment.....	5,000
Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program.....	5,000
Water Cybersecurity.....	6,275
Recycling Infrastructure.....	5,000
Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrast.	
Resilience and Sustainability.....	2,250
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Programs.....	11,000
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology.....	2,000
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge.....	3,500
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants.....	2,614,136
Categorical grants:	
Beaches protection.....	9,800
Brownfields.....	42,250
Environmental information.....	6,000
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants.....	94,000
Lead.....	15,000
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319).....	174,500
Pesticides enforcement.....	24,250
Pesticides program implementation.....	13,000
Pollution control (Sec. 106).....	225,685
(Water quality monitoring).....	(18,512)
Pollution prevention.....	4,720
Public water system supervision.....	115,000
Radon.....	9,130

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

State and local air quality management.....	232,602
Toxic substances compliance.....	4,760
Tribal air quality management.....	16,300
Tribal general assistance program.....	73,000
Underground injection control (UIC).....	12,294
Underground storage tanks.....	1,475
Wetlands program development.....	14,000

Subtotal, Categorical grants.....	1,087,766

Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants.....	3,701,902

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	
Administrative Expenses.....	7,640
Direct Loan Subsidy.....	64,634

Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.....	72,274
=====	

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	7,012,792
Appropriations.....	(7,020,792)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-8,000)
(By transfer).....	(28,935)
(Transfer out).....	(-28,935)
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment.....	750
FOREST SERVICE	
Forest Service Operations	
Forest Service Operations.....	1,035,000
Forest and Rangeland Research	
Forest inventory and analysis.....	34,000
Joint fire science.....	6,000
Research and development programs.....	54,000
Salaries and expenses.....	207,760
Total, Forest and rangeland research.....	301,760

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
State, Private, and Tribal Forestry	
Landscape scale restoration.....	15,000
Forest Health Management:	
Federal lands forest health management.....	16,000
Cooperative lands forest health management.....	30,000
Subtotal.....	46,000
Cooperative Fire Assistance:	
State Fire Capacity Grants (State Fire Assistance)..	78,000
Volunteer Fire Capacity Grants (Volunteer Fire Assistance).....	23,000
Subtotal.....	101,000
Cooperative Forestry:	
Forest stewardship (Working Forest Lands).....	12,000
Community forest and open space conservation.....	4,000
Urban and community forestry.....	33,000
Subtotal.....	49,000
-----	-----

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
International Programs and Trade.....	19,000
Salaries and expenses.....	50,960

Total, State, Private, and Tribal Forestry.....	280,960
National Forest System	
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring...	16,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness.....	48,000
Grazing management.....	6,300
Hazardous Fuels.....	202,000
Forest products.....	43,000
Vegetation and watershed management.....	30,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management.....	21,000
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.....	30,000
Minerals and geology management.....	13,000
Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access).....	7,000
Law enforcement operations.....	20,000
Salaries and expenses.....	1,430,165

Total, National Forest System.....	1,866,465

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	
Facilities.....	54,000
Roads.....	75,000
Trails.....	22,000
Legacy Roads and Trails.....	6,000
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance...	157,000
Deferral of road and trail fund payment.....	-16,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance.....	141,000
Land Acquisition	
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	664
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	150
Range betterment fund.....	1,719
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.....	45
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses.....	1,099
Total, Land Acquisition.....	3,677

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Wildland Fire Management	
Fire operations:	
Wildland fire preparedness.....	192,000
Wildland fire suppression operations.....	1,011,000
Salaries and expenses.....	1,223,209
Total, all wildland fire accounts.....	2,426,209
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund (cap adjustment).....	2,480,000
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	4,906,209
Offsetting Collections.....	-2,000
Forest Service Spending of Fees.....	2,000
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management.....	3,628,862
Total, Forest Service without cap adjustment....	(6,055,071)
	=====
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE.....	8,535,071
Appropriations.....	(6,057,071)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-2,000)
Forest Service Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	(2,480,000)
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

 BILL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Indian Health Services

Clinical Services:

Hospital and health clinics	
Budget year appropriations.....	2,855,868
Prior year advance appropriations.....	2,586,204
Advance appropriations.....	2,855,868
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	
Budget year appropriations.....	78,472
Prior year advance appropriations.....	---
Advance appropriations.....	---
Electronic Health Record System	
Budget year appropriations.....	95,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	---
Advance appropriations.....	---
Dental health	
Budget year appropriations.....	287,085
Prior year advance appropriations.....	254,117
Advance appropriations.....	287,085
Mental health	
Budget year appropriations.....	144,946
Prior year advance appropriations.....	130,114
Advance appropriations.....	144,946

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Alcohol and substance abuse	
Budget year appropriations.....	286,389
Prior year advance appropriations.....	266,771
Advance appropriations.....	286,389
Purchased/referred care	
Budget year appropriations.....	1,054,066
Prior year advance appropriations.....	996,755
Advance appropriations.....	1,054,066
Subtotal, Budget Year Appropriations.....	4,801,826
Subtotal, Prior Year Advance Appropriations...	4,233,961
Subtotal, Advance Appropriations.....	4,628,354
Preventive Health:	
Public health nursing	
Budget year appropriations.....	124,955
Prior year advance appropriations.....	112,948
Advance appropriations.....	124,955
Health education	
Budget year appropriations.....	29,144
Prior year advance appropriations.....	24,482
Advance appropriations.....	29,144

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Community health representatives	
Budget year appropriations.....	72,628
Prior year advance appropriations.....	65,212
Advance appropriations.....	72,628
Immunization (Alaska)	
Budget year appropriations.....	3,308
Prior year advance appropriations.....	2,183
Advance appropriations.....	3,308
Subtotal, Budget Year Appropriations.....	230,035
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Subtotal, Prior Year Advance Appropriations...	204,825
-----	-----
Subtotal, Advance Appropriations.....	230,035
-----	-----
Other services:	
Urban Indian health	
Budget year appropriations.....	105,992
Prior year advance appropriations.....	90,419
Advance appropriations.....	105,992
Indian health professions	
Budget year appropriations.....	95,252
Prior year advance appropriations.....	80,568
Advance appropriations.....	95,252

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	BILL
Tribal management grant program	
Budget year appropriations.....	4,387
Prior year advance appropriations.....	2,986
Advance appropriations.....	4,387
Direct operations	
Budget year appropriations.....	108,966
Prior year advance appropriations.....	103,805
Advance appropriations.....	108,966
Self-governance	
Budget year appropriations.....	8,187
Prior year advance appropriations.....	6,174
Advance appropriations.....	8,187
Subtotal, Budget Year Appropriations.....	322,784
Subtotal, Prior Year Advance Appropriations....	283,952
Subtotal, Advance Appropriations.....	322,784

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Total, Indian Health Services Budget Year Appropriations.....	5,354,645
Total, Indian Health Services Prior Year Advance Appropriations.....	4,722,738
Total, Indian Health Services Advance Appropriations..	5,181,173
Total, Indian Health Services newly appropriated in this bill and available for this fiscal year.....	631,907
Contract Support Costs	
Contract support.....	1,819,000
Payments for Tribal Leases	
Tribal Sec. 105(1) leases.....	366,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Indian Health Facilities	
Maintenance and improvement	
Budget year appropriations.....	177,355
Prior year advance appropriations.....	170,595
Advance appropriations.....	177,355
Sanitation facilities construction	
Budget year appropriations.....	130,968
Prior year advance appropriations.....	---
Advance appropriations.....	130,968
Health care facilities construction	
Budget year appropriations.....	188,702
Prior year advance appropriations.....	---
Advance appropriations.....	188,702
Facilities and environmental health support	
Budget year appropriations.....	326,965
Prior year advance appropriations.....	307,581
Advance appropriations.....	326,965
Equipment	
Budget year appropriations.....	41,874
Prior year advance appropriations.....	32,598
Advance appropriations.....	41,874

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
Total, Indian Health Facilities Budget Year	
Appropriations.....	865,864
Total, Indian Health Facilities Prior Year Advance	
Appropriations.....	510,774
Total, Indian Health Facilities Advance Appropriations	865,864
Total, Indian Health Facilities newly appropriated in	
this bill and available for this fiscal year.....	355,090
=====	=====
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.....	14,452,546
Appropriations.....	(8,405,509)
Advance appropriations.....	(6,047,037)
Newly appropriated in this bill and	
available for this fiscal year.....	3,171,997
=====	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences... 51,814

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Toxic substances and environmental public health..... 78,000

TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.. 14,582,360

Total, Department of Health and Human Services,
 available this fiscal year..... 8,535,323

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Council on Environmental Quality and Office of
 Environmental Quality..... 4,629

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Salaries and expenses..... 8,235

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Salaries and expenses..... ---

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	BILL
-----	-----
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT	
Payment to the Institute.....	12,000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	
Salaries and Expenses	
Salaries and expenses.....	841,250
Facilities Capital	
Facilities Capital.....	120,000
	=====
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.....	961,250
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	
Salaries and Expenses	
Care and utilization of art collections.....	57,916
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds.....	39,478
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.....	33,589
General administration.....	47,267
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	178,250
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	
Base program.....	7,750
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.....	186,000
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	
Operations and maintenance.....	32,340
Capital repair and restoration.....	4,860
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS.....	37,200

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS	
Salaries and expenses.....	5,000
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	
National Endowment for the Arts	
Grants and Administration.....	135,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	
Grants and Administration.....	135,000
	=====
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES.....	270,000
	=====
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS	
Salaries and expenses.....	3,461
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS	
Grants.....	4,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION	
Salaries and expenses.....	5,700
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION	
Salaries and expenses.....	8,750
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM	
Holocaust Memorial Museum.....	65,231
PRESIDIO TRUST	
Operations.....	---
UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION	
Salaries and expenses.....	30,000
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES.....	19,486,125
Appropriations.....	(10,961,088)
Advance appropriations.....	(6,047,037)
Offsetting collections.....	(-2,000)
Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	(2,480,000)
(Discretionary without cap adjustment).....	(17,006,125)
	=====

TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 452 Appraisals.....	1,000
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STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
-----	-----
GRAND TOTAL.....	41,700,245
Appropriations.....	(33,044,308)
Advance appropriations.....	(6,047,037)
Emergency appropriations.....	---
Offsetting Collections.....	(-241,100)
Fire suppression cap adjustment.....	(2,850,000)
(By transfer).....	(28,935)
(Transfer out).....	(-28,935)
(Discretionary total).....	(41,636,525)
Less advance appropriations.....	-6,047,037
Plus prior year advance appropriations.....	5,233,512
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MINORITY VIEWS

The fiscal year 2026 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies (Interior) Appropriations bill is deeply flawed. The bill would raise utility bills and energy prices, worsen the climate crisis, put polluters over public health, and abandon stewardship of our National Parks, all to benefit billionaires and big corporations.

The bill compounds the damage our agencies, states, and communities are dealing with in wake of the President's illegal funding freezes, rescissions, and the majority's unwillingness to negotiate full-year funding bills.

The bill cuts funding to states for water infrastructure through the State Revolving Funds by 62 percent. It also cuts the grant programs that fund state environmental programs, and slashes funding for EPA operating programs by 23 percent. The Minority made multiple attempts to restore funding in the bill, but the Majority strongly resisted these efforts. Both Ranking Member DeLauro's amendment to restore State Revolving Funds and Representative Watson Coleman's to restore Environmental Justice funding failed along party lines.

Withdrawing federal funding will mean states and local governments will be forced to raise their taxes or services will be cut. Nobody benefits. Republicans just increased the federal deficit by \$3.4 trillion during reconciliation, and at the same time, they are cutting funding for programs that protect public health and the environment, maintain our national parks, and support the arts and humanities.

The cuts in this bill, taken together with the rescissions in H.R. 1, will debilitate America's ability to address the climate crisis. It has become clear that the administration has moved beyond climate change denial and into actively dismantling the government's climate work.

If we are going to keep the public safe, building resilience and fighting against the impact of climate change is a commonsense measure. Yet Republicans clawed back those funds so that they could give tax breaks to billionaires.

The bill cuts the National Park Service by \$213 million. That is on top of the nearly half a billion dollars Republicans rescinded from national parks and public lands in H.R. 1. That funding would have supported conservation projects, habitat restoration, and staffing at our parks.

Making matters worse, the majority's failure to reauthorize the Great American Outdoors Act means that the National Park Service will no longer receive an annual \$1.3 billion to address deferred maintenance. Taken together, these cuts have created a crisis that risks destroying the legacy of our national park system.

This administration is trying to sideline anything it deems artistically or culturally offensive, regardless of the effect its decisions will have on people and communities.

The Trump Administration has illegally terminated thousands of grants at both the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for Humanities (NEH). It fired nearly 80 percent of NEH staff and revoked funding for the State Humanities Councils. In the wake of these assaults, it is critical that Congress assert its support for the NEA and NEH, but the bill cuts each endowment by \$72 million or 35%. Ranking Member Pingree's amendment would have restored funding for both endowments to fiscal year 2025 enacted levels, but once again it was rejected by the Majority.

The bill also cuts funding for cultural institutions, such as the National Gallery of Art and the Smithsonian Institution. This comes on the heels of the President accusing the Smithsonian of promoting "divisive, race-centered ideology," and not doing enough to "promote American greatness."

Attempting to recast entire agencies in one's own political image, or silence expression one does not like, goes against the values we hold dear: free speech, equal opportunity and the idea that our democracy is strengthened when everyone has access to knowledge, culture and a voice in the national story.

The President's attempt to dismantle our artistic and cultural institutions will not "Make America Great Again", and it must not be tolerated. Sadly, instead of condemning this behavior, the Majority supported Chairman Simpson's amendment to name the Opera House in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts after a family member of the President.

Finally, the bill includes 73 poison pill riders that cripple environmental protection, undermine climate change policies, and add to the national deficit.

This bill has been considered during a time of remarkable upheaval for the Committee. Since taking office in January 2025, the executive branch has been engaged in a rampant, unlawful, and unconstitutional disregard for spending laws. In particular, the Office of Management and Budget has been at the center of a government-wide effort to thwart the intent of this Committee's laws in its actions, while also unlawfully refusing to publish the agency's legally-binding budget decisions (known as apportionments) in contravention of an unambiguous and constitutionally sound assertion of the Congress's authority to impose transparency requirements upon the executive branch.

The current executive branch has contended—at times—an inherent Presidential power to impound. However, while this bill was approved over the objection of all Democrats on the Committee, the debate and proceedings made unmistakably clear, just as former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States William Rehnquist concluded (at the time an Assistant Attorney General with the Department of Justice Office):

"With respect to the suggestion that the President has a constitutional power to decline to spend appropriated funds, we must conclude that existence of such a broad power is supported by neither reason nor precedent."

The laws considered and enacted by this Committee reflect the legally binding expression of Congress's constitutional power of the purse, effectuated through the conditions and permissions the Committee places on spending authority through the Congress's Article I powers. Just as the Committee chooses to allow or restrict the *purpose* for any funds in the bill, so too does the Committee decide the *amount* for which an activity shall be funded. When the Committee allows the flexibility of merely mandating a ceiling (or upper limit) or a floor (lowest required level) for an activity, it does so in contrast to every other instance where it has included a specific amount, which unless otherwise stated is Congress's clear intent to be both a floor and a ceiling.

These perspectives are both uncontroversial and longstanding principles on which all of the Committee's work rests.

In its current form, this bill fails the American people by cutting environmental protection; shredding safeguards that protect our air, water, and endangered species; and allowing rampant corruption in the Executive Branch to go unchecked. Given these shortcomings, we cannot support this bill in its current form. Despite our current opposition, we intend to continue to work with Chairman Simpson through this year's appropriations process to produce a responsible bill that both parties can support.

ROSA L. DELAURO.

CHELLIE PINGREE.

