SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Protecting Our Lives by Initiating COPS Expansion Act of 2016'' or the ''POLICE Act of 2016''.

SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED USE OF COPS FUNDS.

Section 1701(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (16), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (17) as paragraph (18);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

''(17) to participate in nationally recognized active shooter training programs that offer scenario-based, integrated response courses designed to counter active shooter threats or acts of terrorism against individuals or facilities; and''; and

(4) in paragraph (18), as redesignated, by striking ''(16)'' and inserting ''(17)''.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5538, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 820 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 5538.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1637

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5538) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, with Mr. HULTGREN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to bring to the floor H.R. 5538, the fiscal year 2017 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

As we begin, I want to personally thank Chairman ROGERS for his leadership and support. I also want to thank my good friend and our ranking member, Ms. MCCOLLUM, for her partnership and work on this bill and to say a very happy birthday. Finally, I want to thank each of our subcommittee members for their assistance and hard work on the legislation before us.

The fiscal year 2017 Interior and Environment bill is funded at $32.095 billion, which is $64 million below the FY 2016 enacted level and $1 billion below the budget request.

The committee has provided robust wildland fire funding in this bill. Fire suppression accounts are again fully funded at the 10-year average level, which rose by $133 million from last year. The committee also addressed concerns about forest health and active forest management, and provided a $30 million increase for hazardous fuels.

This bill also makes critical investments in Indian Country. Overall, funding for the Bureaus of Indian Affairs and Education is increased by $72 million, or 3 percent, while funding for the Indian Health Service is increased by $271 million, or 6 percent, from fiscal year 2016 levels. This is the largest increase in this bill.

The bill provides for $2.9 billion for the National Park Service, including more than $65 million in new funding to address the maintenance backlog and other priorities related to the Park Service centennial.

The bill provides $480 million to fully fund payments in lieu of taxes, PILT, in year 2017.

We have also addressed a number of concerns within the Fish and Wildlife Service. The bill continues funding for popular cost-shared grant programs. It also provides additional funds to combat international wildlife trafficking, protects fish hatcheries from cuts and closures, continues fighting to fight invasive species, and reduces the backlog of species that are covered but not yet delisted.

The bill provides $322 million for the Land and Water Conservation Fund programs that enjoy broad, bipartisan support.

Funding for EPA is reduced by $164 million from fiscal year 2016 enacted levels. Again this year, there is a great deal of concern over the number of regulatory actions being pursued by EPA in the absence of legislation and without clear congressional direction. For this reason, the bill includes a number of provisions to stop unnecessary and damaging regulatory overreach by the Agency.

Before closing, I would like to make an additional point about the challenges facing Flint, Michigan, and other communities across the country addressing lead in drinking water. This is an issue of great concern to the committee members. It is not a partisan issue.

What occurred in Flint has called greater attention to aging infrastructure and the need for prudent management and oversight of water systems. This bill provides targeted investments and prioritizes resources that will help the EPA and Michigan respond to Flint and help other States and communities address the needs of their water systems.

The bill provides an increase of $207 million above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. It also includes $50 million for the new Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation, otherwise known as WIFIA, program, which may be leveraged through direct Federal loans or loan guarantees to fund up to $3 billion to $5 billion worth of water infrastructure projects nationwide.

In addition, the bill provides increases for State grants for improved State oversight and operations of drinking water systems and for communities to work on integrated plans for pipe replacement. The bill also directs the GAO to assess the number of lead service lines by State.

Lastly, the committee is taking an additional step to provide relief for communities like Flint by including bill language that allows States to use State revolving fund dollars to forgive a portion of a community's outstanding loans. This and other steps taken in this bill will have a real impact.

In closing, I want to thank the staff on both sides for their hard work on this bill. On the minority side, I would like to thank Rita Culp, Jocelyn Hunn, Joe Carlile, and Rebecca Taylor. Their work is very much appreciated.

On the majority side, I would like to thank our subcommittee staff: Kristin Richmond, Jackie Kilroy, Betsy Bina, Jason Gray, Darren Benjamin, and, of course, our chief clerk Dave LesStrang. I would also like to thank Ian Foley, Rebecca Keightley, Molly Lowe, and Tricia Evans on my personal staff, and my chief of staff, David Ramey.

Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill and it deserves Members' support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	43,609	45,378	43,609	---	-1,769
Rangeland management	79,000	62,832	79,000	---	+16,168
Grazing administration management	---	16,500	---	---	-16,500
Grazing administration management offsetting collections	---	-16,500	---	---	+16,500
Forestry management	9,980	10,076	10,076	+96	---
Riparian management	21,321	22,920	21,321	---	-1,599
Cultural resources management	16,131	17,328	16,131	---	-1,197
Wild horse and burro management	80,555	80,108	80,555	---	+447
Subtotal	250,596	238,642	250,692	+96	+12,050
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	89,381	108,691	102,131	+12,750	-6,560
Fisheries management	12,530	12,628	12,530	---	-98
Subtotal	101,911	121,319	114,661	+12,750	-6,658
Threatened and endangered species	21,567	21,698	21,567	---	-131
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	18,264	18,392	18,264	---	-128
Recreation resources management	51,197	53,465	51,197	---	-2,268
Subtotal	69,461	71,857	69,461	---	-2,396
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas management	59,671	80,574	59,671	---	-20,903
Oil and gas permit processing	7,125	6,365	6,365	-760	---
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	48,000	48,000	48,000	---	---
Subtotal, Oil and gas	114,796	134,939	114,036	-760	-20,903
Oil and gas permit processing fees	---	-48,000	---	---	+48,000
Subtotal, offsetting collections	---	-48,000	---	---	+48,000
Coal management	10,868	10,962	10,868	---	-94
Other mineral resources	11,879	10,978	10,978	-901	---
Renewable energy	29,061	29,189	29,061	---	-128
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	166,604	138,068	164,943	-1,661	+26,875
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	22,000	17,327	22,000	---	+4,673
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	51,252	51,480	51,252	---	-228
Subtotal	73,252	68,807	73,252	---	+4,445
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	48,125	65,203	48,125	---	-17,078
Abandoned mine lands	19,946	20,036	19,946	---	-90
Resource protection and law enforcement	25,495	25,616	26,616	+1,121	+1,000
Hazardous materials management	15,612	15,463	15,463	-149	---
Subtotal	109,178	126,318	110,150	+972	-16,168
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	38,942	39,125	39,125	+183	---
Deferred maintenance	31,387	29,201	31,387	---	+2,186
Subtotal	70,329	68,326	70,512	+183	+2,186

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	50,942	51,139	51,139	+197	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	93,645	92,649	92,649	-996	---
Information technology management	25,958	26,077	26,077	+119	---
Subtotal	170,545	169,865	169,865	-680	---
Challenge cost share	2,413	---	---	-2,413	---
National landscape conservation system, base program	36,819	50,645	36,819	---	-13,826
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,072,675	1,075,545	1,081,922	+9,247	+6,377
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696	---	---
Offsetting collections	-56,000	-55,000	-55,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-16,304	-15,304	-15,304	+1,000	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,056,371	1,060,241	1,066,618	+10,247	+6,377
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition	27,014	32,301	10,600	-16,414	-21,701
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	1,616	1,616	1,000	-616	-616
Acquisition Management	2,000	2,042	1,800	-200	-242
Recreational Access	8,000	8,000	6,000	-2,000	-2,000
Total, Land acquisition	38,630	43,959	19,400	-19,230	-24,559
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	95,255	94,445	94,445	-810	---
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,786	1,798	1,798	+12	---
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	9,602	9,628	9,628	+26	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	324	335	335	+11	---
Western Oregon national monument	767	779	779	+12	---
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	107,734	106,985	106,985	-749	---
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	31,050	31,050	31,050	---	---
Offsetting fees	-31,050	-31,050	-31,050	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	24,000	24,000	24,000	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,236,735	1,245,185	1,227,003	-9,732	-18,182
(Mandatory)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(1,202,735)	(1,211,185)	(1,193,003)	(-9,732)	(-18,182)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	20,515	22,901	14,411	-6,104	-8,490
Planning and consultation	99,079	105,650	103,650	+4,571	-2,000
Conservation and restoration	32,396	34,562	32,646	+250	-1,916
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	(4,671)	(3,471)	---	(-1,200)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	(1,390)	(1,640)	(+250)	(+250)
Recovery	82,016	89,180	86,198	+4,182	-2,982
Subtotal	234,006	252,293	236,905	+2,899	-15,388
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	51,776	54,047	52,026	+250	-2,021
Coastal programs	13,375	13,494	13,625	+250	+131
Subtotal	65,151	67,541	65,651	+500	-1,890
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	230,343	240,389	230,593	+250	-9,796
Visitor services	73,319	80,380	73,569	+250	-6,811
Refuge law enforcement	38,054	40,712	38,054	---	-2,658
Conservation planning	2,523	2,544	2,773	+250	+229
Refuge maintenance	137,188	142,594	139,872	+2,684	-2,722
Subtotal	481,427	506,619	484,861	+3,434	-21,758
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	47,480	49,961	48,605	+1,125	-1,356
Law enforcement	74,725	75,053	75,053	+328	---
International affairs	14,696	15,816	15,196	+500	-620
Subtotal	136,901	140,830	138,854	+1,953	-1,976
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	53,418	53,759	55,418	+2,000	+1,659
Maintenance and equipment	19,920	22,920	22,920	+3,000	---
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	74,918	76,150	74,918	---	-1,232
Subtotal	148,256	152,829	153,256	+5,000	+427
Cooperative landscape conservation	12,988	17,789	12,988	---	-4,801
Science Support:					
Adaptive science	10,517	11,522	10,517	---	-1,005
Service science	6,468	9,057	6,468	---	-2,589
Subtotal	16,985	20,579	16,985	---	-3,594
General Operations:					
Central office operations	40,722	42,149	40,569	-153	-1,580
Regional office operations	37,722	41,354	37,722	---	-3,632
Servicewide bill paying	35,177	35,778	35,177	---	-601
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	7,022	7,022	---	---
National Conservation Training Center	22,414	25,129	25,014	+2,600	-115
Subtotal	143,057	151,432	145,504	+2,447	-5,928
Total, Resource Management	1,238,771	1,309,912	1,255,004	+16,233	-54,908
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	14,554	14,554	5,704	-8,850	-8,850
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,972	1,972	1,972	---	---
Nationwide engineering service	7,161	7,214	7,161	---	-53
Total, Construction	23,687	23,740	14,837	-8,850	-8,903

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	35,911	35,884	23,800	-12,111	-12,084
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	5,351	5,351	4,500	-851	-851
Exchanges	1,500	1,500	1,000	-500	-500
Acquisition Management	12,773	12,955	10,000	-2,773	-2,955
Highlands Conservation Act Grants	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Recreational Access	2,500	2,500	1,000	-1,500	-1,500
Land Protection Planning	465	465	---	-465	-465
Total, Land Acquisition	68,500	58,655	50,300	-18,200	-8,355
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and administration:					
Conservation grants	10,508	12,603	12,603	+2,095	---
HCP assistance grants	9,485	7,390	9,485	---	+2,095
Administration	2,702	2,702	2,702	---	---
Subtotal	22,695	22,695	24,790	+2,095	+2,095
Land acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition	11,162	11,162	11,162	---	---
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,638	19,638	19,638	---	---
Subtotal	30,800	30,800	30,800	---	---
Total, Cooperatiave Endangered Species Conservation Fund	53,495	53,495	55,590	+2,095	+2,095
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,228	---	---	-13,228	---
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	35,145	35,145	37,645	+2,500	+2,500
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,910	3,910	3,910	---	---
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	2,582	2,582	2,582	---	---
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	3,440	3,440	3,440	---	---
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,557	1,557	1,557	---	---
Great ape conservation fund	1,975	1,975	1,975	---	---
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,507	1,507	1,507	---	---
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	11,061	11,061	11,061	---	---
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	51,000	51,000	51,000	---	---
State wildlife grants (competitive)	5,487	9,981	7,237	+1,750	-2,744
Tribal wildlife grants	4,084	6,000	4,334	+250	-1,666
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	60,571	66,981	62,571	+2,000	-4,410
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,508,368	1,562,899	1,490,918	-17,450	-71,981

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	328,216	340,352	329,078	+862	-11,274
Visitor services	253,010	276,206	258,516	+5,506	-17,690
Park protection	355,683	362,082	358,672	+2,989	-3,410
Facility operations and maintenance	740,468	842,453	792,721	+52,253	-49,732
Park support	511,616	522,537	515,457	+3,841	-7,080
Subtotal	2,188,993	2,343,630	2,254,444	+65,451	-89,186
External administrative costs	180,603	180,732	180,603	---	-129
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,369,596	2,524,362	2,435,047	+65,451	-89,315
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	589	853	589	---	-264
Natural programs	13,575	13,659	13,575	---	-84
Cultural programs	24,562	26,262	24,562	---	-1,700
International park affairs	1,648	1,656	1,648	---	-8
Environmental and compliance review	433	436	433	---	-3
Grant administration	2,004	2,079	2,004	---	-75
Heritage Partnership Programs	19,821	9,447	19,821	---	+10,374
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	62,632	54,392	62,632	---	+8,240
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	46,925	46,925	46,925	---	---
Tribal grants	9,985	11,985	11,985	+2,000	---
Competitive grants	8,500	25,500	11,500	+3,000	-14,000
Save America's Treasures grants	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	65,410	87,410	78,410	+13,000	-9,000
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	116,276	153,344	129,501	+13,225	-23,843
Emergency and unscheduled	3,855	3,855	3,855	---	---
Housing	2,200	2,203	2,200	---	-3
Dam safety	1,248	1,249	1,248	---	-1
Equipment replacement	13,500	17,545	17,545	+4,045	---
Planning, construction	7,266	15,518	9,516	+2,250	-6,002
Construction program management	36,771	46,431	40,021	+3,250	-6,410
General management plans	11,821	11,893	11,821	---	-72
Total, Construction	192,937	252,038	215,707	+22,770	-36,331
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority)	-28,000	-30,000	-28,000	---	+2,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	94,839	94,000	71,839	-23,000	-22,161
State conservation grants (competitive)	12,000	12,000	5,000	-7,000	-7,000
Administrative expenses	3,161	4,006	3,161	---	-845
Subtotal	110,000	110,006	80,000	-30,000	-30,006

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	33,135	37,314	22,500	-10,635	-14,814
Recreational Access	2,000	2,000	1,000	-1,000	-1,000
American Battlefield Protection Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	3,928	3,928	2,500	-1,428	-1,428
Acquisition Management	9,679	10,000	8,752	-927	-1,248
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	4,928	5,000	4,000	-928	-1,000
Subtotal	63,670	68,242	48,752	-14,918	-19,490
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	173,670	178,248	128,752	-44,918	-49,496
Centennial Challenge	15,000	35,000	30,000	+15,000	-5,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,851,245	3,101,450	2,922,548	+71,303	-178,902
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Status and trends	20,473	22,267	20,473	---	-1,794
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	20,886	24,083	21,136	+250	-2,947
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	45,757	46,125	45,757	---	-368
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	36,224	43,352	38,415	+2,191	-4,937
Invasive species	17,330	19,877	17,580	+250	-2,297
Cooperative research units	17,371	18,234	17,371	---	-863
Total, Ecosystems	158,041	173,938	160,732	+2,691	-13,206
Climate and Land Use Change:					
Climate variability:					
Climate science centers	26,435	30,908	26,435	---	-4,473
Climate research and development	21,495	22,714	21,495	---	-1,219
Carbon sequestration	9,359	9,381	9,359	---	-22
Subtotal	57,289	63,003	57,289	---	-5,714
Land Use Change:					
Land remote sensing	72,194	96,506	78,194	+6,000	-18,312
Land change science	10,492	11,935	10,492	---	-1,443
Subtotal	82,686	108,441	88,686	+6,000	-19,755
Total, Climate and Land Use Change	139,975	171,444	145,975	+6,000	-25,469
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Mineral and Energy Resources:					
Minerals resources	48,371	48,695	48,371	---	-324
Energy resources	24,695	26,228	24,695	---	-1,533
Subtotal	73,066	74,923	73,066	---	-1,857
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	10,197	11,465	10,197	---	-1,268
Toxic substances hydrology	11,248	13,095	11,248	---	-1,847
Subtotal	21,445	24,560	21,445	---	-3,115
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	94,511	99,483	94,511	---	-4,972
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	60,503	62,196	63,303	+2,800	+1,107
Volcano hazards	26,121	26,238	26,121	---	-117

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Landslide hazards	3,538	4,054	3,538	---	-516
Global seismographic network	6,453	7,322	6,653	+200	-669
Geomagnetism	1,888	3,598	1,888	---	-1,710
Coastal and marine geology	40,336	46,293	41,360	+1,024	-4,933
Total, Natural Hazards	138,839	149,701	142,863	+4,024	-6,838
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program	42,226	54,388	43,802	+1,576	-10,586
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	71,535	72,957	72,957	+1,422	---
National Water Quality Program	92,791	94,147	92,801	+10	-1,346
Water Resources Research Act Program	6,500	6,500	6,500	---	---
Total, Water Resources	213,052	227,992	216,060	+3,008	-11,932
Core Science Systems:					
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	24,299	24,930	24,299	---	-631
National cooperative geological mapping	24,397	24,486	24,486	+89	---
National Geospatial Program	62,854	68,979	65,048	+2,194	-3,931
Total, Core Science Systems	111,550	118,395	113,833	+2,283	-4,562
Science Support:					
Administration and Management	84,192	86,319	81,981	-2,211	-4,338
Information Services	21,419	24,273	23,630	+2,211	-643
Total, Science Support	105,611	110,592	105,611	---	-4,981
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	93,141	109,978	93,141	---	-16,837
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	7,280	7,280	7,280	---	---
Total, Facilities	100,421	117,258	100,421	---	-16,837
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,062,000	1,168,803	1,080,006	+18,006	-88,797
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	24,278	23,887	23,393	-885	-494
Conventional energy	59,869	64,156	59,869	---	-4,287
Environmental assessment	68,045	68,399	68,045	---	-354
Executive direction	18,665	18,696	17,999	-666	-697
Subtotal	170,857	175,138	169,306	-1,551	-5,832
Offsetting rental receipts	-92,961	-88,487	-88,487	+4,474	---
Cost recovery fees	-3,661	-6,457	-6,457	-2,796	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-96,622	-94,944	-94,944	+1,678	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	74,235	80,194	74,362	+127	-5,832
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	8,314	8,314	8,314	---	---
Operations, safety and regulation	144,954	145,150	145,150	+196	---
Administrative operations	18,268	18,268	18,268	---	---
Executive direction	18,236	18,236	18,236	---	---
Subtotal	189,772	189,968	189,968	+196	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Offsetting rental receipts	-49,399	-37,922	-37,922	+11,477	---
Inspection fees	-59,000	-65,000	-53,000	+6,000	+12,000
Cost recovery fees	-7,808	-5,608	-5,608	+2,200	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-116,207	-108,530	-96,530	+19,677	+12,000
Rescission	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	73,565	81,438	73,438	-127	-8,000
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	14,899	14,899	14,899	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	88,464	96,337	88,337	-127	-8,000
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection	91,832	90,138	89,450	-2,382	-688
Permit fees	40	1,900	40	---	-1,860
Offsetting collections	-40	-1,900	-40	---	+1,860
Technology development and transfer	15,205	21,485	15,205	---	-6,280
Financial management	505	713	505	---	-208
Executive direction	15,711	15,214	14,140	-1,571	-1,074
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal	123,353	127,650	119,400	-3,953	-8,250
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	123,253	127,550	119,300	-3,953	-8,250
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	9,480	9,825	9,480	---	-345
Technology development and transfer	3,544	6,367	3,544	---	-2,823
Financial management	6,396	6,440	6,396	---	-44
Executive direction	7,883	7,743	7,883	---	+140
State grants	90,000	---	90,000	---	+90,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	117,303	30,375	117,303	---	+86,928
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	240,556	157,925	236,603	-3,953	+78,678
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Budget System					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	24,833	27,118	27,118	+2,285	---
Consolidated tribal government program	77,088	75,429	75,429	-1,659	---
Self governance compacts	162,321	162,346	162,346	+25	---
New tribes	464	---	---	-464	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Small and needy tribes	1,845	3,095	1,845	---	-1,250
Road maintenance	26,693	26,783	30,000	+3,307	+3,217
Tribal government program oversight	8,273	12,377	8,377	+104	-4,000
Subtotal	301,517	307,148	305,115	+3,598	-2,033
Human Services:					
Social services	45,179	57,343	55,500	+10,321	-1,843
Welfare assistance	74,791	74,773	74,773	-18	---
Indian child welfare act	15,641	18,946	18,509	+2,868	-437
Housing improvement program	8,021	9,708	9,708	+1,687	---
Human services tribal design	246	254	254	+8	---
Human services program oversight	3,126	3,137	3,137	+11	---
Subtotal	147,004	164,161	161,881	+14,877	-2,280
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	5,168	7,953	4,953	-215	-3,000
Irrigation operations and maintenance	11,398	12,905	11,405	+7	-1,500
Rights protection implementation	37,638	40,161	40,161	+2,523	---
Tribal management/development program	9,263	14,266	9,266	+3	-5,000
Endangered species	2,684	3,685	2,685	+1	-1,000
Cooperative landscape conservation	9,955	13,056	9,956	+1	-3,100
Integrated resource information program	2,996	3,996	2,996	---	-1,000
Agriculture and range	30,751	30,769	30,769	+18	---
Forestry	51,914	52,155	52,155	+241	---
Water resources	10,367	15,000	10,450	+83	-4,550
Fish, wildlife and parks	13,646	15,658	14,414	+768	-1,244
Resource management program oversight	6,066	5,993	5,993	-73	---
Subtotal	191,846	215,597	195,203	+3,357	-20,394
Trust - Real Estate Services	127,486	136,192	121,192	-6,294	-15,000
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	553,458	574,075	575,075	+21,617	+1,000
(Tribal grant support costs)	(73,276)	(75,335)	(75,335)	(+2,059)	---
Post secondary programs (forward funded)	74,893	77,207	77,207	+2,314	---
Subtotal, forward funded education	628,351	651,282	652,282	+23,931	+1,000
Elementary and secondary programs	134,263	144,295	140,540	+6,277	-3,755
Post secondary programs	64,602	66,841	66,841	+2,239	---
Education management	25,151	50,012	33,223	+8,072	-16,789
Subtotal, Education	852,367	912,430	892,886	+40,519	-19,544
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement	347,976	341,281	352,551	+4,575	+11,270
Tribal courts	28,173	30,753	30,753	+2,580	---
Fire protection	1,274	1,426	1,426	+152	---
Subtotal	377,423	373,460	384,730	+7,307	+11,270
Community and economic development	40,619	42,844	42,844	+2,225	---
Executive direction and administrative services	229,662	243,954	231,784	+2,122	-12,170
(Amounts available until expended, account-wide)	(43,813)	(47,848)	(48,815)	(+5,002)	(+967)
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	2,267,924	2,395,786	2,335,635	+67,711	-60,151
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs	272,000	273,000	273,000	+1,000	---
Indian self-determination fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Contract Support Costs	277,000	278,000	278,000	+1,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction					
Education	138,245	138,257	138,257	+12	---
Public safety and justice	11,306	11,306	11,306	---	---
Resources management	34,488	36,513	36,513	+2,025	---
General administration	9,934	10,941	10,941	+1,007	---
Total, Construction	193,973	197,017	197,017	+3,044	---
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	49,475	55,155	49,025	-450	-6,130
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	7,748	7,757	8,757	+1,009	+1,000
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND INDIAN EDUCATION	2,796,120	2,933,715	2,868,434	+72,314	-65,281
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	122,885	127,394	123,110	+225	-4,284
Management services	21,365	21,676	19,825	-1,540	-1,851
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	125,519	129,306	126,487	+968	-2,819
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	452,000	---	480,000	+28,000	+480,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	721,769	278,376	749,422	+27,653	+471,046
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,448	9,863	9,448	---	-415
Technical assistance	15,504	21,064	15,504	---	-5,560
Maintenance assistance fund	1,081	5,000	1,081	---	-3,919
Brown tree snake	3,500	3,000	3,500	---	+500
Coral reef initiative	1,000	2,000	1,000	---	-1,000
Empowering Insular Communities	2,971	5,000	2,971	---	-2,029
Compact impact	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	36,504	48,927	36,504	---	-12,423
American Samoa operations grants	22,752	22,752	22,752	---	---
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories	86,976	99,399	86,976	---	-12,423
(discretionary)	(59,256)	(71,679)	(59,256)	---	(-12,423)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	2,818	2,818	2,818	---	---
Enewetak support	500	500	500	---	---
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	3,318	3,318	3,318	---	---
Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)	13,147	---	---	-13,147	---
Total, Compact of Free Association	16,465	3,318	3,318	-13,147	---
Total, Insular Affairs	103,441	102,717	90,294	-13,147	-12,423
(discretionary)	(75,721)	(74,997)	(62,574)	(-13,147)	(-12,423)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	59,091	62,781	59,091	---	-3,690
General administration	4,971	4,940	4,971	---	+31
Ethics	1,738	1,727	1,738	---	+11
Total, Office of the Solicitor	65,800	69,448	65,800	---	-3,648
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	37,538	43,263	37,538	---	-5,725
Administrative services and information management	12,509	12,648	12,509	---	-139
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,047	55,911	50,047	---	-5,864
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	136,998	138,335	136,998	---	-1,337
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(22,120)	(19,629)	(18,688)	(-3,432)	(-941)
Executive direction	2,031	2,044	2,031	---	-13
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	139,029	140,379	139,029	---	-1,350
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	1,080,086	646,831	1,094,592	+14,506	+447,761
(Discretionary)	(1,052,366)	(619,111)	(1,066,872)	(+14,506)	(+447,761)
(Mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	323,685	332,784	332,784	+9,099	---
Fire suppression	291,673	276,291	302,701	+11,028	+26,410
Subtotal, Fire operations	615,358	609,075	635,485	+20,127	+26,410
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management	170,000	149,089	180,000	+10,000	+30,911
Resilient Landscapes	---	30,000	---	---	-30,000
Burned area rehabilitation	18,970	20,470	20,470	+1,500	---
Fire facilities	6,427	10,000	10,000	+3,573	---
Joint fire science	5,990	5,990	5,990	---	---
Subtotal, Other operations	201,387	215,549	216,460	+15,073	+911
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	816,745	824,624	851,945	+35,200	+27,321
Total, Wildland fire management	816,745	824,624	851,945	+35,200	+27,321
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	177,000	---	92,000	-85,000	+92,000
Total, all wildland fire accounts	993,745	824,624	943,945	-49,800	+119,321
Suppression Cap Adjustment	---	290,000	---	---	-290,000
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment	993,745	1,114,624	943,945	-49,800	-170,679

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	10,010	13,513	10,010	---	-3,503
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	2,500	2,071	2,000	-500	-71
Program management	2,192	2,438	2,192	---	-246
Restoration support	2,075	3,619	2,575	+500	-1,044
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	1,101	1,000	---	-101
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,767	9,229	7,767	---	-1,462
Working Capital Fund	67,100	111,524	67,100	---	-44,424
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,078,622	1,248,890	1,028,822	-49,800	-220,068
Appropriations	(1,078,622)	(958,890)	(1,028,822)	(-49,800)	(+69,932)
Disaster Relief cap adjustment	---	(290,000)	---	---	(-290,000)
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	12,016,431	12,242,229	12,111,625	+95,194	-130,604
Appropriations	(12,044,431)	(12,272,229)	(12,159,625)	(+115,194)	(-112,604)
Rescissions	---	---	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-28,000)	(-30,000)	(-28,000)	---	(+2,000)
(Mandatory)	(61,720)	(61,720)	(61,720)	---	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment)	(11,954,711)	(11,890,509)	(12,049,905)	(+95,194)	(+159,396)
(Disaster Relief cap adjustment)	---	(290,000)	---	---	(-290,000)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air and Climate	116,541	128,154	110,880	-5,661	-17,274
(Climate protection program)	(8,018)	(8,127)	(8,018)	---	(-109)
Enforcement	13,669	14,608	13,125	-544	-1,483
Homeland security	37,122	37,205	37,122	---	-83
Indoor air and Radiation	5,997	7,510	5,997	---	-1,513
IT / Data management / Security	3,089	3,092	3,089	---	-3
Operations and administration	68,339	78,447	68,339	---	-10,108
Pesticide licensing	6,027	5,289	5,289	-738	---
Research: Air, climate and energy	91,906	101,151	88,282	-3,624	-12,869
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	126,930	134,221	132,265	+5,335	-1,956
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,409)	(25,744)	(25,744)	(+4,335)	---
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(16,253)	(15,381)	(16,253)	---	(+872)
Research: National priorities	14,100	---	10,000	-4,100	+10,000
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	107,434	106,257	107,434	---	+1,177
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	139,975	134,327	134,327	-5,648	---
Water: Human health protection	3,519	3,923	3,923	+404	---
Total, Science and Technology	734,648	754,184	720,072	-14,576	-34,112
(by transfer from Superfund)	(18,850)	(15,496)	(15,496)	(-3,354)	---
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	25,593	25,906	25,593	---	-313
Clean air and climate	273,108	340,974	248,108	-25,000	-92,866
(Climate protection program)	(95,436)	(107,761)	(80,436)	(-15,000)	(-27,325)
Compliance	101,665	111,270	100,048	-1,617	-11,222
Enforcement	240,637	268,118	226,741	-13,896	-41,377
(Environmental justice)	(6,737)	(15,291)	(6,737)	---	(-8,554)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Environmental protection: National priorities	12,700	---	15,000	+2,300	+15,000
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	300,000	250,000	300,000	---	+50,000
Chesapeake Bay	73,000	70,000	60,000	-13,000	-10,000
San Franciso Bay	4,819	4,040	4,040	-779	---
Puget Sound	28,000	30,034	28,000	---	-2,034
Long Island Sound	3,940	2,893	10,000	+6,060	+7,107
Gulf of Mexico	4,482	3,983	3,983	-499	---
South Florida	1,704	1,339	1,339	-365	---
Lake Champlain	4,399	1,399	1,399	-3,000	---
Lake Pontchartrain	948	948	948	---	---
Southern New England Estuaries	5,000	5,000	---	-5,000	-5,000
Other geographic activities	1,445	965	---	-1,445	-965
Subtotal	427,737	370,601	409,709	-18,028	+39,108
Homeland security	10,195	11,518	10,195	---	-1,323
Indoor air and radiation	27,637	29,908	29,148	+1,511	-760
Information exchange / Outreach	126,538	152,445	115,440	-11,098	-37,005
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,548)	(7,842)	(6,548)	---	(-1,294)
(Environmental education)	(8,702)	(11,157)	---	(-8,702)	(-11,157)
International programs	15,400	18,099	13,100	-2,300	-4,999
IT / Data management / Security	90,536	126,974	90,536	---	-36,438
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	111,414	145,683	89,234	-22,180	-56,449
Operations and administration	482,751	520,316	482,751	---	-37,565
Pesticide licensing	102,363	110,896	102,363	---	-8,533
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	104,877	110,708	104,877	---	-5,831
Toxics risk review and prevention	92,521	99,043	92,521	---	-6,522
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,553)	(4,329)	(7,553)	---	(+3,224)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	11,295	11,612	11,295	---	-317
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	26,723	27,191	26,723	---	-468
Wetlands	21,065	23,668	21,065	---	-2,603
Subtotal	47,788	50,859	47,788	---	-3,071
Water: Human health protection	98,507	109,437	100,507	+2,000	-8,930
Water quality protection	210,417	238,526	212,516	+2,099	-26,010
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,613,679	2,852,893	2,527,470	-86,209	-325,423
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund	3,674	7,433	3,178	-496	-4,255
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,489	51,527	41,489	---	-10,038
(by transfer from Superfund)	(9,939)	(8,778)	(8,778)	(-1,161)	---
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	7,875	6,676	---	-1,199
Operations and administration	35,641	44,203	27,791	-7,850	-16,412
Total, Buildings and Facilities	42,317	52,078	34,467	-7,850	-17,611
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	9,939	8,778	8,778	-1,161	---
Compliance	995	1,099	995	---	-104
Enforcement	166,375	175,657	160,375	-6,000	-15,282
Homeland security	36,362	32,616	32,616	-3,746	---
Indoor air and radiation	1,985	2,182	1,985	---	-197

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Information exchange / Outreach	1,328	1,366	1,328	---	-38
IT /data management/security	14,485	20,141	14,485	---	-5,656
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,253	1,278	1,253	---	-25
Operations and administration	128,105	130,608	128,105	---	-2,503
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	2,843	2,824	2,824	-19	---
Research: Sustainable communities	14,032	11,463	11,463	-2,569	---
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	181,306	185,233	185,233	+3,927	---
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,636	7,931	7,931	+295	---
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	26,770	21,125	---	-5,645
Superfund: Remedial	501,000	521,043	537,433	+36,433	+16,390
Subtotal	711,067	740,977	751,722	+40,655	+10,745
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,088,769	1,128,989	1,115,929	+27,160	-13,060
(transfer out to Inspector General)	(-9,939)	(-8,778)	(-8,778)	(+1,161)	---
(transfer out to Science and Technology)	(-18,850)	(-15,496)	(-15,496)	(+3,354)	---
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	620	668	620	---	-48
Operations and administration	1,352	1,669	1,352	---	-317
Research: Sustainable communities	320	365	320	---	-45
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	89,649	91,583	92,313	+2,664	+730
(LUST/UST)	(9,240)	(9,322)	(9,322)	(+82)	---
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(55,040)	(54,402)	(56,402)	(+1,362)	(+2,000)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,369)	(27,859)	(26,589)	(+1,220)	(-1,270)
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	91,941	94,285	94,605	+2,664	+320
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance	139	160	139	---	-21
Enforcement	2,413	2,492	2,413	---	-79
Oil	14,409	20,461	14,409	---	-6,052
Operations and administration	584	1,763	584	---	-1,179
Research: Sustainable communities	664	534	534	-130	---
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	25,410	18,079	-130	-7,331
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Alaska Native villages	20,000	17,000	17,000	-3,000	---
Brownfields projects	80,000	90,000	80,000	---	-10,000
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,393,887	979,500	1,000,000	-393,887	+20,500
Diesel emissions grants	50,000	10,000	100,000	+50,000	+90,000
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	863,233	1,020,500	1,070,500	+207,267	+50,000
Mexico border	10,000	5,000	5,000	-5,000	---
Targeted airshed grants	20,000	---	40,000	+20,000	+40,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,437,120	2,122,000	2,312,500	-124,620	+190,500
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,549	---	---	-9,549	---
Brownfields	47,745	49,500	47,745	---	-1,755
Environmental information	9,646	25,346	9,646	---	-15,700
Hazardous waste financial assistance	99,693	99,693	99,693	---	---
Lead	14,049	14,049	14,049	---	---
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	164,915	164,915	164,915	---	---
Pesticides enforcement	18,050	18,050	18,050	---	---
Pesticides program implementation	12,701	13,201	12,701	---	-500
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	230,806	246,164	230,806	---	-15,358
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(17,848)	(17,848)	---	---
Pollution prevention	4,765	4,765	4,765	---	---
Public water system supervision	101,963	109,700	109,700	+7,737	---
Radon	8,051	---	8,051	---	+8,051
State and local air quality management	228,219	268,229	228,219	---	-40,010
Toxics substances compliance	4,919	4,919	4,919	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tribal air quality management	12,829	12,829	12,829	---	---
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	96,375	65,476	---	-30,899
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,506	10,506	10,506	---	---
Underground storage tanks	1,498	2,498	1,498	---	-1,000
Wetlands program development	14,661	17,661	14,661	---	-3,000
Multipurpose grants	21,000	---	---	-21,000	---
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,081,041	1,158,400	1,058,229	-22,812	-100,171
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,518,161	3,280,400	3,370,729	-147,432	+90,329
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Direct Loan Subsidy	---	15,000	45,000	+45,000	+30,000
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	---	20,000	50,000	+50,000	+30,000
Administrative Provisions					
Cybersecurity	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---
Rescission	-40,000	---	---	+40,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,139,887	8,267,199	7,976,018	-163,869	-291,181
Appropriations	(8,179,887)	(8,267,199)	(7,976,018)	(-203,869)	(-291,181)
Rescissions	(-40,000)	---	---	(+40,000)	---
(By transfer)	(28,789)	(24,274)	(24,274)	(-4,515)	---
(Transfer out)	(-28,789)	(-24,274)	(-24,274)	(+4,515)	---
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	75,000	77,000	77,000	+2,000	---
Research and development programs	216,000	214,982	214,982	-1,018	---
Total, Forest and rangeland research	291,000	291,982	291,982	+982	---
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	23,513	14,000	---	-9,513
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	58,922	51,382	68,922	+10,000	+17,540
Cooperative lands forest health management	40,678	40,678	45,678	+5,000	+5,000
Subtotal	99,600	92,060	114,600	+15,000	+22,540
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship	23,036	22,398	22,398	-638	---
Forest legacy	62,347	62,347	55,000	-7,347	-7,347
Community forest and open space conservation	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Urban and community forestry	28,040	23,686	28,040	---	+4,354
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	115,423	110,431	107,438	-7,985	-2,993
International forestry	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
Total, State and Private Forestry	237,023	234,004	244,038	+7,015	+10,034

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Forest System					
Land management planning	36,998	---	36,998	---	+36,998
Inventory and monitoring	147,998	---	147,998	---	+147,998
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring	---	183,928	---	---	-183,928
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	261,719	263,942	263,942	+2,223	---
Grazing management	56,856	50,000	56,856	---	+6,856
Grazing administration management	---	15,000	---	---	-15,000
Grazing administration management offsetting collections	---	-15,000	---	---	+15,000
Forest products	359,805	359,805	384,805	+25,000	+25,000
Vegetation and watershed management	184,716	184,716	184,716	---	---
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,466	140,466	140,466	---	---
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Minerals and geology management	76,423	75,069	75,069	-1,354	---
Landownership management	77,730	71,440	71,440	-6,290	---
Law enforcement operations	126,653	131,630	129,153	+2,500	-2,477
Total, National Forest System	1,509,364	1,500,996	1,531,443	+22,079	+30,447
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities:					
Maintenance	55,369	55,369	55,369	---	---
Construction	16,021	16,231	16,021	---	-210
Subtotal	71,390	71,600	71,390	---	-210
Roads:					
Maintenance	145,454	126,840	145,454	---	+18,614
Construction	26,640	23,160	26,640	---	+3,480
Subtotal	172,094	150,000	172,094	---	+22,094
Trails:					
Maintenance	69,777	70,597	69,777	---	-820
Construction	7,753	7,933	7,753	---	-180
Subtotal	77,530	78,530	77,530	---	-1,000
Deferred maintenance	3,150	3,150	3,150	---	---
Legacy road and trail remediation	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	364,164	343,280	364,164	---	+20,884
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-16,000	-17,000	-16,000	---	+1,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	348,164	326,280	348,164	---	+21,884
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	44,685	49,703	13,330	-31,355	-36,373
Acquisition Management	8,500	8,500	7,000	-1,500	-1,500
Cash Equalization	250	750	250	---	-500
Recreational Access	8,000	4,700	4,700	-3,300	---
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition	63,435	65,653	27,280	-36,155	-38,373
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	950	950	950	---	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	216	216	216	---	---
Range betterment fund	2,320	2,320	2,320	---	---
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45	45	45	---	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,500	2,441	2,500	---	+59

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	1,082,620	1,082,620	1,147,620	+65,000	+65,000
Wildland fire suppression operations	811,000	873,904	933,434	+122,434	+59,530
Subtotal, Fire operations	1,893,620	1,956,524	2,081,054	+187,434	+124,530
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	375,000	384,126	395,000	+20,000	+10,874
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)	(360,000)	(396,126)	(390,000)	(+30,000)	(-6,126)
(Biomass Grants)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(5,000)	(-10,000)	(-10,000)
Fire plan research and development	19,795	19,795	19,795	---	---
Joint fire sciences program	6,914	---	6,914	---	+6,914
State fire assistance	78,000	78,000	78,000	---	---
Volunteer fire assistance	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---
Subtotal, Other operations	492,709	494,921	512,709	+20,000	+17,788
Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management	2,386,329	2,451,445	2,593,763	+207,434	+142,318
Appropriations	(2,386,329)	(2,451,445)	(2,593,763)	(+207,434)	(+142,318)
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	823,000	---	315,000	-508,000	+315,000
Total, all wildland fire accounts	3,209,329	2,451,445	2,908,763	-300,566	+457,318
Suppression cap adjustment	---	864,096	---	---	-864,096
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment	3,209,329	3,315,541	2,908,763	-300,566	-406,778
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management	2,455,017	2,424,887	2,448,938	-6,079	+24,051
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	5,664,346	5,740,428	5,357,701	-306,645	-382,727
Appropriations	(5,664,346)	(4,876,332)	(5,357,701)	(-306,645)	(+481,369)
Disaster Relief cap adjustment	---	(864,096)	---	---	(-864,096)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics	1,857,225	1,979,998	1,928,879	+71,654	-51,119
Dental health	178,286	186,829	186,029	+7,743	-800
Mental health	82,100	111,143	86,143	+4,043	-25,000
Alcohol and substance abuse	205,305	233,286	216,486	+11,181	-16,800
Purchased/referred care	914,139	962,331	960,831	+46,692	-1,500
Subtotal	3,237,055	3,473,587	3,378,368	+141,313	-95,219
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	76,623	82,040	82,040	+5,417	---
Health education	18,255	19,545	19,545	+1,290	---
Community health representatives	58,906	62,428	62,428	+3,522	---
Immunization (Alaska)	1,950	2,062	2,062	+112	---
Subtotal	155,734	166,075	166,075	+10,341	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	44,741	48,157	48,157	+3,416	---
Indian health professions	48,342	49,345	49,345	+1,003	---
Tribal management grant program	2,442	2,488	2,488	+46	---
Direct operations	72,338	69,620	70,420	-1,918	+800
Self-governance	5,735	5,837	5,837	+102	---
Subtotal	173,598	175,447	176,247	+2,649	+800
Total, Indian Health Services	3,566,387	3,815,109	3,720,690	+154,303	-94,419
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	717,970	800,000	800,000	+82,030	---
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	73,614	76,981	76,464	+2,850	-517
Sanitation facilities construction	99,423	103,036	103,036	+3,613	---
Health care facilities construction	105,048	132,377	120,934	+15,886	-11,443
Facilities and environmental health support	222,610	233,858	233,858	+11,248	---
Equipment	22,537	23,654	23,654	+1,117	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities	523,232	569,906	557,946	+34,714	-11,960
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	4,807,589	5,185,015	5,078,636	+271,047	-106,379
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	77,349	77,349	---	---
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	74,691	74,691	74,691	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	4,959,629	5,337,055	5,230,676	+271,047	-106,379
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,000	3,015	3,000	---	-15
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	11,000	12,436	11,000	---	-1,436
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	15,000	15,431	15,431	+431	---
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	11,619	11,835	11,619	---	-216
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	18,937	19,853	19,187	+250	-666
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,141	24,393	24,141	---	-252
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	6,118	4,118	---	-2,000

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Universe Center	184	184	184	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	48,503	49,205	48,503	---	-702
National Zoological Park	26,382	27,252	26,882	+500	-370
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	3,956	4,171	3,956	---	-215
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,166	14,344	14,166	---	-178
Biodiversity Center	1,523	4,230	1,523	---	-2,707
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,111	6,197	6,111	---	-86
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	2,581	3,122	2,581	---	-541
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,810	5,105	4,946	+136	-159
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,414	4,913	4,564	+150	-349
National Museum of African Art	4,263	4,576	4,343	+80	-233
World Cultures Center	284	792	792	+508	---
Anacostia Community Museum	2,116	2,329	2,116	---	-213
Archives of American Art	1,880	2,005	1,880	---	-125
National Museum of African American History and Culture	41,347	41,564	41,564	+217	---
National Museum of American History	23,122	26,142	24,528	+1,406	-1,614
National Museum of the American Indian	31,726	32,341	31,950	+224	-391
National Portrait Gallery	6,064	6,460	6,185	+121	-275
Smithsonian American Art Museum	9,587	10,115	9,782	+195	-333
American Experience Center	595	596	595	---	-1
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	280,810	296,007	284,597	+3,787	-11,410
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,229	9,214	9,229	---	+15
Communications	2,594	2,632	2,594	---	-38
Institution-wide programs	14,784	14,984	14,784	---	-200
Office of Exhibits Central	3,009	3,057	3,009	---	-48
Museum Support Center	1,866	1,890	1,866	---	-24
Museum Conservation Institute	3,277	3,320	3,277	---	-43
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,203	2,316	2,203	---	-113
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	10,654	11,275	10,654	---	-621
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	47,616	48,688	47,616	---	-1,072
Office of Chief Information Officer	50,400	54,641	50,400	---	-4,241
Administration	34,554	37,526	35,069	+515	-2,457
Inspector General	3,451	3,499	3,451	---	-48
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	73,985	89,227	75,585	+1,600	-13,642
Facilities operations, security and support	205,229	229,636	215,769	+10,540	-13,867
Subtotal, Facilities services	279,214	318,863	291,354	+12,140	-27,509
Subtotal, Mission enabling	415,235	463,217	427,890	+12,655	-35,327
Total, Salaries and expenses	696,045	759,224	712,487	+16,442	-46,737
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	92,788	83,650	80,560	-12,228	-3,090
Facilities planning and design	51,410	29,350	20,300	-31,110	-9,050
Construction	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---
Total, Facilities Capital	144,198	163,000	150,860	+6,662	-12,140
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	840,243	922,224	863,347	+23,104	-58,877

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	41,581	45,418	44,653	+3,072	-765
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	33,858	35,011	35,011	+1,153	---
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	22,643	24,231	24,231	+1,588	---
General administration	26,906	31,141	26,906	---	-4,235
Total, Salaries and Expenses	124,988	135,801	130,801	+5,813	-5,000
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	22,564	22,600	22,564	---	-36
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	147,552	158,401	153,365	+5,813	-5,036
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	21,660	22,260	22,260	+600	---
Capital repair and restoration	14,740	13,000	14,140	-600	+1,140
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	36,400	35,260	36,400	---	+1,140
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	10,500	10,400	10,500	---	+100
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	63,420	63,906	63,906	+486	---
Challenge America grants	7,600	7,600	7,600	---	---
Subtotal	71,020	71,506	71,506	+486	---
State partnerships:					
State and regional	37,262	37,517	37,517	+255	---
Underserved set-aside	10,084	10,154	10,154	+70	---
Subtotal	47,346	47,671	47,671	+325	---
Subtotal, Grants	118,366	119,177	119,177	+811	---
Program support	1,780	1,950	1,950	+170	---
Administration	27,803	28,722	28,722	+919	---
Total, Arts	147,949	149,849	149,849	+1,900	---
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiative: The Common Good	5,500	10,190	7,230	+1,730	-2,960
Federal/State partnership	43,040	43,040	46,000	+2,960	+2,960
Preservation and access	15,200	14,385	14,385	-815	---
Public programs	13,454	12,730	12,730	-724	---
Research programs	14,536	13,755	13,755	-781	---
Education programs	13,040	12,000	12,000	-1,040	---
Program development	500	500	500	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017 (H.R. 5538)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Digital humanities initiatives	4,480	4,600	4,600	+120	---
Subtotal, Grants	109,750	111,200	111,200	+1,450	---
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,400	2,200	2,200	-200	---
Challenge grants	8,500	8,500	8,500	---	---
Subtotal, Matching grants	10,900	10,700	10,700	-200	---
Administration	27,292	27,948	27,948	+656	---
Total, Humanities	147,942	149,848	149,848	+1,906	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	295,891	299,697	299,697	+3,806	---
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	2,653	2,762	2,762	+109	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	2,000	1,400	2,000	---	+600
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	6,080	6,493	6,480	+400	-13
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,348	8,099	8,099	-249	---
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	54,000	57,000	57,000	+3,000	---
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,000	1,800	---	-1,000	-1,800
Construction	---	43,000	---	---	-43,000
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	1,000	44,800	---	-1,000	-44,800
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	12,069,261	12,666,736	12,069,077	-184	-597,659
Appropriations	(12,069,261)	(11,802,640)	(12,069,077)	(-184)	(+266,437)
(Disaster Relief cap adjustment)	---	(864,096)	---	---	(-864,096)
GRAND TOTAL	32,225,579	33,176,164	32,156,720	-68,859	-1,019,444
Appropriations	(32,293,579)	(32,052,068)	(32,204,720)	(-88,859)	(+152,652)
Rescissions	(-40,000)	---	(-20,000)	(+20,000)	(-20,000)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-28,000)	(-30,000)	(-28,000)	---	(+2,000)
Disaster Relief cap adjustment	---	(1,154,096)	---	---	(-1,154,096)
(By transfer)	(28,789)	(24,274)	(24,274)	(-4,515)	---
(Transfer out)	(-28,789)	(-24,274)	(-24,274)	(+4,515)	---
(Discretionary total - less disaster relief category adjustment)	(32,158,859)	(31,960,348)	(32,095,000)	(-63,859)	(+134,652)

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to thank Chairman CALVERT for the warm birthday wishes. But I would also like to thank the chairman and his staff for their open and collaborative approach, and the wonderful staff on the Democratic side who will be helping me this evening.

This subcommittee has had a challenging portfolio of issues, and I commend the chairman's effort to find solutions in another yet difficult budget year.

This year's subcommittee held 14 budget hearings, 4 which involved Native American Indians and Alaska Natives.

□ 1645

The testimony provided by the 209 witnesses clearly articulated the serious need for programs and services under this subcommittee's jurisdiction. Unfortunately, the FY 2017 subcommittee allocation is $64 million less than last year's enacted level. This means the needs of many important programs that are vital to protecting our Nation's natural and cultural resources will not be met as they far outpace a stagnant allocation. Within this constrained top line number, difficult choices had to be made, and, sadly, the majority cut important programs that protect the American public and conserve our natural resources.

The most significant programmatic cut is to the Environmental Protection Agency, which is slashed by $164 million. This cut will impact the Agency's ability to protect human health and the health of our environment and to ensure clean air and clean water for our families and future generations.

This year, the critical need for the EPA was unmistakable as our Nation watched a tragedy unfold in Flint, Michigan, by which children were poisoned by lead in their drinking water. So I find it difficult to reconcile the cuts recommended in this bill with the public health challenges that are faced by this country. Flint is a culmination of years of weakening the EPA through budget cuts and an over-reliance on State agencies to manage Federal environmental laws. All of our communities deserve and expect their government to provide clean water and basic public health protections.

Especially in light of Flint, I must strongly object to the majority's decision to reduce funding for clean water by $394 million, which is 28 percent below the 2016 enacted level. Clean water and safe drinking water go hand in hand. You cannot have one without the other.

The residents of Flint were betrayed by their State government, and, to this day, they still do not have safe drinking water available from their taps. The levels provided in this bill for the State Revolving Funds are inadequate to deal with the decaying infrastructure in our Nation, no less the emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In addition to the irresponsible cuts to the EPA, I am also troubled by the 30 percent reduction for the Endangered Species Listing. Reducing funding for this program opens the door for litigation, and it delays protecting and recovering vulnerable species.

The bill also shortchanges the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which, since its inception, has protected conservation and recreation land in every State and has supported tens of thousands of State and local projects. Yet, despite its merits, this bill slashes the Land and Water Conservation Fund program by a third.

Despite this bill's shortcomings in the environmental protection and resource conservation areas, I do, however, want to express how very proud I am of this subcommittee's nonpartisan approach in addressing the issues that are facing our Native American brothers and sisters. I am pleased that this bill recommends an increase of $343 million for programs that are critical to Indian Country.

However, I would be remiss if I did not point out, even with this increase, the funding for Native American programs is still $172 million less than the administration's request. Native American and Alaska Native populations face substantial hardships, and when compared to the total population, they have poorer health, lower earnings, and higher rates of poverty.

So we must continue to work together in our efforts to support these communities. That is why I applaud this bill for maintaining our commitment to provide Native American students with safe schools that are conducive to learning and for fully funding contract support costs so that tribes are not penalized for exercising their self-determination rights.

Another bright spot in this bill is the continued support for the National Parks Centennial Initiative. The bill recommends $80 million for the Centennial, which will strengthen the foundation for visitor services and make essential infrastructure investments.

I am also pleased that an additional $3 million is provided for the Civil Rights Initiative grant program and that funding is included for grants-in-aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

I especially would like to thank the chairman for working with me to resurrect the Save America's Treasures program. This program funds and preserves nationally significant sites, structures, and artifacts. I am very proud that, in working together, we were able to restart this program, and I will work diligently with the chairman to make sure it is included in the final bill. Unfortunately, this bill neglects to act on many other opportunities to wisely invest taxpayers' dollars.

I am frustrated that the majority has, effectively, left $1.2 billion on the table by not adopting the commonsense reforms that are championed in Chairman SIMPSON's wildfire disaster funding bill. Every member of the Subcommittee on the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies is a cosponsor of that bill—Democrat and Republican alike. Yet, once again, the majority has balked and cites committee jurisdiction. However, those jurisdictional issues did not hinder the majority's including dozens of harmful legislative riders. I must express my concern and disappointment with the 38 partisan riders in this bill. The number is outrageous, and, to me, the nature of the riders that are included panders to special interests at the expense of the public good.

For example, the bill contains a provision that would reverse the safety improvements that were developed following the Deepwater Horizon tragedy. Eleven lives were lost in that explosion. I must express my clear dismay that this bill puts the profits of big oil companies ahead of worker safety. The veto-bait provisions that seek to turn back protections for endangered species, to restrict control of greenhouse gas emissions, and to undermine clean water and clean air protections do not belong in this bill.

I acknowledge and I appreciate the efforts that have been made to accommodate Democratic priorities in this bill. However, I still cannot support this bill as it is drafted. Despite my current opposition, it is my clear intention to continue working with Chairman CALVERT through this year's appropriations process to produce a responsible bill that both parties can support. The gentleman has my word on that.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise to support this 5th of the 12 bills to be considered on the floor. This morning, the committee marked up the 11th of the 12 bills, and, tomorrow, the Committee on Appropriations will mark up the 12th bill so that those bills are ready for floor action. We would have been well on the way to completing all of these bills on the floor but for the abbreviated legislative year in which we have found ourselves because of the conventions and other legislation.

This bill provides nearly $32.1 billion for agencies that are charged with managing and protecting our natural resources and our Federal lands as well as Native American programs and other independent agencies.

Within this total, $3.9 billion is dedicated to fighting devastating wildfires—fully funding the 10-year average and increasing funding for programs that help prevent fires from happening in the first place.

The bill increases funding for our commitments to American Indians and

Alaska Natives, addressing public safety, health, and education, among other important services.

For rural communities that have nontaxable Federal lands and, as a result, face huge budget shortfalls that would hurt local government functions, the bill provides full funding for the payments in lieu of taxes program.

This legislation also makes good use of the congressional power of the purse by cutting the EPA by $164 million and slashing its regulatory programs to help stop this administration's heavy handed, onerous regulatory agenda.

Communities across the country rely on coal and other energy production for good jobs, and hardworking Americans expect reasonable energy bills to take care of their families. Relief from the EPA's job-killing regulations is paramount to the economic growth that our country desperately needs right now; so I am proud that the bill takes the necessary steps to cut this red tape.

This includes prohibiting funds to change the definition of ''waters'' under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or to enforce the proposed Stream Buffer Zone Rule. The legislation also bars the EPA from implementing new greenhouse gas regulations on power plants, and it provides flexibility for States to implement new ozone standards.

In all, Mr. Chairman, this is a balanced bill. It invests taxpayer dollars in the right priorities and protects against the administration's harmful regulatory policies, which helps to ensure a brighter future for our Nation.

I congratulate and thank the chairman of the subcommittee. Mr. CALVERT has done a wonderful job, I think, on constructing this bill. It is a good bill that deserves all of our support, and I urge an ''aye'' vote.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), the ranking member of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Mrs. LOWEY. I thank Chairman CALVERT, Ranking Member MCCOLLUM, and Chairman ROGERS for their work on this bill.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us would provide $32.095 billion for the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency, which is a decrease of $64 million from the enacted level and a staggering $1 billion below the President's request. As a result, the bill contains serious shortcomings. The drastic underfunding of the EPA, which is the agency tasked with protecting public health and safety, with a cut of $164 million from already inadequate funding levels, would decimate its operating budget.

The crisis in Flint is a horrifying reminder that we cannot afford to starve the EPA. Eight thousand children under the age of 6 have likely been exposed to lead contamination. The long-term impacts of that exposure are severe and will not end when the water is clean. Decades or even a lifetime of difficulty may plague those affected. Considering the severity of the Flint water crisis, I am shocked that this bill would cut the Clean Water State Revolving Funds. If the tragedy in Flint has shown us anything, it is that we must invest in our Nation's infrastructure.

Perhaps of greatest concern is the inclusion of partisan and dangerous policy riders. Yet again this year, these controversial riders imperil the appropriations process. These include blocking the administration's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; stopping the EPA from implementing its lead renovation, repair, and painting rule, preventing the EPA from protecting millions of at-risk children from increased exposure to lead; and, once again, attacking the Endangered Species Act, putting politics above science and jeopardizing the protection of precious species. Neither Democrats in Congress nor President Obama will agree to poison pill riders that cause harm to our environment and public health.

I concede there are a few positive elements in the bill, namely an $80 million increase for the National Parks Centennial Initiative and for the competitive historic preservation grant programs for Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Unfortunately, these are not enough to redeem the entire bill, and I must urge my colleagues to vote against it.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP), the chairman of the full Committee on Natural Resources.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Chairman, this is not an easy budget area. In fact, it is a very complex one, but this subcommittee has worked to produce what, I believe, is one of the best bills we have seen in years in this particular area.

Is it perfect?

Of course not, but it does move the ball forward. It moves us forward.

□ 1700

I appreciate the efforts on the part of Chairman CALVERT, especially to work with us in the authorizing committee to try and see if we can coordinate as many of these programs that are in here. Because it is important to realize that this appropriation bill is not just about programs of the government.

Every one of these programs affects people. And if we are not moving it forward so that the people are helped instead of harmed, then we are doing something that is very myopic, and we put blinders on us, and we don't see where we are actually trying to go.

That is why I appreciate this particular bill. This is an effort to move us forward so we are actually doing programs that assist and help people. I want the committee, the appropriators here, to realize I do appreciate their effort to work with us on the authorizing side so that we can work together for a common goal. I am happy to be able to support this particular effort.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Washington State (Mr. KILMER), a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman CALVERT and Ranking Member MCCOLLUM for the work that went into this bill. I knew a lot of difficult decisions had to be made, given our current fiscal situation, and this bill manages to do some good.

I am pleased with the strong investments made to address the needs across Indian Country, for example. We have taken some real steps to bolster Indian health and education, not to mention providing some assistance to tribes facing the very real threat of rising sea levels.

I am also glad that the committee secured strong investments in the USGS budget for the West Coast early earthquake warning system and the volcano hazard program. These systems are critical to monitoring and detecting seismic and volcanic activity and giving Washingtonians and folks on the entire West Coast a few crucial seconds to get out of harm's way.

The bill we are debating today makes some real progress in these areas, but unfortunately it doesn't measure up in others, particularly when it comes to investing in the environment. This legislation is supposed to provide critical funding for our most treasured natural resources, and it fails to live up to what the folks we represent demand.

For one thing, the funding is inadequate. Among the agencies hardest hit is the Environmental Protection Agency, whose budget was cut by more than $164 million and, judging by the list of amendments we will be considering, I expect it will lose even more. That doesn't leave enough for the agency to do what it does best, like clean up polluted sites, protect our natural treasures, like Puget Sound, and make progress on fighting climate change. Not to mention, we don't provide any new funds to communities like Flint that are struggling to provide clean and safe water for their citizens.

Unfortunately, a number of important priorities for States like mine are left on the chopping block in the current bill.

In the Pacific Northwest, for example, Puget Sound is a gift, an iconic body of water that benefits our entire Nation. We have a plan in place to meet important restoration goals for it, but funds for the Puget Sound geographic program and the natural estuary program are not where they should be. These funds provide essential resources to empower Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies to mount a coordinated strategy to recover this iconic resource that is an economic driver for our region.

This really matters. It matters to tribes that have lived on the Sound

since time immemorial. It matters to the overall health and viability of our waterways and the livelihoods that depend on them.

We are passionate about the outdoors in Washington State, and that is why I am also disappointed to see this bill made serious cuts in the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In fact, it chops the funding 30 percent from last year. If we approve this approach, many shovel-ready projects will be forever lost. That is a shame because the Land and Water Conservation Fund is a key tool that builds public-private partnerships and ensures real on-the-ground work gets done. It is what we call a win-win. It is a vital tool for communities to invest in assets for local residents and for tourists who can enjoy our natural treasures and then spend some money at our local shops and restaurants.

We have seen hundreds of projects in Washington State as a result of this critical program, and that is why local leaders from across my State and others have been advocates for a permanent reauthorization of this important program. They recognize how valuable the Land and Water Conservation Fund is, not only for our environment and to recreation, but also to our ability to attract tourists and bolster our economy.

For all these reasons, as well as those highlighted by Ranking Member MCCOLLUM and others, I will not be able to support this legislation, but, again, I appreciate the hard work on it.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. JENKINS).

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman, the ranking member, and the staff for all their hard work on this legislation.

This bill is notable for what it funds and also for what it doesn't fund. West Virginians love our clean water. We love our clean air. We love our mountains and our forests.

We worked hard on this bill to ensure West Virginia's priorities were maintained and addressed. We included full funding, $480 million, for a program that provides important resources for local schools and counties like Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Webster, and Fayette in my district.

We have also provided an additional $90 million for the abandoned mine lands pilot program. This will continue to restore these sites in West Virginia and return them to productive economic use; agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, and much, much more.

What West Virginians do not love in this President's war on coal is its impact. West Virginians' jobs and our families' livelihoods are on the line. Once again, the President requested hundreds of millions of dollars to spend on regulations, programs, and lawyers to make it harder for West Virginians and our Nation to mine and use coal.

Our State has lost more than 10,000 coal jobs over the last 5 years, due to this administration's policies. Our counties are being devastated, losing revenue from the coal severance tax that funds schools, hospitals, emergency services, and so much more.

Our coal miners live with uncertainty, wondering if this is the day they will get a pink slip when they come out of the mines. The President's war on coal is bankrupting the health and retirement of seniors and widows, jeopardizing their financial security. Today, we say ''no'' to funding the war on coal and ''no'' to regulatory overreach.

In this bill, we hold the line on the EPA. We cut their regulatory budget. We maintain the lowest agency staffing level since 1989. We halt the harmful, job-killing rules at EPA and Office of Surface Mining, rules that would make electricity more expensive, rules like the stream buffer zone rule that would shut down even more mines, rules that would expand the EPA's reach and impose unrealistic standards on our communities.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. I urge our colleagues on the other side of the aisle to recognize the devastating impact these rules are already having. Please support our efforts.

I encourage support of this excellent measure.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE), a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to this bill, but want to take a moment to recognize the hard work our subcommittee has put into this legislation. I do appreciate the work of Chairman CALVERT and Ranking Member MCCOLLUM on this bill.

This bill is critical to our country, and there are so many programs in it that are vital to my constituents in Maine. Programs like the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Land and Water Conservation Fund, are all funded in this bill and all provide vital programs, resources, and research to my State and to the Nation as a whole.

Although we worked in a bipartisan fashion to create this bill, at the end of the day, the funding levels are still too low. The bill provides $64 million below the FY 2016 enacted level and $1 billion below the President's budget request.

Although I am very glad to see programs for our local arts communities, such as the NEA and NEH, are increased and that programs for our local infrastructure, such as the Clean Water Fund are funded slightly above the President's request, there is not enough money in the bill for our national needs. In particular, the EPA overall is not funded to the levels that we need as a Nation.

Back home in Maine, one of the most often cited needs of our communities is for more infrastructure resources. In some towns, that means transportation infrastructure, and in others, it means water and sewer infrastructure. In the past decade where there have been never-ending Federal, State, and local budget cuts, ensuring our communities have clean water is not an easy task. The tragedy in Flint, Michigan, reminded us all of that fact.

This year, the State revolving funds programs get an increase in the chairman's bill, and I want to thank him for that. But it is still too much lost time that needs to be made up for in these accounts.

The riders in the bill regarding the EPA are an even bigger concern, and would hinder the EPA's ability to regulate things from lead paint, to carbon pollution, to the cleanup of mines.

Again, we can do better. Our Nation deserves a better bill.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, may I inquire how much time remains?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 17 minutes remaining, and the gentlewoman from Minnesota has 14 minutes remaining.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES) for a colloquy.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Chairman CALVERT for the opportunity to dialogue for a moment and for his work and the subcommittee's work on this bill.

I want to just take a moment to highlight an important issue to many of my constituents that was addressed in the report accompanying last year's Interior appropriations bill. Since that time, the EPA has been working to provide the guidance called for in that report through a study now underway through their agency and through several other agencies dealing with the health impacts of recycled rubber infill that is on synthetic playing fields.

Now of particular concern, however, is that the research protocol to test these fields does not provide control for sources of possible contamination, which could be done by simply sampling nearby natural fields as well.

Now, since there has been much research done on this subject, I expect the EPA to consider available research and report its results in a way that relates it to established health-based guidelines that are currently in place.

Mr. Chairman, finally, it is important that the research is conducted in a timely manner, most importantly, during the first half of this next fiscal year to remove the uncertainty that continues to surround this issue and cause undue concern among parents, athletes, and field users alike.

I would like to thank Chairman CALVERT, again, for his work to address these issues, and I look forward to continuing to work with him and the subcommittee as we go forward.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I thank the Congressman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), a member of our committee who has been closely tracking this. I appreciate his attention to the issue and the update regarding EPA's activities to implement the direction in fiscal year 2016 report. I look forward to working with him to address this as we move forward with the fiscal year 2017 process.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding and appreciate his tireless leadership in leading this appropriation subcommittee's work and ensuring our Nation's lands and parks are funded and protected.

I rise today, Mr. Chairman, under concern for a true national treasure that is in St. Augustine, Florida. It is the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument. In fact, actually 14 years ago, work began on a project to create a visitors center at the Castillo, which doesn't really have any facilities for more than 1.4 million visitors each year to that location. In fact, in Florida, it is the second highest visited National Park location, second only to the Everglades National Park.

They have been struggling over the years to keep pace and make the visit meaningful and educational for those who visit. We also know that at Fort Sumter and also at Fort McHenry, which actually fewer numbers of visitors, we have new visitors centers; but we don't have one in this location.

Since the passage of this law some 12 years ago, the Department of the Interior and National Park Service have completed extensive and necessary studies. I think we have probably spent $1 million. I brought one of the drafts and some of the other reports.

I am hopeful, through the Centennial Challenge Project or other National Park Service programs, that our many years of hard work to renovate the Castillo and also provide a visitors center can come to fruition through the project lead the gentleman has taken with the centennial fund. So that is the reason I rise. I ask your support as we move forward on this project.

□ 1715

Mr. CALVERT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MICA. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CALVERT. I appreciate the gentleman raising this issue. I recognize your longstanding history of work on this effort, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important issue.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GIBBS).

Mr. GIBBS. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 5538, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2017. This bill responsibly ensures that EPA's regulatory overreach is checked by Congress. Key provisions in this legislation will stop the EPA's most burdensome and damaging regulations, including the waters of the United States rule.

WOTUS is nothing more than a power grab that will expand the Federal Clean Water Act jurisdiction. This rule would force farmers, ranchers, manufacturers, local governments, and property owners to seek permission from Federal bureaucrats before beginning any activity remotely related to water, and this must be stopped.

I am also pleased to see the committee supports fully funding an integrated planning approach to help communities affordably manage and meet their regulatory obligations under the Clean Water Act. Communities face enormous financial pressure to provide quality drinking and wastewater for their residents. Integrated planning will allow communities to work with the EPA to determine investments that ensure the greatest water quality benefit.

Lastly, this bill provides new funding for the Water Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act, otherwise known as WIFIA, that was authorized in WRRDA 2014. This loan and loan guarantee program works as a complement to the Clean Water SRF to provide communities with options and flexibility for their water infrastructure projects.

With each WIFIA dollar loaned able to leverage $10, I look forward to the EPA making the first WIFIA loans in FY 2017 and monitoring the program's success. I thank Chairman CALVERT for recognizing the importance of these provisions and for putting together a bill that sets appropriate levels for the agencies and programs.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 5538, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for FY2017. Whatever constructive provisions it may contain are far outweighed by those that will do real damage if enacted. H.R. 5538 is a bill that is riddled with anti-environment riders, among other harmful provisions, which are intended to diminish the ability of the Department of Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency to protect public health and the environment.

As Ranking Member of the Science Committee, I am certainly familiar with the anti-EPA rhetoric emanating from too many on the Majority side. Fortunately, their attempts to override the growing chorus of American voices demanding action on climate change is failing, and communities across the Nation are showing strong support for EPA's efforts to reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions, implement tighter ozone standards, and protect public health.

Unfortunately, there are those in this House who apparently have turned a deaf ear to the American people, and instead provide a forum for those who seek to undermine EPA's work, seemingly at every turn. This bill is another vehicle for implementing those obstructive views.

There is no greater evidence of this reality than the blanket prohibition found in this bill on any EPA action "to address methane emissions" from the oil and gas industry. While the people in California are still reeling from the largest methane leak in U.S. history, it seems unconscionable to me that we would prohibit EPA from taking any action on issues related to methane emissions.

In addition, some of my Republican colleagues have grown fond of insisting that EPA should only rely on publically available scientific information to support their rules and actions. While the goal of a transparent government is laudable, the consequence of their insistence is not a more transparent EPA, but an EPA that would be limited as to what science they may consider. As my colleagues and I have said before, we cannot support a bill and accompanying report that limits, or prohibits, EPA from using the best and most relevant science.

Moreover, in response to perceived delays in providing documents requested by Congress, the authors of this legislation would seemingly punish the hardworking men and women of EPA's Congressional affairs office by reducing their budget request by 4 million dollars. If my colleagues really want to address EPA's inability to provide timely responses to an ever increasing amount of Congressional document requests, they would not cut the budget of the office tasked with providing those responses. It may feel good to those proposing the cut, but it is a self-defeating approach to addressing the ostensible problem.

Finally, I would note that a number of amendments have been made in order that, if adopted, will only make a bad bill worse. I intended to oppose them when they come up for votes.

In closing, I cannot support an appropriations bill that, among its defects, would diminish the ability of EPA to protect public health and the environment, and would prohibit EPA from using the best and most relevant science. I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 5538.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chair, first, let me thank Ranking Member MCCOLLUM, for her tremendous leadership on this subcommittee and all environmental issues.

Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 5538, the Fiscal Year 2017 Interior and Environment Appropriations Bill. This bill dangerously cuts spending by $64 million cut from FY16 and is $1 billion less than the President's FY2017 request.

And this is yet another spending bill filled with ideologically driven riders from House Republicans.

While there are few positives in this bill, like restoration of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) grants under the Historic Preservation Fund and an increase in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and Water Infrastructure program, there are too

many poison riders and cuts to critical programs.

For instance, this bill still falls short of providing all of the necessary funding to address the Flint water crisis and fix our decaying water infrastructure.

As I've mentioned before, I was part of a Congressional Delegation that recently traveled to Flint, Michigan to listen to the residents of Flint regarding the horrendous impact of these government decisions that lead to the poising of those of children and families. The environmental injustice in Flint is an example of how many low-income communities of color are treated differently than affluent communities around the country.

That is why full funding for the EPA is more important than ever. Yet this bill cuts the EPA by $164 million from FY16 levels.

That is downright wrong.

This dramatic cut will harm our nation's ability to protect the health of our communities, our environment and to ensure clean water for our children.

Mr. Chair, as I said before, the numerous dangerous and offensive policy riders included in this bill—just to name a few—would block the EPA's Clean Power Plan and the Office of Surface Mining's stream protection rule, both of which help curtail dirty and harmful U.S. coal mining.

These appalling riders would roll back years of progress; undermine the Administration's ability to protect endangered species, and to keep our land, water, and air clean.

I hope my colleagues will join me in opposition to this bill until Republican appropriators stop the political gamesmanship and get serious about funding our government to meet our Nation's vital needs.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered read through page 184, line 21.

The text of the bill through page 184, line 21, is as follows:

H.R. 5538

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $1,081,922,000, to remain available until expended, including all such amounts as are collected from permit processing fees, as authorized but made subject to future appropriation by section 35(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), except that amounts from permit processing fees may be used for any bureau-related expenses associated with the processing of oil and gas applications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations; of which $3,000,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2017 subject to a match by at least an equal amount by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for cost-shared projects supporting conservation of Bureau lands; and such funds shall be advanced to the Foundation as a lump-sum grant without regard to when expenses are incurred.

In addition, $39,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from mining claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2017, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $1,081,922,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $19,400,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $106,985,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181f).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: *Provided further*, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1737), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1721(b)), to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Land Management may carry out the operations funded under this Act by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, including with States. Appropriations for the Bureau shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $10,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding Public Law 90–620 (44 U.S.C. 501), the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: *Provided further*, That projects to be funded pursuant to a written commitment by a State government to provide an identified amount of money in support of the project may be carried out by the Bureau on a reimbursable basis. Appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors or for the sale of wild horses and burros that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall approve any use of a right-of-way granted pursuant to the General Railroad Right-of-Way Act of 1875 (43 U.S.C. 934–939) if authorization of the use would have

been considered under Department policy to be within the scope of a railroad's authority as of the day before the effective date of the Department's Solicitor's Opinion M–37025, issued on November 4, 2011.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources, $1,255,004,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That not to exceed $14,411,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)), of which not to exceed $1,501,000 shall be used for any activity regarding the designation of critical habitat, pursuant to subsection (a)(3), excluding litigation support, for species listed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) prior to October 1, 2015; of which not to exceed $1,501,000 shall be used for any activity regarding petitions for species that are indigenous to the United States pursuant to subsections (b)(3)(A) and (b)(3)(B); and, of which not to exceed $1,504,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) for species that are not indigenous to the United States.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $14,837,000, to remain available until expended.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $50,300,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, not more than $10,000,000 shall be for land conservation partnerships authorized by the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004, including not to exceed $320,000 for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects may be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535), $55,590,000, to remain available until expended, of which $24,790,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund; and of which $30,800,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), $37,645,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), $3,910,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), $11,061,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $62,571,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount provided herein, $4,334,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That $7,237,000 is for a competitive grant program to implement approved plans for States, territories, and other jurisdictions and at the discretion of affected States, the regional Associations of fish and wildlife agencies, not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, after deducting $11,571,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (1) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof; and (2) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (1) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (2) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: *Provided further*, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: *Provided further*, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: *Provided further*, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: *Provided further*, That any amount apportioned in 2017 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2018, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2019, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out the operations of Service programs by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities. Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management, and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: *Provided further*, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, all fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be deposited under the heading ''United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Resource Management'' and shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for expenses of processing of such non-toxic shot type or coating applications and revising regulations as necessary, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, that none of the funds made available to the Service by this Act may be used to close or otherwise terminate operations of any of the 90 units of the National Fish Hatchery System.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, $2,435,047,000, of which $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $134,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets shall remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95–348.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $62,632,000.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), $78,410,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2018, of which $5,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures grants for preservation of national significant sites, structures, and artifacts as authorized by section 7303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): *Provided*, That an individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: *Provided further*, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: *Provided further*, That all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on

Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for the Historic Preservation Fund, $500,000 is for competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently underrepresented, as determined by the Secretary, $11,000,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights movement, and $3,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities: *Provided further*, That such competitive grants shall be made without imposing the matching requirements in section 302902(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code to States and Indian tribes as defined in chapter 3003 of such title, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and nonprofit organizations.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, $215,707,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2017 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5–Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: *Provided further*, That National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized by this section.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2017 by section 200308 of title 54, United States Code, is rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $128,752,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which $80,000,000 is for the State assistance program and of which $10,000,000 shall be for the American Battlefield Protection Program grants as authorized by chapter 3081 of title 54, United States Code.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 101701 of title 54, United States Code, relating to challenge cost share agreements, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Centennial Challenge projects and programs: *Provided*, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program shall be derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefitting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefitting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefitting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 204. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $1,080,006,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018; of which $63,637,189 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which $7,280,000 shall be available until expended for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects that exceed $100,000 in cost: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided for the ecosystem research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

From within the amount appropriated for activities of the United States Geological Survey such sums as are necessary shall be available for contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee for Geological Sciences; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: *Provided*, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in section 6302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 6101, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purpose of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for granting leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf and approving operations related thereto, as authorized by law; for environmental studies, as authorized by law; for implementing other laws and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $169,306,000, of which $74,362,000, is to remain available until September 30, 2018, and of which $94,944,000 is to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2017 appropriation estimated at not more than $74,362,000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the regulation of operations related to leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf, as authorized by law; for enforcing and implementing laws and regulations as authorized by law and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $136,968,000, of which $93,438,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2018, and of which $43,530,000 is to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous

administrative activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2017 appropriation estimated at not more than $93,438,000.

For an additional amount, $53,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation, which shall be derived from non-refundable inspection fees collected in fiscal year 2017, as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That to the extent that amounts realized from such inspection fees exceed $53,000,000, the amounts realized in excess of $53,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, not less than 50 percent of the inspection fees expended by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement will be used to fund personnel and mission-related costs to expand capacity and expedite the orderly development, subject to environmental safeguards, of the Outer Continental Shelf pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), including the review of applications for permits to drill.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account, $20,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $14,899,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $119,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, for costs to review, administer, and enforce permits issued by the Office pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 95–87 (30 U.S.C. 1257), $40,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That fees assessed and collected by the Office pursuant to such section 507 shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a fiscal year 2017 appropriation estimated at not more than $119,300,000.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $27,303,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: *Provided further*, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: *Provided further*, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to States for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities in accordance with the terms and conditions in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That such additional amount shall be used 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)): *Provided further*, That of such additional amount, $75,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet the priorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section, and $15,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the subsequent greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet such priorities: *Provided further*, That such additional amount shall be allocated to States within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), $2,335,635,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $74,773,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: *Provided*, That in cases of designated Federal disasters, the Secretary may exceed such cap, from the amounts provided herein, to provide for disaster relief to Indian communities affected by the disaster: *Provided further*, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $652,282,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2017, and shall remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $48,815,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450f et seq.) and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2008), not to exceed $75,335,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to July 1, 2017: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a federally recognized tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2018, may be transferred during fiscal year 2019 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the holder's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2017, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483, $197,017,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, in implementing new construction, replacement facilities construction, or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to grant schools under Public Law 100–297, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: *Provided further*, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: *Provided further*, That in considering grant applications, the Secretary shall consider whether such grantee would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(b), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines a grant application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2504(f): *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2507(e): *Provided further*, That in order to ensure timely completion of construction projects, the Secretary may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, any grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and

commenced construction: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be reimbursed from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians appropriation for the appropriate share of construction costs for space expansion needed in agency offices to meet trust reform implementation.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For payments and necessary administrative expenses for implementation of Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–580, 101–618, 111–11, and 111–291, and for implementation of other land and water rights settlements, $49,025,000, to remain available until expended.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans and insured loans, $8,757,000, of which $1,182,000 is for administrative expenses, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed or insured, not to exceed $120,050,595.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding 25 U.S.C. 15, the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except executive direction and administrative services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations, regional offices, and facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition to support expansion of up to one additional grade when the Secretary determines such waiver is needed to support accomplishment of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the Bureau's funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2012. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of title I of appendix C of Public Law 106–113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101–301, the Secretary shall continue to distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

Funds available under this Act may not be used to establish satellite locations of schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, except that the Secretary may waive this prohibition in order for an Indian tribe to provide language and cultural immersion educational programs for nonpublic schools located within the jurisdictional area of the tribal government which exclusively serve tribal members, do not include grades beyond those currently served at the existing Bureau-funded school, provide an educational environment with educator presence and academic facilities comparable to the Bureau-funded school, comply with all applicable Tribal, Federal, or State health and safety standards, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and demonstrate the benefits of establishing operations at a satellite location in lieu of incurring extraordinary costs, such as for transportation or other impacts to students such as those caused by busing students extended distances: *Provided*, That no funds available under this Act may be used to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction or other facilities-related costs for such assets that are not owned by the Bureau: *Provided further*, That the term ''satellite school'' means a school location physically separated from the existing Bureau school by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, including the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $749,422,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018; of which not to exceed $15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines; and of which $10,000,000 for the Office of Valuation Services is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and shall remain available until expended; and of which $38,300,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2017, up to $400,000 of the payments authorized by the Act of October 20, 1976 (31 U.S.C. 6901–6907) may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that Act to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may reduce the payment authorized by 31 U.S.C. 6901–6907 for an individual county by the amount necessary to correct prior year overpayments to that county: *Provided further*, That the amount needed to correct a prior year underpayment to an individual county shall be paid from any reductions for overpayments to other counties and the amount necessary to cover any remaining underpayment is hereby appropriated and shall be paid to individual counties: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available by this title for ''Office of the Secretary—Departmental Operations'', $480,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior for fiscal year 2017 for payments in lieu of taxes under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and other jurisdictions identified in section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188, $86,976,000, of which: (1) $77,528,000 shall remain available until expended for territorial assistance, including general technical assistance, maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $9,448,000 shall be available until September 30, 2018, for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana

Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: *Provided further*, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: *Provided further*, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, $3,318,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 221(a)(2) and 233 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized by Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 108–188.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

At the request of the Governor of Guam, the Secretary may transfer discretionary funds or mandatory funds provided under section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188 and Public Law 104–134, that are allocated for Guam, to the Secretary of Agriculture for the subsidy cost of direct or guaranteed loans, plus not to exceed three percent of the amount of the subsidy transferred for the cost of loan administration, for the purposes authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for construction and repair projects in Guam, and such funds shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such loans or loan guarantees may be made without regard to the population of the area, credit elsewhere requirements, and restrictions on the types of eligible entities under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available to make or guarantee loans under such authorities.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $65,800,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $50,047,000.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $139,029,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $18,688,000 from this or any other Act, may be available for historical accounting: *Provided*, That funds for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, ''Operation of Indian Programs'' account; the Office of the Solicitor, ''Salaries and Expenses'' account; and the Office of the Secretary, ''Departmental Operations'' account: *Provided further*, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2017, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 15 months and has a balance of $15 or less: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: *Provided further*, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be credited to and remain available in this account for this purpose: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not be required to reconcile Special Deposit Accounts with a balance of less than $500 unless the Office of the Special Trustee receives proof of ownership from a Special Deposit Accounts claimant: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 102 of the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–412) or any other provision of law, the Secretary may aggregate the trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown for a continuous period of at least five years and shall not be required to generate periodic statements of performance for the individual accounts: *Provided further*, That with respect to the eighth proviso, the Secretary shall continue to maintain sufficient records to determine the balance of the individual accounts, including any accrued interest and income, and such funds shall remain available to the individual account holders.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, fire suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, fuels management activities, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, $851,945,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: *Provided*, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided $180,000,000 is for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided $20,470,000 is for burned area rehabilitation: *Provided further*, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for fuels management and resilient landscapes activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such fuels management and resilient landscapes activities, on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: *Provided further*, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of fuels management and resilient landscapes activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews, Public Lands Corps (Public Law 109–154), or related partnerships with State, local, or nonprofit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: *Provided further*, That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with wildland fire management activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use wildland fire appropriations to enter into leases of real property with local governments, at or below fair market value, to construct capitalized improvements for fire facilities on such leased properties, including but not limited to fire guard stations, retardant stations, and other initial attack and fire support facilities, and to make advance payments for any such lease or for construction activity associated with the lease: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: *Provided further*, That funds provided for wildfire suppression shall be available for support of Federal emergency response actions: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance to or through the Department of State in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall be available to support forestry, wildland fire management, 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.

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for large fire suppression operations of the Department of the Interior and as a reserve fund for suppression and Federal emergency response activities, $92,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts are

only available for transfer to the ''Wildland Fire Management'' account following a declaration by the Secretary in accordance with section 502 of the FLAME Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 1748a).

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,010,000, to remain available until expended.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment, restoration activities, and onshore oil spill preparedness by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and subchapter II of chapter 1007 of title 54, United States Code, $7,767,000, to remain available until expended.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, cybersecurity, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, $67,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93–638: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: *Provided further*, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center: *Provided further*, 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

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—INTRA-BUREAU

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—DEPARTMENT-WIDE

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills or releases of hazardous substances into the environment; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 417(b) of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7717(b)); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: *Provided further*, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for ''wildland fire operations'' and ''FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund'' shall be exhausted within 30 days: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible: *Provided further*, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose.

REDISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2017. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 107. (a) In fiscal year 2017, the Secretary shall collect a nonrefundable inspection fee, which shall be deposited in the ''Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement'' account, from the designated operator for facilities subject to inspection under 43 U.S.C. 1348(c).

(b) Annual fees shall be collected for facilities that are above the waterline, excluding drilling rigs, and are in place at the start of the fiscal year. Fees for fiscal year 2017 shall be:

(1) $10,500 for facilities with no wells, but with processing equipment or gathering lines;

(2) $17,000 for facilities with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and

(3) $31,500 for facilities with more than 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.

(c) Fees for drilling rigs shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year 2017. Fees for fiscal year 2017 shall be:

(1) $30,500 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of 500 feet or more; and

(2) $16,700 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.

(d) The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (b) within 60 days, with payment required within 30 days of billing. The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (c) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the inspection occurred, with payment required within 30 days of billing.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT REORGANIZATION

SEC. 108. The Secretary of the Interior, in order to implement a reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in this Act.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into multiyear cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code (except that the 5-year term restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply), for the long-term care and maintenance of excess wild free roaming horses and burros by such organizations or entities on private land. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS

SEC. 110. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

SEC. 111. Paragraph (1) of section 122(a) of division E of Public Law 112–74 (125 Stat. 1013) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2012 through 2018,'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter,''.

WILD LANDS FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2017, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

GREATER SAGE-GROUSE

SEC. 114. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used—

(1) to review the status of or determine whether the greater sage-grouse is an endangered species or a threatened species pursuant to section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), or to issue a regulation with respect thereto that applies to any State with a State management plan;

(2) to make, modify, or extend any withdrawal pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1714) within any Sagebrush Focal Area published in the Federal Register on September 24, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 57635 et seq.), in a manner inconsistent with a State management plan; or

(3) to implement, amend, or otherwise modify any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in a State with a State management plan, in a manner inconsistent with such State management plan.

(b) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term ''Federal resource management plan'' means—

(A) a land use plan prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for public lands pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712); or

(B) a land and resource management plan prepared by the Forest Service for National Forest System lands pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604);

(2) the term ''greater sage-grouse'' means the species *Centrocercus urophasianus* or the Columbia Basin distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse; and

(3) the term ''State management plan'' means a State-wide plan for the protection and recovery of greater sage-grouse that has been approved by the Governor of such State.

WATER CONVEYANCES

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to review, require approval of, or withhold approval for use of a right-of-way granted pursuant to the General Railroad Right-of-Way Act of 1875 (43 U.S.C. 934–939) if authorization of the use would have been considered under Department policy to be within the scope of a railroad's authority as of the day before the effective date of the Department's Solicitor's Opinion M–37025, issued on November 4, 2011.

INDIAN EDUCATION FUND

SEC. 116. Section 801 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 458ddd) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Foundation'' each place it appears and inserting ''Fund'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''foundation'' and inserting ''fund'';

(3) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: ''The Fund shall be affiliated and may contract for services with a section 501(c)(3) national organization whose mission is to represent Native American students and educators for the improvement of schools and the education of Native children.'';

(4) In subsection (e)(1), by inserting ''or public'' after ''private'';

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) to promote and facilitate public-private partnerships that maximize the involvement of the private sector, including nonprofit organizations and for-profit entities, in providing financial and in-kind support for the improvement or replacement of facilities and infrastructure and for the enhancement of telecommunications and technological capacity in Bureau-funded schools; and

''(5) to facilitate interagency agreements between the Department of the Interior and other Federal agencies in furtherance of the purposes of the Fund.'';

(6) in subsection (f)(2), by striking all that follows after the heading and inserting the following: ''The number of members of the Board, the manner of their selection (including the filling of vacancies), and their terms of office shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the Fund. The Board shall have nine members, including the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs who shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members and who shall appoint three voting members to staggered terms, and including the President and Executive Director of the 501(c)(3) national organization referenced in subsection (a) who shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members and who shall appoint two voting members to staggered terms.'';

(7) in subsection (f)(3), by striking ''are'' and all that follows through ''practicable,'' and inserting ''shall, to the extent practicable, be drawn from various disciplines related to the purposes of the Fund, and''; and

(8) in subsection (m)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''AND PROPERTY'' after ''FUNDS''; and

(B) by inserting ''and property'' after the first ''funds'' the first place it appears.

BLUE RIDGE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA AND ERIE CANALWAY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

SEC. 117. (a) Section 140(i)(1) of Title I of P.L. 108–108, as amended (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), is further amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000''; and

(b) Section 810(a)(1) of Title VIII of Division B of Appendix D of P.L. 106–554, as amended (54 U.S.C. 320101 note), is further amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000''.

FISH HATCHERY PROGRAMS

SEC. 118. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall develop and implement the expanded use of conservation fish hatchery programs to enhance, supplement, and rebuild delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*) and other species listed as endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), under the biological opinion issued under that Act by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, dated December 15, 2008, on the effects of the coordinated operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project in California.

(b) PROGRAM DESIGN.—The conservation fish hatchery programs established under subsection (a) and their associated hatchery and genetic management plans shall be designed—

(1) to benefit, enhance, support, and otherwise recover naturally spawning fish species to the point where the measures under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 are no longer necessary for such species;

(2) to address the recommendations of the California Hatchery Scientific Review Group; and

(3) to minimize adverse effects to operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project (as those terms are used in the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 2002 (title XXXIV of Public Law 102–575)).

(c) MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS.—In implementing this section, the Secretary—

(1) shall give priority to existing and prospective hatchery programs and facilities

within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the riverine tributaries thereto; and

(2) may enter into cooperative agreements for the operation of conservation hatchery programs with the State of California, tribes, and other non-Governmental entities for the benefit, enhancement, and support of naturally spawning fish species.

REISSUANCE OF FINAL RULES

SEC. 119. Before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall reissue the final rule published on December 28, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 81666 et seq.) and the final rule published on September 10, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55530 et seq.), without regard to any other provision of statute or regulation that applies to issuance of such rules. Such reissuances (including this section) shall not be subject to judicial review.

STREAM BUFFER

SEC. 120. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary to (1) further develop, finalize, carry out, or implement the proposed rule entitled ''Stream Protection Rule'' signed by the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management of the Department of the Interior on July 7, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 44436), or (2) develop, carry out, or implement any guidance, policy, or directive to reinterpret or change the historic interpretation of ''material damage to the hydrologic balance outside the permit area'' in section 510(b)(3) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1260(b)(3)), or 30 C.F.R. 816.57 or 30 C.F.R. 817.57, as promulgated on June 30, 1983 by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement of the Department of the Interior (48 Fed. Reg. 30312).

BOTTLED WATER

SEC. 121. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Director of the National Park Service to implement, administer, or enforce Policy Memorandum 11–03 or to approve a request by a park superintendent to eliminate the sale in national parks of water in disposable, recyclable plastic bottles.

OIL AND GAS ROYALTIES

SEC. 122. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce the Bureau of Land Management's proposed rule regarding Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation published February 8, 2016.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN HISTORIC DESIGNATION

SEC. 123. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to take any action to designate a Federal property for inclusion on, or to add a Federal property to, the National Register of Historic Places, or to operate or maintain a property on that registry, if the managing agency of that Federal property objects to such designation or inclusion, including actions related to—

(1) cooperative agreements;

(2) general administration;

(3) maintenance of records and agreements; and

(4) any other functions necessary to designate, add, operate, or maintain such Federal property.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to actions related to a managing agency request for expedited removal of Federal property from the National Register of Historic Places for reasons of national security.

DRILLING MARGINS

SEC. 124. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to develop, adopt, implement, administer, or enforce any change to the regulations and guidance in effect on April 1, 2015, pertaining to drilling margins or static downhole mud weight (30 CFR 250.414(c)) including the provisions of the rules dated April 17, 2015, and April 29, 2016.

TRIBAL RECOGNITION

SEC. 125. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to implement, administer, or enforce the final rule entitled ''Federal Acknowledgment of American Indian Tribes'' published by the Department of the Interior in the Federal Register on July 1, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 37862 et seq.).

ECHINODERMS

SEC. 126. Section 14.92(a)(1) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by inserting '', including echinoderms commonly known as sea urchins and sea cucumbers,'' after ''products''.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS

SEC. 127. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') to issue, finalize, or implement any final regulations addressing any subject of the proposed rule entitled ''Air Quality Control, Reporting, and Compliance'', published April 5, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 19717), before the date on which the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management—

(1) completes the two air modeling studies entitled ''Arctic Air Quality Impact Assessment Modeling (AK–13–01)'' and ''Air Quality Modeling in the Gulf of Mexico Region (GM–14–01)'', and publishes the results of such studies and all supporting data and documentation in a form available to the public;

(2) concludes, following peer review of such studies, publication of public notice, and 120 days of opportunity for public comment on the studies, that the activities expressly authorized under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) are significantly affecting the air quality of any State for purposes of compliance with the national ambient air quality standards, pursuant to, as required by section 5(a)(8) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1334(a)(8)); and

(3) consults with the affected coastal states (as that term is used in that Act) on the results of such studies and analyses, and any actions that may be taken including any incremental burdens on such coastal states that may result.

(b) REPROPOSAL OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) before issuing any such final regulations—

(A) repropose the regulations; and

(B) provide a period of at least 180 days for the submission of public comment on such reproposed regulations; and

(2) delay the effective date of such final regulations for at least 180 days after the date they are published.

TRUST LAND

SEC. 128. All land taken into trust by the United States under or pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 465) before February 24, 2009, for the benefit of an Indian tribe that was federally recognized on the date that the land was taken into trust is hereby reaffirmed as trust land.

TITLE II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, $720,072,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That of the funds included under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; 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; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed $9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,527,470,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That of the funds included under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds included under this heading, $409,709,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized, in carrying out its responsibilities under section 2002(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6912(b)), to use appropriations made available under this heading to evaluate the effectiveness of States using State solid waste management plans to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the final regulations on coal combustion residuals that took effect on October 19, 2015, and codified in parts 257 and 261 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations and the appropriate authorizing Committees a report on the effectiveness of States using such plans in implementing the requirements of final coal combustion residual regulations in an efficient and effective manner.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g), including the development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the hazardous waste electronic manifest system established by such section, $3,178,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $41,489,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $34,467,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611) $1,115,929,000,

to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2016, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $1,115,929,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $8,778,000 shall be paid to the ''Office of Inspector General'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2018, and $15,496,000 shall be paid to the ''Science and Technology'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2018.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $94,605,000, to remain available until expended, of which $68,016,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $26,589,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $18,079,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $3,370,729,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $1,000,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which $1,070,500,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That for fiscal year 2017, funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2017 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 201(g)(1), (h), and (l) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants under Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specification, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments; *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding the provisions of 201(g)(1), (h), and (l) and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments; Funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as defined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages (as defined in Public Law 92–203): *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding any provision of the Clean Water Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of $2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act; Funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages (as defined in Public Law 92–203): *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water;

(2) $5,000,000 shall be 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, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; *Provided*, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

(3) $17,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided*, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(4) $80,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: *Provided*, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(k) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in section 101(39)(D)(ii)(II) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured

by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates;

(5) $100,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(6) $40,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions of the report accompanying this Act; and

(7) $1,058,229,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which: $47,745,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; $9,646,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; $1,498,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading ''Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program'' to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $17,848,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $5,487,000,000.

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2017, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112–177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

Notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w-8) for fiscal year 2017.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to $300,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading ''Environmental Programs and Management'' to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities provided that the cost does not exceed $150,000 per project.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall base agency policies and actions regarding air emissions from forest biomass including, but not limited to, air emissions from facilities that combust forest biomass for energy, on the principle that forest biomass emissions do not increase overall carbon dioxide accumulations in the atmosphere when USDA Forest Inventory and Analysis data show that forest carbon stocks in the U.S. are stable or increasing on a national scale, or when forest biomass is derived from mill residuals, harvest residuals or forest management activities. Such policies and actions shall not pre-empt existing authorities of States to determine how to utilize biomass as a renewable energy source and shall not inhibit States' authority to apply the same policies to forest biomass as other renewable fuels in implementing Federal law.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall apply the criteria and procedures in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act for aquifer exemptions under the underground injection control regulatory framework, in a collaborative manner with the States and regulated industries, to promptly review and make decisions on all aquifer exemption applications using the criteria for exempted aquifers set forth in section 146.4 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on April 1, 2016). The Administrator shall not use substantial program revisions for purposes of reviewing and making decisions on aquifer exemption applications involving underground injection authorized by permit, provided the injection is occurring into aquifers that meet the criteria for an exemption under such section 146.4 and the recommendations of key State resource agencies are taken in account.

For fiscal year 2017, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to federally recognized Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $291,982,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of the funds provided, $77,000,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, including treatments of pests, pathogens, and invasive or noxious plants and for restoring and rehabilitating forests damaged by pests or invasive plants, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities and conducting an international program as authorized, $244,038,000, to remain available through September 30, 2018, as authorized by law, of which $55,000,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to be used for the Forest Legacy Program, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, $1,531,443,000, to remain available through September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That of the funds provided, $40,000,000 shall be deposited in the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund for ecological restoration treatments as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 7303(f): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $384,805,000 shall be for forest products: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, up to $159,941,000 is for the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot program for Region 1, Region 2, Region 3, Region 4, and Region 5: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for forest products, up to $161,560,000 may be transferred to support the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot program in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the Secretary of the Interior any unobligated funds appropriated in a previous fiscal year for operation of the Valles Caldera National Preserve.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $364,164,000, to remain available through September 30, 2018, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning of roads that are no longer needed, including unauthorized roads that are not part of the transportation system, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: *Provided*, That $40,000,000 shall be designated for urgently

needed road decommissioning, road and trail repair and maintenance and associated activities, and removal of fish passage barriers, especially in areas where Forest Service roads may be contributing to water quality problems in streams and water bodies which support threatened, endangered, or sensitive species or community water sources: *Provided further*, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2017 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for decommissioning of roads, up to $24,543,000 may be transferred to the ''National Forest System'' to support the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot program.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $27,280,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $950,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts, pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available through September 30, 2018, (16 U.S.C. 516–617a, 555a; Public Law 96–586; Public Law 76–589, 76–591; and Public Law 78–310).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, to remain available through September 30, 2018, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $45,000, to remain available through September 30, 2018, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage Federal lands in Alaska for subsistence uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487), $2,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2018.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, and for State and volunteer fire assistance, $2,593,763,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $6,914,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation shall be available for the Forest Service in support of fire science research authorized by the Joint Fire Science Program, including all Forest Service authorities for the use of funds, such as contracts, grants, research joint venture agreements, and cooperative agreements: *Provided further*, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research: *Provided further*, That funds provided shall be available for emergency rehabilitation and restoration, hazardous fuels management activities, support to Federal emergency response, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $395,000,000 is for hazardous fuels management activities, $19,795,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), $78,000,000 is for State fire assistance, and $13,000,000 is for volunteer fire assistance under section 10 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): *Provided further*, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred to the ''National Forest System'', and ''Forest and Rangeland Research'' accounts to fund forest and rangeland research, the Joint Fire Science Program, vegetation and watershed management, heritage site rehabilitation, and wildlife and fish habitat management and restoration: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $65,000,000 shall be available for the purpose of acquiring aircraft for the next-generation airtanker fleet to enhance firefighting mobility, effectiveness, efficiency, and safety, and such aircraft shall be suitable for contractor operation over the terrain and forest ecosystems characteristic of National Forest System lands, as determined by the Chief of the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: *Provided further*, That the funds provided herein may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements or to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land or on non-Federal land if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land: *Provided further*, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities made available to the Forest Service under the ''State and Private Forestry'' appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for hazardous fuels management, not to exceed $5,000,000 may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the ''State and Private Forestry'' appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forest System lands: *Provided further*, That funds designated for wildfire suppression, including funds transferred from the ''FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund'', shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs: *Provided further*, That of the funds for hazardous fuels management, up to $46,653,000 may be transferred to the ''National Forest System'' to support the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot program.

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for large fire suppression operations of the Department of Agriculture and as a reserve fund for suppression and Federal emergency response activities, $315,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts are only available for transfer to the ''Wildland Fire Management'' account following a declaration by the Secretary in accordance with section 502 of the FLAME Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 1748a).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FOREST SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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 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).

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 the Secretary's notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all fire suppression funds appropriated under the headings ''Wildland Fire Management'' and ''FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund'' will be obligated within 30 days: *Provided*, That all funds used pursuant to this

paragraph must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development 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 U.S., private, and international organizations. The Forest Service, acting for the International Program, may sign direct funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as other domestic agencies (including the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Department of State, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation), U.S. private sector firms, institutions and organizations to provide technical assistance and training programs overseas on forestry and rangeland management.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year 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), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107–171 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).

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 this Act.

Not more than $82,000,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than $14,500,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. 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 and the Department of Agriculture's International Technology Service.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993, Public Law 103–82, as amended by Public Lands Corps Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2005, Public Law 109–154.

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, up to $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 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 Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, up to $3,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service may 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 sub-recipients: *Provided further*, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses 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 section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

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

Funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $65,000,000, shall be assessed for the purpose of performing fire, administrative and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning. 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.

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 nonlitigation-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.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans 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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Forest Service shall report no later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances, by fiscal year, budget line item and account, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available to categorically exclude from documentation in an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) a forest management activity on National Forest System lands when the primary purpose of the forest management activity is: (1) to address an insect or disease infestation; (2) to reduce hazardous fuel loads; (3) to protect a municipal water source; (4) to maintain, enhance, or modify critical habitat to protect it from catastrophic disturbances; (5) to increase water yield; or (6) any combination of these purposes: *Provided*, That the land on which the forest management activity is carried out may not exceed 3,000 acres.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $3,720,690,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 238(b) and 238b, for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That $960,831,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, including $53,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund, shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, up to $37,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $2,000,000 shall be used to supplement funds available for operational costs at tribal clinics operated under an Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act compact or contract where health care is delivered in space acquired through a full service lease, which is not eligible for maintenance and improvement and equipment funds from the Indian Health Service, and $6,000,000 shall be for accreditation emergencies: *Provided further*, That the amounts collected by the Federal Government as authorized by sections 104 and 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a) during the preceding fiscal year for breach of contracts shall be deposited to the Fund authorized by section 108A of the Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a-1) and shall remain available until expended and, notwithstanding section 108A(c) of the Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a-1(c)), funds shall be available to make new awards under the loan repayment and scholarship programs under sections 104 and 108 of the Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a): *Provided further*, That the amounts made available within this account for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide Initiative, for aftercare pilots at Youth Regional Treatment Centers, to improve collections from public and private insurance at Indian Health Service and tribally operated facilities, and for accreditation emergencies shall be allocated at the discretion of the Director of the Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may

be used for annual contracts and grants that fall within 2 fiscal years, provided the total obligation is recorded in the year the funds are appropriated: *Provided further*, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, except for those related to the planning, design, or construction of new facilities: *Provided further*, That funding contained herein for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect from the Indian Health Service, tribes and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93–638, such individually identifiable health information relating to disabled children as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2017, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $557,946,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction, renovation or expansion of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land on which such facilities will be located: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 may be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,700,000 from this account and the ''Indian Health Services'' account may be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 may be placed in a Demolition Fund, to remain available until expended, and be used by the Indian Health Service for the demolition of Federal buildings.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings that relate to the functions or activities of the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121, the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act and Public Law 93–638: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health and Human Services unless identified in the budget justification and provided in this Act, or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the reprogramming process: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: *Provided further*, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities on a reimbursable basis, including payments in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account from which the funds were originally derived, with such amounts to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance: *Provided further*, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, $77,349,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $74,691,000, of which up to $1,000 per eligible employee of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry shall remain available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: *Provided further*, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 2017, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses, $3,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the

Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, $11,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board) shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of EPA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $15,431,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: *Provided further*, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: *Provided further*, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d-10: *Provided further*, That $200,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by title XV of Public Law 99–498 (20 U.S.C. 56 part A), $11,619,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease agreements of no more than 30 years, and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, $712,487,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $50,467,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of African American History and Culture, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended; and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

For necessary expenses of repair, revitalization, and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), and for construction, including necessary personnel, $150,860,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $130,801,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, of which not to exceed $3,620,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, for operating lease agreements of no more than 10 years, with no extensions or renewals beyond the 10 years, that address space needs created by the ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan, as authorized, $22,564,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $22,260,000.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $14,140,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $10,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $149,849,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $149,848,000, to remain available until expended, of which $139,148,000 shall be available for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act and for administering the functions of the Act; and $10,700,000 shall be available to carry out the matching grants program pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Act, including $8,500,000 for the purposes of section 7(h): *Provided*, That appropriations for carrying out section 10(a)(2) shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the National Endowment for the Humanities under the provisions of sections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and

representation expenses: *Provided further*, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve grants of up to $10,000, if in the aggregate the amount of such grants does not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grantmaking purposes per year: *Provided further*, That such small grant actions are taken pursuant to the terms of an expressed and direct delegation of authority from the National Council on the Arts to the Chairperson.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts under chapter 91 of title 40, United States Code, $2,762,000: *Provided*, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, including objects, papers, artwork, drawings and artifacts, that pertain to the history and design of the Nation's Capital or the history and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts, for the purpose of artistic display, study or education: *Provided further*, That one-tenth of one percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), $2,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665), $6,480,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission under chapter 87 of title 40, United States Code, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $8,099,000: *Provided*, That one-quarter of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representational expenses associated with hosting international visitors engaged in the planning and physical development of world capitals.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $57,000,000, of which $1,215,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for the Museum's equipment replacement program; and of which $2,500,000 for the Museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the Museum's outreach initiatives program shall remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES, DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, AND OPERATING PLANS

SEC. 403. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) ''Reprogramming'' includes:

(A) The reallocation of funds from one program, project, or activity, to another within any appropriation funded in this Act.

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

(C) An operating plan or any later modification thereof submitted under subsection (i) of this section.

(D) Proposed reorganizations even without a change in funding, including any change to the organization table presented in the budget justification.

(2) ''Program'', ''project'', and ''activity'' constitute the delineation below the appropriation account level of any agency funded by this Act, as shown in any table of the report accompanying this Act.

(3) ''Funds'' includes funds provided in this Act or previous appropriations Acts that are available for obligation in the current fiscal year and any amounts available for obligation in the current fiscal year derived from collections, fees or charges.

(4) ''Assessment'' is any overhead charge, deduction, reserve or holdback, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from any program, project, and activity to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations or to provide for contingencies.

(b) GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR REPROGRAMMING.—

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

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

(4) New programs requested in the budget should not be initiated before enactment of the bill without notification to, and the approval of, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate (hereinafter ''the Committees''). This restriction applies to all such actions regardless of whether a formal reprogramming of funds is required to begin the program.

(c) CRITERIA.—

(1) A reprogramming shall be submitted to the Committees in writing 30 days prior to implementation if—

(A) it exceeds $1,000,000 individually or cumulatively or results in a cumulative increase or decrease of more than 10 percent of funds annually in any affected program, project, or activity;

(B) it is a reorganization; or

(C) it is an operating plan or any later modification thereof as submitted under subsection (i) of this section: *Provided*, That such plan or modification thereof also meets any of the other criteria under subsection (c)(1) of this section.

(2) No funds shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming until 30 days after the receipt by the Committees of a notice of proposed reprogramming.

(3) A reprogramming shall be considered approved 30 days after receipt if the Committees have posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

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

(2) With regard to the Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, the Committees do not require reprogramming requests associated with States and Tribes Partnership Grants.

(e) ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) No assessment shall be levied or collected unless such assessment and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees in the budget justifications and are subsequently approved by the Committees. 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.

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

(3) Each department, agency or bureau that utilizes assessments shall submit an annual report to the Committees which provides details on the use of all funds assessed from any other program, project, or activity.

(4) In no case shall contingency funds or assessments be used to finance agency actions disapproved or limited by the Congress.

(f) LAND ACQUISITIONS, EASEMENTS, AND FOREST 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 Committees for approval in compliance with these procedures.

(g) 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 Committees have had a 30-day period in which to examine the proposed exchange. In addition, the Committees shall be provided advance notification of exchanges valued between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

(h) BUDGET STRUCTURE.—The program, project, and activity structure for any agency appropriation account shall not be altered without advance approval of the Committees.

(i) OPERATING PLANS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department or agency funded by this Act shall submit an operating plan to the Committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming for the current fiscal year. The operating plan shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by the Congress, enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation by program, project, and activity for the respective appropriation; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. 404. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2018, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 405. Sections 405 and 406 of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect in fiscal year 2017.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR 2017 LIMITATION

SEC. 406. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year 2017 under the headings ''Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs'' and ''Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs'' are the only amounts available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year 2017 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for prior years, or for repayments of payments for settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

SEC. 407. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: *Provided*, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

PROHIBITION WITHIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

SEC. 408. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

LIMITATION ON TAKINGS

SEC. 409. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

TIMBER SALE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 410. No timber sale in Alaska's Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit (defined as the value of the timber is not sufficient to cover all logging and stumpage costs and provide a normal profit and risk allowance under the Forest Service's appraisal process) when appraised using a residual value appraisal. The western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of the domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

PROHIBITION ON NO-BID CONTRACTS

SEC. 411. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to executive branch agencies may be used to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code, or Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless—

(1) Federal law specifically authorizes a contract to be entered into without regard for these requirements, including formula grants for States, or federally recognized Indian tribes; or

(2) such contract is authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93–638, 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by any other Federal laws that specifically authorize a contract within an Indian tribe as defined in section 4(e) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)); or

(3) such contract was awarded prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. 412. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANT GUIDELINES

SEC. 413. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs or projects.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. 414. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''underserved population'' means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 415. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.

REPORT ON USE OF CLIMATE CHANGE FUNDS

SEC. 416. Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President's fiscal year 2018 budget request is submitted to the Congress, the President shall submit a comprehensive report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing in detail all Federal agency funding, domestic and international, for climate change programs, projects, and activities in fiscal years 2016 and 2017, including an accounting of funding by agency with each agency identifying climate change programs, projects, and activities and associated costs by line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix, and including citations and linkages where practicable to each strategic plan that is driving funding within each climate change program, project, and activity listed in the report.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 417. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 418. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES

SEC. 419. (a) Section 8162(m)(3) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note; Public Law 106–79) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2016'' and inserting ''September 30, 2017''.

(b) For fiscal year 2017, the authority provided by the provisos under the heading ''Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission—Capital Construction'' in division E of Public Law 112–74 shall not be in effect.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 420. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to regulate the lead content of ammunition, ammunition components, or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) or any other law.

EXTENSION OF GRAZING PERMITS

SEC. 421. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108–108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grazing permits issued by the Forest Service on any lands not subject to administration under section 402 of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1752), shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2017.

RECREATION FEE

SEC. 422. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 423. Section 604(d) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following: ''Notwithstanding section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 602), the Director may enter into an agreement or contract under subsection (b).''; and

(2) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by striking ''and the Director''; and

(B) by inserting ''entered into by the Chief'' after ''contracts and agreements''.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 424. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

DEFINITION OF FILL MATERIAL

SEC. 425. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, adopt, implement, administer, or enforce any change to the regulations in effect on October 1, 2012, pertaining to the definitions of the terms ''fill material'' or ''discharge of fill material'' for the purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 426. Notwithstanding section 404(f)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(2)), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 427. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to develop, adopt, implement, administer, or enforce any change to the regulations and guidance in effect on October 1, 2012, pertaining to the definition of waters under the jurisdiction of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), including the provisions of the rules dated November 13, 1986, and August 25, 1993, relating to said jurisdiction, and the guidance documents dated January 15, 2003, and December 2, 2008, relating to said jurisdiction.

HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING ON FEDERAL LAND

SEC. 428. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to prohibit the use of or access to Federal land (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6502)) for hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting if such use or access—

(1) was not prohibited on such Federal land as of January 1, 2013; and

(2) was conducted in compliance with the resource management plan (as defined in section 101 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6511)) applicable to such Federal land as of January 1, 2013.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURES ALLOWED.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture may temporarily close, for a period not to exceed 30 days, Federal land managed by the Secretary to hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting if the Secretary determines that the temporary closure is necessary to accommodate a special event or for public safety reasons. The Secretary may extend a temporary closure for one additional 90-day period only if the Secretary determines the extension is necessary because of extraordinary weather conditions or for public safety reasons.

(c) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the several States to manage, control, or regulate fish and resident wildlife under State law or regulations.

LEAD TEST KIT

SEC. 429. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce regulations under sections 745.84 and 745.86 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, or any subsequent amendments to such regulations, until the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency—

(1) publicizes Environmental Protection Agency recognition of a commercially available lead test kit that meets both criteria under section 745.88(c) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(2) solicits public comment on alternatives to subpart E of part 745 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, following the date of enactment of this Act.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

SEC. 430. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to develop, propose, finalize, implement, enforce, or administer any regulation that would establish new financial responsibility requirements pursuant to section 108(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9608(b)).

GHG NSPS

SEC. 431. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to propose, finalize, implement, or enforce—

(1) any standard of performance under section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(b)) for any new fossil fuel-fired electricity utility generating unit if the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency's determination that a technology is adequately demonstrated includes consideration of one or more facilities for which assistance is provided (including any tax credit) under subtitle A of title IV of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15961 et seq.) or section 48A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(2) any regulation or guidance under section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(b)) establishing any standard of performance for emissions of any greenhouse gas from any modified or reconstructed source that is a fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating unit; or

(3) any regulation or guidance under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(d)) that applies to the emission of any greenhouse gas by an existing source that is a fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating unit.

AVAILABILITY OF VACANT GRAZING ALLOTMENTS

SEC. 432. The Secretary of the Interior, with respect to public lands administered by

the Bureau of Land Management, and the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the National Forest System lands, shall make vacant grazing allotments available to a holder of a grazing permit or lease issued by either Secretary if the lands covered by the permit or lease or other grazing lands used by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire, as determined by the Secretary concerned. The terms and conditions contained in a permit or lease made available pursuant to this section shall be the same as the terms and conditions of the most recent permit or lease that was applicable to the vacant grazing allotment made available. Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) shall not apply with respect to any Federal agency action under this section.

PROTECTION OF WATER RIGHTS

SEC. 433. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to condition the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, approval, license, lease, allotment, easement, right-of-way, or other land use or occupancy agreement on the transfer of any water right, including sole and joint ownership, directly to the United States, or any impairment of title, in whole or in part, granted or otherwise recognized under State law, by Federal or State adjudication, decree, or other judgment, or pursuant to any interstate water compact. Additionally, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to require any water user to apply for or acquire a water right in the name of the United States under State law as a condition of the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, approval, license, lease, allotment, easement, right-of-way, or other land use or occupancy agreement.

LIMITATION ON STATUS CHANGES

SEC. 434. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to propose, finalize, implement, or enforce any regulation or guidance under Section 612 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671k) that changes the status from acceptable to unacceptable for purposes of the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program of any hydrofluorocarbon used as a refrigerant or in foam blowing agents, applications or uses. Nothing in this section shall prevent EPA from approving new materials, applications or uses as acceptable under the SNAP program.

USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

SEC. 435. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term ''iron and steel'' products means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the ''Administrator'') finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

SOCIAL COST OF CARBON

SEC. 436. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be used for the social cost of carbon (SCC) to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group (IWG) revises the estimates using the discount rates and the domestic-only limitation on benefits estimates in accordance with Executive Order 12866 and OMB Circular A-4 as of January 1, 2015: *Provided*, That such IWG shall provide to the public all documents, models, and assumptions used in developing the SCC and solicit public comment prior to finalizing any revised estimates.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 437. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce, or to require States to implement or enforce, the provisions of 40 CFR 170.311(b)(9) as published in the Federal Register on November 2, 2015.

OZONE

SEC. 438. To implement the national ambient air quality standards for ozone published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 65292):

(1) the Governor of each State shall designate areas of the State as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassifiable with respect to the standards not later than October 26, 2024;

(2) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall promulgate final designations for all areas in all States with respect to the standards not later than October 26, 2025;

(3) each State shall submit the plan required by section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1)) for the standards not later than October 26, 2026;

(4) the standards shall not apply to the review and disposition of a preconstruction permit application required under part C or D of title I of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7470 et seq.) if the Administrator or the State, local or tribal permitting authority, as applicable, has determined the application to be complete prior to the date of promulgation of final designations, or has published a public notice of a preliminary determination or draft permit before the date that is 60 days after the date of promulgation of final designations; and

(5) the provisions of subsections (1) through (4) above shall apply notwithstanding the deadlines set forth in Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407(d)) and Section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1)).

METHANE EMISSIONS

SEC. 439. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to develop, propose, finalize, implement or enforce—

(1) any rule or guideline to address methane emissions from sources in the oil and natural gas sector under Sections 111(b) or (d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(b), 7411(d));

(2) any rule changing the term ''adjacent'' for purposes of defining ''stationary source'' and ''major source'' as applied to the oil and gas sector under the Clean Air Act; and

(3) proposed Draft Control Techniques Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry released September 18, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 56577).

ROYALTY RATES

SEC. 440. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement any changes to royalty rates or product valuation regulations under Federal coal, oil, and gas leasing programs.

PROGRAM REVIEW

SEC. 441. (a) TERMINATION.—Secretarial Order 3338, issued by the Secretary of the Interior on January 15, 2016, shall have no force or effect on and after the earlier of—

(1) September 30, 2017; or

(2) the date of publication of notice under subsection (b).

(b) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall promptly publish notice of the completion of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement directed to be prepared under that order.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SEC. 442. Section 6301(2) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''The National Gallery of Art'' and inserting ''(A) The National Gallery of Art'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph: ''(B) All other buildings, service roads, walks, and other areas within the exterior boundaries of any real estate or land or interest in land (including temporary use) that the National Gallery of Art acquires and that the Director of the National Gallery of Art determines to be necessary for the adequate protection of individuals or property in the National Gallery of Art and suitable for administration as a part of the National Gallery of Art.''.

BLM PLANNING 2.0 RULEMAKING ON LAND USE PLANNING PROCEDURES

SEC. 443. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to promulgate, implement, administer, or enforce the rule published by the Bureau of Land Management in the Federal Register on February 25, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 9673 et seq.; Fed. Reg. Doc. No. 2016–03232), to amend subparts 1601 and 1610 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, which establish the procedures used to prepare, revise, or amend land use plans pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), until the Secretary of the Interior provides an additional 90-day period for public comments on the proposed rule and holds at least one more public meeting on the proposed rule in each of the eleven contiguous Western States (as defined in section 103(o) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1702(o))), Texas. and Oklahoma.

HUMANE TRANSFER OF EXCESS ANIMALS

SEC. 444. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may transfer excess wild horses or burros

that have been removed from the public lands to other Federal, State, and local government agencies for use as work animals: *Provided*, That the Secretary may make any such transfer immediately upon request of such Federal, State, or local government agency: *Provided further*, That any excess animal transferred under this provision shall lose its status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro as defined in the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: *Provided further*, That any Federal, State, or local government agency receiving excess wild horses or burros as authorized in this section shall not destroy the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction into commercial products, or sell or otherwise transfer the horses in a way that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TREATMENT OF LESSER PRAIRIE CHICKEN UNDER ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973

SEC. 445. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to treat the lesser prairie chicken as an endangered species or threatened species, or a candidate for listing as such a species, under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

INDIAN HEALTH GOVERNING BOARD

SEC. 446. Not later than six months after the date of receipt by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of a written request from the tribe or tribes served by a hospital operated by the Indian Health Service, the Secretary shall install a governance board exclusively for such hospital for a trial period of three years: *Provided*, That the governance board shall be comprised of Indian Health Service senior executives, elected tribal officials, and hospital administration experts outside of the Indian Health Service system: *Provided further*, that the governance board shall follow industry-wide best practices: *Provided further*, that the governance board shall approve, oversee the implementation of, and evaluate metrics of quality care, patient safety and satisfaction, and finance: *Provided further*, that the governance board shall work with the Indian Health Service on developing standards and procedures for employee recruitment, retention, training, communication, and dismissal to assure consistency with other high performing federally run health facilities: *Provided further*, that the hospital shall have a chief executive officer hired and accountable to the Director of the Indian Health Service who shall be a liaison between the Indian Health Service and the governance board: *Provided further*, that the chief executive officer shall retain authority for all hospital personnel matters in accordance with existing law: *Provided further*, that the chief executive officer and the governance board shall sign a memorandum of understanding to share all pertinent hospital information while protecting individual privacy rights in accordance with existing law: Provided further, that the Secretary shall replace the chief executive officer upon receipt of a written request by the governance board: *Provided further*, that the governance board shall meet at the hospital regularly: *Provided further*, that the governance board shall regularly communicate to the affected tribe or tribes, to the Secretary, and to the Congress: *Provided further*, that at the end of the trial period, the governance board shall publish and disseminate a report evaluating the aforementioned metrics and providing recommendations for any other tribe or tribes wanting to establish a similar governance board at any other hospital operated by the Indian Health Service: *Provided further*, that if a tribe moves from direct service delivery to delivery through contracting or compacting pursuant to Public Law 93–638, the tribe involved in the pilot has the opportunity to end the pilot and the opportunity to collaborate with the Indian Health Service to reconfigure a governance structure in which that Indian Health Service may upon request continue its participation in the governance structure in a contracted or compacted arrangement.

SCIENTIFICALLY SUPPORTED IMPLEMENTATION OF OMR FLOW REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 447. (a) To maximize water supplies for the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project, in implementing the provisions of the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion, or any successor biological opinions or court orders, pertaining to management of reverse flow in the Old and Middle Rivers, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) consider the relevant provisions of the applicable biological opinions or any successor biological opinions;

(2) manage export pumping rates to achieve a reverse OMR flow rate of −5,000 cubic feet per second unless existing information or that developed by the Secretary of the Interior under paragraphs (3) and (4) leads the Secretary to reasonably conclude, using the best scientific and commercial data available, that a less negative OMR flow rate is necessary to avoid a significant negative impact on the long-term survival of the species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion. If the best scientific and commercial data available to the Secretary indicates that a reverse OMR flow rate more negative than −5,000 cubic feet per second can be established without an imminent negative impact on the long-term survival of the species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion, the Secretary shall manage export pumping rates to achieve that more negative OMR flow rate;

(3) document, in writing, any significant facts about real-time conditions relevant to the determinations of OMR reverse flow rates, including—

(A) whether targeted real-time fish monitoring pursuant to this section, including monitoring in the vicinity of Station 902, indicates that a significant negative impact on the long-term survival of species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion is imminent; and

(B) whether near-term forecasts with available models show under prevailing conditions that OMR flow of −5,000 cubic feet per second or higher will cause a significant negative impact on the long-term survival of species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion;

(4) show, in writing, that any determination to manage OMR reverse flow at rates less negative than −5,000 cubic feet per second is necessary to avoid a significant negative impact on the long-term survival of species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion, and provide, in writing, an explanation of the data examined and the connection between those data and the choice made, after considering—

(A) the distribution of Delta smelt throughout the Delta;

(B) the potential effects of documented, quantified entrainment on subsequent Delta smelt abundance;

(C) the water temperature;

(D) other significant factors relevant to the determination; and

(E) whether any alternative measures could have a substantially lesser water supply impact; and

(5) for any subsequent smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion, make the showing required in paragraph (4) for any determination to manage OMR reverse flow at rates less negative than the most negative limit in the biological opinion if the most negative limit in the biological opinion is more negative than −5,000 cubic feet per second.

(b) NO REINITIATION OF CONSULTATION.—In implementing or at the conclusion of actions under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce shall not reinitiate consultation on those adjusted operations unless there is a significant negative impact on the long-term survival of the species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion. Any action taken under subsection (a) that does not create a significant negative impact on the long-term survival to species covered by the smelt biological opinion or salmonid biological opinion will not alter application of the take permitted by the incidental take statement in the biological opinion under section 7(o)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

(c) CALCULATION OF REVERSE FLOW IN OMR.—Within 90 days of the enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior is directed, in consultation with the California Department of Water Resources to revise the method used to calculate reverse flow in Old and Middle Rivers, for implementation of the reasonable and prudent alternatives in the smelt biological opinion and the salmonid biological opinion, and any succeeding biological opinions, for the purpose of increasing Central Valley Project and State Water Project water supplies. The method of calculating reverse flow in Old and Middle Rivers shall be reevaluated not less than every five years thereafter to achieve maximum export pumping rates within limits established by the smelt biological opinion, the salmonid biological opinion, and any succeeding biological opinions.

TEMPORARY OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY FOR FIRST FEW STORMS OF THE WATER YEAR

SEC. 448. (a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with avoiding an immediate significant negative impact on the long-term survival upon listed fish species over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and other environmental protections under subsection (d), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall authorize the Central Valley Project and the California State Water Project, combined, to operate at levels that result in negative OMR flows at −7,500 cubic feet per second (based on United States Geological Survey gauges on Old and Middle Rivers) daily average as described in subsections (b) and (c) to capture peak flows during storm events.

(b) DAYS OF TEMPORARY OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY.—The temporary operational flexibility described in subsection (a) shall be authorized on days that the California Department of Water Resources determines the net Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta outflow index is at, or above, 13,000 cubic feet per second.

(c) COMPLIANCE WITH ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AUTHORIZATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce may continue to impose any requirements under the smelt biological opinion and salmonid biological opinion during any period of temporary operational flexibility as they determine are reasonably necessary to avoid additional significant negative impacts on the long-term survival of a listed fish species over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, provided that the requirements imposed do not reduce water supplies available for the Central Valley Project and the California State Water Project.

(d) OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS.—

(1) STATE LAW.—The actions of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce under this section shall be consistent with applicable regulatory requirements under State law. The foregoing does not constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity.

(2) FIRST SEDIMENT FLUSH.—During the first flush of sediment out of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta in each water year, and provided that such determination is based upon objective evidence, OMR flow may be managed at rates less negative than −5,000 cubic feet per second for a minimum duration to avoid movement of adult Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*) to areas in the southern Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta that would be likely to increase entrainment at Central Valley Project and California State Water Project pumping plants.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF OPINION.—This section shall not affect the application of the salmonid biological opinion from April 1 to May 31, unless the Secretary of Commerce finds, based on the best scientific and commercial data available, that some or all of such applicable requirements may be adjusted during this time period to provide emergency water supply relief without resulting in additional adverse effects over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. In addition to any other actions to benefit water supply, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall consider allowing through-Delta water transfers to occur during this period if they can be accomplished consistent with section 3405(a)(1)(H) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. Water transfers solely or exclusively through the California State Water Project that do not require any use of Reclamation facilities or approval by Reclamation are not required to be consistent with section 3405(a)(1)(H) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

(4) MONITORING.—During operations under this section, the Commissioner of Reclamation, in coordination with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall undertake expanded monitoring programs and other data gathering to improve Central Valley Project and California State Water Project water supplies, to ensure incidental take levels are not exceeded, and to identify potential negative impacts, if any, and actions necessary to mitigate impacts of the temporary operational flexibility to species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(e) EFFECT OF HIGH OUTFLOWS.—In recognition of the high outflow levels from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta during the days this section is in effect under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall not count such days toward the 5-day and 14-day running averages of tidally filtered daily Old and Middle River flow requirements under the smelt biological opinion and salmonid biological opinion, as long as the Secretaries avoid significant negative impact on the long-term survival of listed fish species over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

(f) LEVEL OF DETAIL REQUIRED FOR ANALYSIS.—In articulating the determinations required under this section, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall fully satisfy the requirements herein but shall not be expected to provide a greater level of supporting detail for the analysis than feasible to provide within the short timeframe permitted for timely decision making in response to changing conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

(g) OMR FLOWS.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall, through the adaptive management provisions in the salmonid biological opinion, limit OMR reverse flow to −5,000 cubic feet per second based on date-certain triggers in the salmonid biological opinions only if using real-time migration information on salmonids demonstrates that such action is necessary to avoid a significant negative impact on the long-term survival of listed fish species over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

(h) NO REINITIATION OF CONSULTATION.—In implementing or at the conclusion of actions under this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall not reinitiate consultation on those adjusted operations if there is no immediate significant negative impact on the long-term survival of listed fish species over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Any action taken under this section that does not create an immediate significant negative impact on the long-term survival of listed fish species over and above the range of impacts authorized under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 will not alter application of the take permitted by the incidental take statement in those biological opinions under section 7(o)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

STATE WATER PROJECT OFFSET AND WATER RIGHTS PROTECTIONS

SEC. 449. (a) OFFSET FOR STATE WATER PROJECT.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION IMPACTS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall confer with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in connection with the implementation of this section on potential impacts to any consistency determination for operations of the State Water Project issued pursuant to California Fish and Game Code section 2080.1.

(2) ADDITIONAL YIELD.—If, as a result of the application of this section, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife—

(A) determines that operations of the State Water Project are inconsistent with the consistency determinations issued pursuant to California Fish and Game Code section 2080.1 for operations of the State Water Project; or

(B) requires take authorization under California Fish and Game Code section 2081 for operation of the State Water Project in a manner that directly or indirectly results in reduced water supply to the State Water Project as compared with the water supply available under the smelt biological opinion and the salmonid biological opinion; and as a result, Central Valley Project yield is greater than it otherwise would have been, then that additional yield shall be made available to the State Water Project for delivery to State Water Project contractors to offset that reduced water supply.

(3) NOTIFICATION RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Commerce shall—

(A) notify the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding any changes in the manner in which the smelt biological opinion or the salmonid biological opinion is implemented; and

(B) confirm that those changes are consistent with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(b) AREA OF ORIGIN AND WATER RIGHTS PROTECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, in carrying out the mandates of this section, shall take no action that—

(A) diminishes, impairs, or otherwise affects in any manner any area of origin, watershed of origin, county of origin, or any other water rights protection, including rights to water appropriated before December 19, 1914, provided under State law;

(B) limits, expands or otherwise affects the application of section 10505, 10505.5, 11128, 11460, 11461, 11462, 11463 or 12200 through 12220 of the California Water Code or any other provision of State water rights law, without respect to whether such a provision is specifically referred to in this section; or

(C) diminishes, impairs, or otherwise affects in any manner any water rights or water rights priorities under applicable law.

(2) SECTION 7 OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.—Any action proposed to be undertaken by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to both this section and section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) shall be undertaken in a manner that does not alter water rights or water rights priorities established by California law or it shall not be undertaken at all. Nothing in this subsection affects the obligations of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

(3) EFFECT OF ACT.—

(A) Nothing in this section affects or modifies any obligation of the Secretary of the Interior under section 8 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 390, chapter 1093).

(B) Nothing in this section diminishes, impairs, or otherwise affects in any manner any Project purposes or priorities for the allocation, delivery or use of water under applicable law, including the Project purposes and priorities established under section 3402 and section 3406 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102–575; 106 Stat. 4706).

(c) NO REDIRECTED ADVERSE IMPACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Commerce shall not carry out any specific action authorized under this section that will directly or through State agency action indirectly result in the involuntary reduction of water supply to an individual, district, or agency that has in effect a contract for water with the State Water Project or the Central Valley Project, including Settlement and Exchange contracts, refuge contracts, and Friant Division contracts, as compared to the water supply that would be provided in the absence of action under this section, and nothing in this section is intended to modify, amend or affect any of the rights and obligations of the parties to such contracts.

(2) ACTION ON DETERMINATION.—If, after exploring all options, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce makes a final determination that a proposed action under this section cannot be carried out in accordance with paragraph (1), that Secretary—

(A) shall document that determination in writing for that action, including a statement of the facts relied on, and an explanation of the basis, for the decision;

(B) may exercise the Secretary's existing authority, including authority to undertake the drought-related actions otherwise addressed in this title, or to otherwise comply with other applicable law, including the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

(C) shall comply with subsection (a).

(d) ALLOCATIONS FOR SACRAMENTO VALLEY WATER SERVICE CONTRACTORS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) EXISTING CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT AGRICULTURAL WATER SERVICE CONTRACTOR WITHIN THE SACRAMENTO RIVER WATERSHED.—The term ''existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed'' means

any water service contractor within the Shasta, Trinity, or Sacramento River division of the Central Valley Project that has in effect a water service contract on the date of enactment of this section that provides water for irrigation.

(B) YEAR TERMS.—The terms ''Above Normal'', ''Below Normal'', ''Dry'', and ''Wet'', with respect to a year, have the meanings given those terms in the Sacramento Valley Water Year Type (40–30–30) Index.

(2) ALLOCATIONS OF WATER.—

(A) ALLOCATIONS.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Interior shall make every reasonable effort in the operation of the Central Valley Project to allocate water provided for irrigation purposes to each existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed in accordance with the following:

(i) Not less than 100 percent of the contract quantity of the existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed in a ''Wet'' year.

(ii) Not less than 100 percent of the contract quantity of the existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service Contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed in an ''Above Normal'' year.

(iii) Not less than 100 percent of the contract quantity of the existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed in a ''Below Normal'' year that is preceded by an ''Above Normal'' or ''Wet'' year.

(iv) Not less than 50 percent of the contract quantity of the existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed in a ''Dry'' year that is preceded by a ''Below Normal'', ''Above Normal'', or ''Wet'' year.

(v) Subject to clause (ii), in any other year not identified in any of clauses (i) through (iv), not less than twice the allocation percentage to south-of-Delta Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractors, up to 100 percent.

(B) EFFECT OF CLAUSE.—Nothing in clause (A)(v) precludes an allocation to an existing Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor within the Sacramento River Watershed that is greater than twice the allocation percentage to a south-of-Delta Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractor.

(3) PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT, MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES, AND OTHER CONTRACTORS.—

(A) ENVIRONMENT.—Nothing in paragraph (2) shall adversely affect—

(i) the cold water pool behind Shasta Dam;

(ii) the obligation of the Secretary of the Interior to make water available to managed wetlands pursuant to section 3406(d) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102–575; 106 Stat. 4722); or

(iii) any obligation—

(I) of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce under the smelt biological opinion, the salmonid biological opinion, or any other applicable biological opinion; or

(II) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.—Nothing in paragraph (2)—

(i) modifies any provision of a water Service contract that addresses municipal or industrial water shortage policies of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce;

(ii) affects or limits the authority of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce to adopt or modify municipal and industrial water shortage policies;

(iii) affects or limits the authority of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce to implement a municipal or industrial water shortage policy;

(iv) constrains, governs, or affects, directly or indirectly, the operations of the American River division of the Central Valley Project or any deliveries from that division or a unit or facility of that division; or

(v) affects any allocation to a Central Valley Project municipal or industrial water service contractor by increasing or decreasing allocations to the contractor, as compared to the allocation the contractor would have received absent paragraph (2).

(C) OTHER CONTRACTORS.—Nothing in subsection (b)—

(i) affects the priority of any individual or entity with Sacramento River water rights, including an individual or entity with a Sacramento River settlement contract, that has priority to the diversion and use of Sacramento River water over water rights held by the United States for operations of the Central Valley Project;

(ii) affects the obligation of the United States to make a substitute supply of water available to the San Joaquin River exchange contractors;

(iii) affects the allocation of water to Friant division contractors of the Central Valley Project;

(iv) results in the involuntary reduction in contract water allocations to individuals or entities with contracts to receive water from the Friant division; or

(v) authorizes any actions inconsistent with State water rights law.

SEC. 450. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to implement the Stipulation of Settlement (Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al., Eastern District of California, No. Civ. 9 S–88–1658 LKK/GGH) or subtitle A of title X of Public Law 111–11.

SEC. 451. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the purchase of water in the State of California to supplement instream flow within a river basin that has suffered a drought within the last two years.

SEC. 452. The Commissioner of Reclamation is directed to work with local water and irrigation districts in the Stanislaus River Basin to ascertain the water storage made available by the Draft Plan of Operations in New Melones Reservoir (DRPO) for water conservation programs, conjunctive use projects, water transfers, rescheduled project water and other projects to maximize water storage and ensure the beneficial use of the water resources in the Stanislaus River Basin. All such programs and projects shall be implemented according to all applicable laws and regulations. The source of water for any such storage program at New Melones Reservoir shall be made available under a valid water right, consistent with the State water transfer guidelines and any other applicable State water law. The Commissioner shall inform the Congress within 18 months setting forth the amount of storage made available by the DRPO that has been put to use under this program, including proposals received by the Commissioner from interested parties for the purpose of this section.

SEC. 453. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to make a Presidential declaration by public proclamation of a national monument under chapter 3203 of title 54, United States Code in the counties of Coconino, Maricopa, Mohave and Yavapai in the State of Arizona, in the counties of Modoc and Siskiyou in the State of California, in the counties of Chaffee, Conejos, Dolores, Moffat, Montezuma, and Park in the State of Colorado, in the counties of Carson City, Churchill, Clark, Douglas, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Nye, Pershing, Storey and Washoe in the State of Nevada, in the county of Otero in the State of New Mexico, in the counties of Jackson, Josephine and, Malheur in the State of Oregon, in the counties of Beaver, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Tooele, Uintah, Washington, and Wayne in the State of Utah, or in the county of Penobscot in the State of Maine.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 454. The amount by which the applicable allocation of new budget authority made by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 exceeds the amount of proposed new budget authority is $0.

The CHAIR. Are there any points of order against that portion of the bill?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against section 128—that is, page 71, lines 19 through 25—of an otherwise excellent H.R. 5538 for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI. This provision proposes to construe existing law by approving after the fact certain actions of the Secretary of the Interior found to violate section 5 of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1939 by the Supreme Court in the case of Carcieri v. Salazar. That case held that lands taken into trust by the Secretary of the Interior for tribes that were not federally recognized on June 18, 1934, were invalid.

This constitutes legislation on an appropriations bill in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI. I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minnesota.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, if I could ask Chairman BISHOP to a question, I just want to be clear. Is the chairman planning on moving the Carcieri language that has been in his committee for quite a while?

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman may argue on the point of order only.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Oh, I am sorry. Thank you.

The CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

The Chair is prepared to rule.

The Chair finds that this provision construes existing law by deeming specified lands to be trust land. The provision, therefore, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI.

The point of order is sustained, and the provision is stricken from the bill.

No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in House Report 114–683, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 820, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of that resolution.

Each amendment printed in the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in

the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of House Resolution 820, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of House Resolution 820, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 114–683.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 8, line 22, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $2,434,000)''.

Page 38, line 20, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $2,434,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Chairman, my amendment increases the law enforcement budget for America's national wildlife refuges by $2.4 million to match the President's budget request. The plus-up would be fully offset from the account relating to the Office of the Secretary.

Mr. Chairman, America's national wildlife refuges encompass millions and millions of acres of public conservation lands and waters that provide endless opportunities for families to fish and enjoy the great outdoors. Our wildlife refuges are extremely popular, with over 48 million visitors annually, but many folks do not know they are suffering from a serious shortfall in law enforcement protection.

In May of 2015, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recommended substantial increases to law enforcement resources for our national wildlife refuges. The report detailed the urgent need for officers to counter nefarious activities like drug production and smuggling, wildlife poaching, illegal border activity, assaults, and a variety of natural resource violations.

This is consistent with what I hear at home in the Tampa Bay area. I represent the Egmont Key National Wildlife Refuge. It is part of a massive 30,000-acre national wildlife refuge complex, the Chassahowitzka on the west coast of Florida along the Gulf of Mexico. That 30,000 acres has two law enforcement officers assigned to it, and this is a busy, busy tourist area. People really enjoy the wildlife refuges, but they are really suffering from a lot of nefarious activities.

We need these additional funds, and with the additional funds, the Service should prioritize hiring additional Federal wildlife officers to serve the urban refuges and obtain equipment that is necessary to protect the resources and protect the visitors.

In 2014, Service Federal wildlife officers managed over 42,000 service-related incidents, crimes, and request for services. That was a 20 percent increase from 2013, which included rapes, robberies, kidnappings, assaults, burglaries, larcenies, motor vehicle thefts, natural resource violations, timber thefts, arsons, trespassing, poaching, hunting and fishing violations, undocumented person apprehensions. In 2015, there were over 306 serious incidents reported, a 6 percent increase over the previous year.

My home State of Florida is blessed with beautiful bays and rivers and coastline. We have the most wildlife refuges in the country, with 29, including the three in Tampa Bay: The beautiful Egmont Key Wildlife Refuge, Pinellas, and Passage Key. These are areas we have to protect, and we have to protect the visitors that enjoy our wildlife refuges.

The number of visitors is increasing every year, and we can't ignore the shortage of law enforcement officers anymore. This is an ongoing shortage that must be addressed. I urge my colleagues to address this important public safety issue and adopt the Castor amendment.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM).

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of Ms. CASTOR's amendment.

This amendment seeks additional funding for the refuge law enforcement, which we saw here the national wildlife refuge highlight the need for adequate law enforcement to protect our national wildlife refuge.

This amendment will also ensure that refuge law enforcement, along with others in the Interior bill who provide law enforcement, will make sure that our visitors and our public employees and our natural resources all remain safe, and especially that these men and women can come home to their loved ones at the end of their shift.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I recognize and support the need for a right size law enforcement presence wherever people visit Federal lands, but this amendment would implement the budget request to hire 16 more Federal wildlife fire officers primarily in urban areas.

Urban areas already have a strong local law enforcement presence, so the Federal Government should first look to contract with local law enforcement before deciding to hire more Federal officers. Furthermore, of all the law enforcement responsibilities covered in this bill, the biggest gap exists on Indian reservations, where 911 response times are often measured in hours and days instead of minutes.

Before we pull more money out of the account that pays unsung civil servants to carry out the most fundamental functions of the department, let's make sure we are putting the dollars where they are needed the most. I encourage the rest of my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate Chairman CALVERT's comments, but I can speak from personal experience. Our local law enforcement officers are overworked and often not equipped to handle the concerns on our national wildlife refuges. This is a Federal responsibility, to protect these conservation lands, to protect the visitors who are hunting and fishing who are sometimes disturbing natural resource areas.

I mean, look at that list. It is really surprising: rapes and robberies and kidnappings and assaults. We can do better than this. We have to do everything we can to keep our neighbors safe at home and to protect our natural lands.

I urge adoption of the Castor amendment so that we can address this important public safety issue.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. CASTOR. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida will be postponed.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr.

COLE), a valued member of our Interior Subcommittee, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I would like to thank the chairman for his extraordinary work on this legislation. Furthermore, both he and Chairman BISHOP of the Committee on Natural Resources have graciously tried to resolve a matter of great significance to Indian Country.

Beginning in the late 16th century, the size of so-called Indian Country, in what later became the United States, has steadily diminished. To reverse this trend, in 1934 Congress passed a law which allowed the Federal Government to take land into trust for the benefit of Indian tribes. Interior has done so for the past 82 years.

Interior's ability to take land into trust for all tribes was questioned in 2009 following the Supreme Court's opinion in the Carcieri v. Salazar decision. The Carcieri opinion cast doubt on whether Interior has the ability to take land into trust for the benefit of tribes if they were not ''under Federal jurisdiction'' in 1934.

Since then, Indian tribes have been threatened by legal challenges to the status of their trust lands. The possibility of litigation chills economic and infrastructure development on trust lands.

Together we have worked closely with the House Committee on Natural Resources on a provision that would have settled any dispute as to the status of a trust land up to the Carcieri decision of 2009. I come to the House floor today to express my gratitude for that effort.

□ 1730

I would like to stress that this provision had nothing to do with promoting or enhancing the ability of tribes to build and operate a gaming facility away from reservations or existing land, though, of course, they have every right to operate on existing lands as long as they comply with the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988.

In no way is this provision designed to promote off-reservation gaming. Quite frankly, the overwhelming majority of Indian trust lands are used to provide essential government services, such as education, health care, and housing.

Well in advance of the Interior Subcommittee markup, a meeting was held between myself, Chairman CALVERT, Chairman YOUNG, and Chairman BISHOP of the Natural Resources Committee. We believed an agreement had been reached between the authorizers and the appropriators. However, further staff discussions revealed that differences still remain. For that reason, we have decided to table this matter for the time being and continue working together on a solution amenable to all parties involved.

I would like to emphasize that both the authorizers and the appropriators have worked in good faith, and I promise that we will keep doing so.

Despite the fact that the so-called Cole provision was stricken from the Interior appropriation bill, I am encouraged with the progress we have made thus far. There is no easy solution for the Carcieri problem. But if we keep working at it, I am convinced that we can reach an agreement that is acceptable to all parties.

Again, I thank the chairman for his work.

Mr. CALVERT. Reclaiming my time, I thank my friend and distinguished colleague from Oklahoma and the Chickasaw Nation. He has been a true leader for Indian Country during his tenure on the Appropriations Committee. I think we can both be proud of the progress we have made, working together in a nonpartisan way with our friends on the other side of the aisle.

On the matter of land into trust and the Carcieri decision, I am grateful for the opportunity to work with you, as well as Chairman BISHOP and Chairman YOUNG of the Natural Resources Committee, to try to come to an agreement that would affirm land taken into trust before the Carcieri decision and would improve our understanding of how the Department of the Interior arrived at decisions to take land into trust after the Carcieri decision.

It has been over 7 years since the Carcieri decision, and tribal, municipal, and State governments continue to struggle in the aftermath. We need to bring clarity and certainty to the matter of land taken into trust on behalf of our American Indian brothers and sisters.

Mr. COLE, you have my commitment to continue to work with you and the rest of our colleagues on a solution.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 114–683.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 15, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,500,000)''.

Page 38, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,500,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to offer an amendment which would provide a modest increase to the operation of the National Park Service account.

This August 25 will mark the 100th anniversary of our National Park Service. Each year, more than 275 million people visit our national parks. Our national parks, heritage areas, monuments, and historical sights occupy more than 84 million acres of land in all 50 States and are home to more than 1,000 endangered and threatened animal species.

My home State of Rhode Island is home to one of the newest units in the National Park Service, the Blackstone River Valley National Historic Park. The Blackstone Valley marks the birthplace of the American industrial revolution and serves as a monument to the growth of our Nation. Sites like Old Slater Mill in Pawtucket and the Museum of Work and Culture in Woonsocket help tell the story of how America became an economic superpower.

It is essential that our national park system receives the funding that is necessary to help tell America's story and preserve it for generations to come.

Being one of the newest units of the park system, Blackstone relies on long-term partnerships built over several decades in cities and towns as well as other public and private partnerships to help define its boundaries and strengthen its economic and cultural impact. However, it relies on Federal dollars, as well, from the National Park Service for its operations, including seasonal and year-round staff, maintenance of its facilities, and ongoing planning for the park's development.

Unfortunately, this bill has underfunded the account for our national parks significantly below the budget request for fiscal year 2017. As a result, the more than 400 units of the National Park Service, including Blackstone, will be forced to do more with less. This will also be a step backward for the Blackstone River Valley National Historic Park.

While the budget increase for Blackstone was modest for this year, it was an essential step forward to continue the momentum needed to allow the park to continue meeting its potential as a vital part of the New England landscape and a driver of economic growth in Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

My amendment makes a modest reduction of $2.5 million from the departmental operations account for the Department of the Interior, which receives a funding level in this bill that is more than $470 million above the budget request, and moves it to the operation of the National Park Service account, which was underfunded by more than $89 million.

This small increase to the Office of National Park Service account will not be enough to make up for the constraints that the bill places on our national parks, nor will it, of course, guarantee that Blackstone will be able to receive all the resources it truly needs. What it will do is ensure that some additional funds are available that may help Blackstone continue to

increase the momentum it has built since its establishment in 2014. The extra funds this amendment provides will help provide some relief to our national parks, which provide a critical boost to our economy.

According to the National Parks Conservation Association, every dollar the Federal Government invests in our national parks generates $10 in economic activity. Let's continue to support these critical investments in our national parks, which are the envy of the world. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CICILLINE. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I would urge adoption of the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. HIMES

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 114–683.

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), I offer amendment No. 3.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 15, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $300,000)(increased by $300,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Chairman, I am delighted to offer an amendment that was authored by my good friend and colleague, JOE COURTNEY of Connecticut.

This is an amendment that would provide, on a budget-neutral basis, $300,000 to the national park system for the New England National Scenic Trail.

This is something that is very important to us in the region of New England. It is an environmental treasure that is located in the backyards of millions of Connecticut and Massachusetts residents. The trail was officially designated as a National Scenic Trail in 2009, but has long been enjoyed by all southern New Englanders.

The New England National Scenic Trail winds through 40 communities, and nearly 2 million people live within 10 miles of it. Starting in Guilford, Connecticut, just outside my district, on the shores of the Long Island Sound, the trail winds northward on a ridgeline tracing the Connecticut River, across the Pioneer Valley highlands in Massachusetts, and ends at Royalston Falls on the Massachusetts-New Hampshire border.

This budget-neutral amendment simply ensures that $300,000 within the operation of the National Park System account will be set aside to fund the New England National Scenic Trail.

Over a decade ago, the National Park Trail feasibility study recommended that the New England Trail would need an annual operating budget of $271,000 in Federal funding; but the trail has, unfortunately, received an average of less than half that—$127,000 annually, in the NPS operations funding. Of this funding, the National Park Service takes one-third, leaving only about $43,000 for each State to manage this 223-mile-long trail, a trail that winds through some of the most scenic areas of New England and some of the most historic parts of our country with respect to the Revolutionary War.

The Massachusetts-based Appalachian Mountain Club and the Connecticut Forest and Park Association have done an outstanding job leveraging the minimal $127,000 in funding, raising $1.5 million in non-Federal dollars in 2015 alone.

Mr. Chair, this amendment will ensure stable funding for the New England Trail and safeguard a high-quality recreational and wilderness experience for the many thousands of trail users in our small, densely populated region of the country. I respectfully urge my colleagues to support this budget-neutral amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, unfortunately, the bill before us already funds the New England National Scenic Trail at the requested level, so any additional funds are not necessary at this time. I reluctantly urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I request a ''no'' vote.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. GRIFFITH

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 114–683.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 28, line 3, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $15,000,000)''.

Page 28, line 16, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $15,000,000)''.

Page 73, line 3, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $15,000,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My amendment provides a modest increase in grant funding to Appalachian States for the reclamation of abandoned mine lands in conjunction with economic and community development and reuse goals. Funding for these reclamation grants was first established last fiscal year at $90 million, but was provided exclusively to the three Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded reclamation needs.

Last year, I offered an amendment to expand this program to the next three Appalachian States with the greatest unmet needs. As you might imagine, Virginia is one of those three, with the other two being Alabama and Ohio. I am encouraged that the underlying bill heeds that call and expands these grants to do the next three Appalachian States, but the need is far too great in areas like southwest Virginia, and much more can be accomplished with a small increase in this program.

My amendment increases the funding level for these grants from $90 million to $105 million, with that additional funding dedicated to setting a more balanced distribution of funds among Appalachian States. This additional funding is needed to really get in and do some work to help these Appalachian coal communities that have been economically devastated, while at the same time helping reduce the environmental impact of unreclaimed mine lands.

My office has worked closely with the House Interior Appropriations Committee staff on this amendment language to come to a resolution that ensures that additional support for one Appalachian community does not come at the expense of another Appalachian coal community.

This additional support will have a significant impact on economic development work throughout Appalachia, while being offset by a slight reduction in the EPA's environmental programs and management account, totaling only one-half of 1 percent of that account, reducing it from $2.527 billion to $2.512 billion.

Additionally, I am encouraged that staff at the Congressional Budget Office have determined that my amendment would result in a reduction of $6 million in outlays for this fiscal year,

as the money would be spent out at a slower rate over the coming years than would have occurred under the EPA's environmental programs and management account.

This program is an essential tool to help reinvigorate coal communities throughout Appalachia struggling with restoring and reclaiming abandoned mine sites in a way that would help put people back to work. I urge Members to support this amendment and support these coal communities that are struggling now more than ever.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I very strongly oppose this amendment. It takes more money away from an already starved Environmental Protection Agency. The bill severely cuts the EPA's main operating accounts by $92 million; $92 million this bill already cuts from the EPA's operating account.

The very air we breathe and the water we drink are endangered by funding and policy decisions already made in this bill, and their consequences will be negatively felt in communities all across this Nation.

Now, I understand that the EPA is an easy target cut for many of my colleagues across the aisle, but I want my colleagues to understand what this amendment would cut, if adopted.

The account funds programs that are important to both sides of the aisle, including permitting for construction projects across the country, toxics risk prevention, and the very successful brownfields program, as well as pesticide listing.

I appreciate the gentleman's amendment. It shows support for the administration's POWER Plus Plan, which is a program it is modeled after. And I understand that the amendment would direct more funding to States in Appalachia that, I agree, have suffered under the ravaging environmental harm caused by coal mining. But unfortunately, I cannot support a deeper cut to the EPA, and I must oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1745

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment. I appreciate the work the gentleman from Virginia and his staff put into crafting an amendment that the committee could support. Any program to help promote economic development in an area so devastated as the Appalachia is worthy of our support, so I urge my colleagues to adopt this amendment.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Chairman, I would just say that I recognize the concerns that the opponents to this amendment have; but what we are trying to do is to take some money, direct it for an environmental purpose, but also help take the reclaimed mine lands, make them right, make them so that they are the way they are supposed to be, and have a purpose that will then allow us to use—whether it be recreational, whether it be some other form of business, but allow us to use those lands for economic development in an area where unemployment is now peaking up over 10 percent, where depopulation is constant and where, frankly, Mr. Chairman, we can't afford more wait-till-next-year approaches from Washington, D.C.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. BEN RAY LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 114–683.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 29, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, if Chairman CALVERT and Ranking Member MCCOLLUM are able to commit to work with me on this, I do plan to withdraw this amendment, and I appreciate the time to be able to share a few words with everybody about why this amendment is so important.

I want to say a few words about my amendment and the challenges facing people in my district in New Mexico. My amendment requires the Bureau of Indian Affairs to report, identify, and adjudicate to landowners egress and ingress easements where they do not exist for landowners on land parcels adjudicated under the Pueblo Lands Act of 1924.

While this sounds like a complex issue, Mr. Chairman, it is a very simple issue, and one that was created back in 1924 with the Pueblo Lands Act. This amendment, Mr. Chairman, is the result of an issue that is specific to the State of New Mexico and the 1924 Pueblo Lands Act.

In 1924, Congress passed the Pueblo Lands Act, which established the Pueblo Lands Board. This board was tasked with adjudicating land claims to Pueblo lands, and it took about 6 years, until 1930, for the board to adjudicate these claims between the Pueblos and non-tribal landowners.

For the last 80 years, families have been able to buy homes and build homes, pass land on from one generation to the next. Everything had been going well until recently, when the Bureau of Indian Affairs alleged a trespass on some of the county roads, the County of Santa Fe, which is a local government in the State of New Mexico, that provide egress and ingress to the non-tribal residents.

Now these residents have been given patents by the United States of America. That is what the Pueblo Lands Act did, giving the clearest title to land ownership in the United States of America.

But as a result of the BIA letter, the title insurance companies in the State of New Mexico began to refuse issuing title insurance. Now, as we all know, that complicates your ability to buy a home, sell a home, or even refinance a home so that way you can re-roof a home.

In some instances, some of the families were trying to refinance that home because of bills that they have incurred for healthcare purposes; but because they are not able to get title to their home, they are not able to do so.

Mr. Chairman, these are families who have their entire savings in their homes, like many of us across America. These are families who have been saving up to build a home in a community where they grew up, where their parents grew up, where their grandparents grew up, and now they are fortunate to have a piece of land there.

I want to share with you a paragraph from a constituent by the name of Jeff Archuleta that he sent to me. He writes:

''When I grew up and my wife and I started a family of our own, it was easy for me to decide where I wanted to raise our boys. I was fortunate enough to obtain an acre of land from my father. I don't know exactly how long this parcel of land had been in my family, but I can say that it was listed in the San Idelfonso report of 1929 addressing land titles between the pueblo and non-pueblo residents. This document references land that was in non-pueblo private landowner's possession prior to the Pueblo Lands Act of 1924. Reference is also made to a Spanish Grant approved by Congress December 22, 1858. At the time of this report, the land belonged to Demetrio and Catalina Roybal. They later deeded the land to one of their children, my great uncle Pedro Roybal, who went on to sell it to my father.''

Mr. Chairman, I worry that we need to address this issue, but that this dispute is tearing at the fabric of our communities. For more than 2 years now, I have tried to get anyone from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide assistance to me, to provide a way to get this solved.

I have asked the BIA for the process and any criteria they used to issue an alleged trespass, and to share their antiquated database with the public. I

have asked for maps and historical documents that the BIA considered. Nothing was produced.

I asked for the chain-of-command that was followed and the BIA's interpretation and understanding of the Pueblo Lands Act of 1924 and the actions of the Pueblo Lands Board. Nothing was produced.

I even asked the BIA for information related to mediation services, Mr. Chairman, because the fabric of these communities are being torn apart. That is why I felt compelled to offer this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I am happy to work with the gentleman and Ms. MCCOLLUM in a nonpartisan way to address the concerns of your constituents.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member who has also encouraged us to find a way to work together.

I also want to thank Chairman CALVERT and his staff for being accommodating so we can sit down and look at this very important issue that is specific to the State of New Mexico.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the ranking member.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. I look forward to working with the gentleman and with Chairman CALVERT on this issue.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I thank everyone. I thank all the staff.

Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

The CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. BEN RAY LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in House Report 114–683.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 29, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $1,000,000)(increased by $1,000,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, this is an amendment that is related to the previous amendment that I offered. It was something that I uncovered as I was learning more and more about how to solve the egress-ingress issue pursuant to the 1924 Pueblo Lands Act.

Chairman CALVERT, again, with your commitment, and that of Ranking Member MCCOLLUM, if you are able to work with me on this issue, I plan to withdraw this amendment.

This amendment sought to reprogram $1 million in the Bureau of Indian Affairs funding to require the Bureau of Indian Affairs to update and digitize its inventory of rights-of-way records and to make them publicly available in a commonly used mapping format.

Unfortunately, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has long failed to adequately maintain rights-of-way records, and the Bureau is often unable to provide requested documentation to tribes and other stakeholders in a timely manner.

For example, when my office asked for information related to the rights-of-way in New Mexico, the Bureau of Indian Affairs could not share it with my office in a timely fashion.

And just today, Mr. Chairman, the Pueblo of Zia, a pueblo in the State of New Mexico, provided me documentation that the Pueblo of Zia has asked the Bureau of Indian Affairs for a request of specific rights-of-way information this past February, February 24, 2016, to be exact. It is now July. The Pueblo of Zia tells me that none of this information has been provided to the pueblo.

My argument is this, Mr. Chairman. If this information was made available to the public in a way that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, as I understand it, should already be making available, this information should be readily available.

This is simply unacceptable that the information is not being provided, and especially with the trust responsibilities the Bureau of Indian Affairs has with tribes as well. Thankfully, I believe there is a commonsense solution.

In February 2014, the Tribal Transportation Unity Caucus, the National Congress of American Indians, and the Intertribal Transportation Association, jointly developed recommendations for a highway reauthorization, including one to improve the Bureau of Indian Affairs' rights-of-way management.

They suggested requiring the BIA to update and computerize rights-of-way documentation and make them available in a commonly used mapping format. The National Congress of American Indians then passed a resolution endorsing these recommendations in April of 2014. Unfortunately, this commonsense provision didn't make it into the highway bill, which is why I am offering the amendment today.

Too often, the BIA's mismanagement of these records disrupts and slows down projects that are important to tribes and surrounding communities while creating unnecessary conflict.

Mr. Chairman, if we can map the human genome, then surely the BIA can map a few roads, manage its rights-of-way records, and build an accessible, public database to provide certainty to tribes, local governments, and State governments, and other stakeholders.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, again, I am happy to work with the gentleman and Ms. MCCOLLUM in a nonpartisan way to address these issues, and I look forward to working with him to resolve this for his constituents.

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico. I thank Chairman CALVERT again for his leadership and for his staff again. I appreciate the time to work together. And, again, Ranking Member MCCOLLUM, to you and the minority staff, thank you for all that you do.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the amendment.

The CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

The CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 7 will not be offered.

The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RICE of South Carolina) assumed the chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2012) ''An Act to provide for the modernization of the energy policy of the United States, and for other purposes.'', and agrees to the request by the House for a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. SANDERS to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

The Committee resumed its sitting.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 114–683.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 38, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 820, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Ranking Member BETTY MCCOLLUM.