

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

XXX XX, 2019.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R.]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except the Bureau of Reclamation and the Central Utah Project), the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other related agencies, including the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Title I—Department of the Interior:	00	00
Bureau of Land Management	00	00
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	00	00
National Park Service	00	00
United States Geological Survey	00	00
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	00	00
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	00	00
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	00	00
Bureau of Indian Affairs	00	00
Bureau of Indian Education	00	00
Office of the Secretary	00	00
Insular Affairs	00	00
Office of the Solicitor	00	00
Office of Inspector General	00	00

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	00	00
Department-wide Programs:	00	00
Wildland Fire Management, Interior Department	00	00
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	00	00
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration	00	00
Working Capital Fund	00	00
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	00	00
General Provisions, Department of the Interior	00	00
Title II—Environmental Protection Agency:	00	00
Science and Technology	00	00
Environmental Programs and Management	00	00
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund	00	00
Office of Inspector General	00	00
Buildings and Facilities	00	00
Hazardous Substance Superfund	00	00
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	00	00
Inland Oil Spill Programs	00	00
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	00	00
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account ...	00	00
Administrative Provisions	00	00
Title III—Related Agencies:	00	00
Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environ- ment	00	00
Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture	00	00
Wildland Fire Management, Forest Service	00	00
Indian Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	00	00
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	00	00
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	00	00
Other Related Agencies:	00	00
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	00	00
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	00	00
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	00	00
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	00	00
Smithsonian Institution	00	00
National Gallery of Art	00	00
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	00	00
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	00	00
National Endowment for the Arts	00	00
National Endowment for the Humanities	00	00
Commission of Fine Arts	00	00
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	00	00
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	00	00
National Capital Planning Commission	00	00
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	00	00
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission	00	00
Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission	00	00
World War I Centennial Commission	00	00
Title IV—General Provisions	00	00
House of Representatives Report Requirements:	00	00
Full Committee Votes	00	00
Statement of General Performance Goals and Objectives	00	00
Rescission of Funds	00	00
Transfer of Funds	00	00
Disclosure of Earmarks and Congressionally Directed Spending Items	00	00
Ramseyer Rule	00	00

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Changes in Application of Existing Law	00	00
Appropriations Not Authorized by Law	00	00
Comparison with the Budget Resolution	00	00
Five-Year Outlay Projections	00	00
Assistance to State and Local Governments	00	00
Program Duplication	00	00
Committee Hearings	00	00
Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority	00	00
Minority views	00	00

INTRODUCTION

The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2020 totals \$37,277,000,000, \$1,725,000,000 above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and \$7,238,189,00 above the fiscal year 2020 budget request.

The amounts in the accompanying bill are reflected by title in the table below. References throughout this report to the enacted bill and the budget request refer to the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and the fiscal year 2020 budget request unless otherwise stated.

DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY RECOMMENDED IN BILL BY TITLE

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 2020	Committee bill, fiscal year 2020	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Title I, Department of the Interior:			
New budget authority	\$11,683,237,000	\$14,091,717,000	+\$2,408,480,000
Title II, Environmental Protection Agency:			
New budget authority	\$6,102,490,000	\$9,521,691,000	+\$3,419,201,000
Title III, Related Agencies:			
New budget authority	\$14,503,084,000	\$15,913,592,000	+\$1,410,508,000
Title IV, General Provisions:			
New budget authority	\$0	\$0	+0
Grand total, New budget authority	\$32,288,811,000	\$39,527,000,000	+\$7,238,189,000
Less Fire Cap Adjustment	-\$2,250,000,000	-\$2,250,000,000	
Net, New budget authority	\$30,038,811,000	\$37,277,000,000	+\$7,238,189,000

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT

Members of Congress have provided considerable input in fashioning this bill. In total, 381 Members submitted 6,434 programmatic requests relating to multiple agencies and programs.

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee conducted sixteen oversight hearings and briefings this year (including four hearings involving American Indians and Alaska Natives) to carefully review the programs and budgets under its jurisdiction. The Subcommittee held the following oversight hearings:

Government Accountability Office, The Power of the Purse:
A Review of Agency Spending Restrictions During a Shut-down—February 6, 2019

Public Witness Day hearing—February 26, 2019 (morning)

Public Witness Day hearing—February 26, 2019 (afternoon)

American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses—March 6, 2019 (morning)

American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses—March 6, 2019 (afternoon)

American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses—March 7, 2019 (morning)

American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses—March 7, 2019 (afternoon)

Department of the Interior FY20 budget oversight hearing—March 26, 2019

Members of Congress Witness Day hearing—March 27, 2019

Forest Service FY20 budget oversight hearing—March 28, 2019

Environmental Protection Agency FY20 budget oversight hearing—April 2, 2019

National Park Service, Fish & Wildlife Service, and U.S. Geological Survey FY20 budget oversight hearing—April 3, 2019

Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement FY20 budget oversight hearing—April 4, 2019

Indian Health Service FY20 budget oversight hearing—April 9, 2019

Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education FY20 budget oversight hearing—April 3, 2019

Department of the Interior FY20 budget oversight hearing—May 7, 2019

In total, 123 individuals representing the Executive Branch, Congress, State, Tribal, and local governments, and the general public testified before the Subcommittee. In addition to those who testified in person, another 146 Members of Congress, organizations, or coalitions provided written testimony for the hearing record which is publicly available online.

21ST CENTURY CONSERVATION SERVICE CORPS

The Committee encourages the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to continue facilitating the approval of 21st Century Conservation Service Corps organizations and work in partnership to engage young adults and veterans in conservation, recreation, infrastructure, wildfire and disaster response, and community development service projects on public lands and in rural and urban communities, as authorized by the Public Lands Corps Act (16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.).

BIRD COLLISIONS ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

Collisions with glass kill up to one billion birds per year in the United States. All agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act are directed to monitor visitor and nature centers and office buildings for bird collisions with glass during spring migration (April 1–June 1) and fall migration (September 1–November 1); determine the scale of collisions; and assess whether retrofits to windows will reduce collisions. At a minimum, all agencies are directed to take low cost or no cost action, such as turning off interior lights at night or applying films or other adhesives to glass windows to reduce bird collisions.

CONSERVATION COLLABORATION EFFORTS

The Committee encourages the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to support the conservation efforts of regional

multi-organizational collaborations that help forests reduce emissions and improve climate change adaptation.

CORAL REEF HEALTH

The Committee is concerned that emerging coral diseases have proven to be a major source of coral mortality, especially along the Florida Reef Tract, and pose a significant obstacle to coral reef restoration efforts. The Committee encourages the Department of the Interior to work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as well as state and territorial government partners, to support coral monitoring, research, and restoration efforts in highly impacted and high priority coral reef habitats in U.S. waters, including in Biscayne National Park and Dry Tortugas National Park.

EDUCATIONAL AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS

The Committee strongly supports academic internships, partnerships, and educational and outreach programs of the agencies funded through the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill and encourages them to ensure that their efforts reach the widest possible audience including, but not limited to, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Tribal Colleges and Universities, as appropriate. The Committee directs the Departments funded by this Act to report on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

FIREFIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee supports efforts to incorporate new approaches to fire science into its fire-fighting strategy. Such techniques include, but are not limited to, analyzing fire data to improve forecasts, using high-definition cameras as part of the AlertWildfire system, treatments to reduce accumulated fuels loads, and growing use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems. The Committee strongly encourages the Department of the Interior to work closely with the Forest Service, other Federal agencies, States, and other partners on these efforts. To improve the effectiveness and safety of nighttime aircraft operations, the Committee encourages the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to explore advances in night vision goggles and infrared technology.

HARASSMENT-FREE WORKPLACE

The Committee continues to be deeply concerned about reports of harassment and hostile work environments and notes with disappointment the finding from the Department of the Interior's 2017 Work Environment Study that 35 percent of its employees experienced some form of harassment and/or assault-related behaviors in the 12 months preceding the survey. The Committee expects all Federal employees, including those in leadership positions at the agencies funded through this bill, to take the necessary steps to create and maintain harassment-free workplaces. The Committee also directs the Office of Inspector General (OIG), not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Committee on Forest Service progress to implement the rec-

ommendations included in the February 2019 OIG report entitled “Forest Service Initiatives to Address Workplace Misconduct”.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$523,950,000 for the various Land and Water Conservation Fund accounts and activities contained in the bill. This amount is \$88,952,000 above the enacted level and \$547,400,000 above the budget request, including rescissions. The Committee notes that, with respect to the budget request, the administration has proposed \$32,882,000 in new funding but has also proposed rescissions totaling \$56,332,000, thereby producing a net appropriation of –\$23,450,000. Details of the recommendation are shown below and throughout the table at the back of this report.

For the past two fiscal years, Congress has requested that the four land management bureaus forward to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees detailed and prioritized project lists containing federal acquisitions that could be funded in the coming fiscal year. This was a change from the previous long-standing practice of including these lists in the budget justifications submitted with the president’s annual budget submission. While the Committee understands and appreciates that it remains the prerogative of the administration to request no funding for land acquisition activities, it is not acceptable for the administration to unduly delay a congressional request for project information as Congress decides on funding levels for the program as it has done on a bicameral and bipartisan basis since enactment of the Land and Water Conservation Act more than 50 years ago. Consequently, the Committee has reluctantly concluded that an explicit statutory directive is necessary to obtain the requested information in a timely manner. The Committee regrets taking this position but believes the dilatory actions of the leadership of the Interior and Agriculture departments have left it no other option.

	FY 2019 Enacted	Budget Request	This Bill
	(Excluding Rescission)	(Excluding Rescission)	
State, Local and Forest Legacy Programs	\$248,796,000	\$5,000,000	\$280,000,000
National Park Service State Assistance	124,006,000	0	140,000,000
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	30,800,000	0	40,000,000
American Battlefield Protection Act	10,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000
Highlands Conservation Act	20,000,000	0	10,000,000
Forest Legacy Program	63,990,000	0	75,000,000
Federal Land Acquisition	189,505,000	27,882,000	243,950,000
Bureau of Land Management	28,316,000	0	33,800,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	45,189,000	9,864,000	57,750,000
National Park Service	34,436,000	9,828,000	53,400,000
Forest Service	72,564,000	0	90,000,000
Dol, Office of Valuation Services	9,000,000	8,190,000	9,000,000
Land and Water Conservation Fund Total	438,301,000	32,882,000	523,950,000

MITIGATION FROM BORDER BARRIER CONSTRUCTION

Construction of a border barrier can adversely impact sensitive lands along the southwest border, including national wildlife refuges, national forests, national monuments, and wilderness areas. It can also jeopardize wildlife and the survival of imperiled species. The current Administration has instituted waivers of the National

Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, circumventing the normal process that would provide safeguards for species and habitats. The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to work with the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense to provide a report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act that: (1) describes the impacts of border barrier construction on sensitive lands, habitat, and wildlife; (2) describes any measures that might contribute to mitigation of these impacts, including land acquisitions for national wildlife refuges and other federal public land units; and (3) estimates the costs of these mitigation measures.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY POPULATIONS

The Committee is aware the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service is gathering information to determine whether the monarch butterfly should be listed as a threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act. Monarch butterflies are a fixture in crop fields across the Nation and listing them could have significant impacts on agriculture. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to work with the Secretary of Agriculture in coordination with the states, and private and nonprofit organizations to develop and implement strategies, such as setting up milkweed reserves, to help protect monarch butterfly populations and preserve the natural habitats critical to their survival. The Secretaries are directed to report back within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the status of this plan and any other actions the Departments are taking to encourage support of monarch conservation.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program provides compensation to local governments for the loss of tax revenue resulting from the presence of Federal land in their county or State. In 2019, 49 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands will receive PILT payments. The recommendation includes full funding for PILT for fiscal year 2020 in Section 114 of Title I General Provisions.

RAINY RIVER WATERSHED

The Committee is deeply dissatisfied with the inexplicable actions taken by the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service over the past two years with respect to the advancement of a copper-sulfide ore mine on the Rainy River Watershed in Minnesota. Located within the Superior National Forest and adjacent to the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and Voyageurs National Park, this administration has vigorously pushed to reinstate two 1966 mineral leases that have sat dormant for more than 50 years and which have been determined by the Forest Service to have the potential to do “serious and irreparable harm.” The attack on this pristine area began in December of 2017 when the Department of the Interior’s Solicitor issued an opinion overturning two prior opinions concerning the renewability of the leases. This led to the reissuance of these leases by the Bureau of Land Management in May 2018. Subsequently, in September of 2018, and

contrary to assurances to this Committee, the Secretary of Agriculture abruptly canceled a scientific study associated with a mineral withdrawal action that would have proven beneficial to the decision-making process. In addition to the unsubstantiated nature of that action, the Committee is at a loss to explain the disparate treatment between the Rainy River withdrawal proposal and two other similar proposals in Washington and Montana which were allowed to be completed despite all three locations facing similar threats of acid drainage from sulfide-ore mining. The Committee has asked both the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior for background material on these decisions and others.

The actions taken by the Interior and Agriculture departments over the past two years with regards to mining in the Superior National Forest overturn long-standing policies and practices, ignore science, limit public participation, and undermine the protection of iconic and irreplaceable wilderness and national park resources. Until the departments address the question of whether mining, especially copper-sulfide ore mining, is appropriate on National Forest System lands in the Rainy River Watershed, no action to advance mining in this area should occur. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Forest Service, to reinstate and complete the Rainy River Watershed mineral withdrawal study in accordance with Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and to provide that study and all associated analysis to the Committee. Further, the Committee directs that the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall take such actions as are necessary to segregate such lands during the period of study and forego taking any action that would advance mining within the watershed during the period of study and review.

RECREATION FEE AUTHORITY

Enacted in 2004, the Federal Land Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) authorized five agencies to collect and expend recreation fees on land they manage: the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), National Park Service (NPS), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service (USFS). These fees, which leverage other funding sources and complement appropriated dollars, fund projects that directly benefit the visitor experience.

The authority for FLREA is scheduled to sunset at the end of the current fiscal year. This expiration would impact the Department of the Interior's estimated annual collection of \$406 million, of which the National Park Service collects nearly \$310 million. An extension of recreation fee authority is necessary for land managers to plan for upcoming seasons including selling annual passes, hiring seasonal employees, planning projects, organizing volunteers, and accepting reservations.

The Committee has included within Title IV General Provisions a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority as requested. As part of this extension, the Committee reiterates long-standing Congressional intent that the collection and use of these fees is meant to complement, not supplant, annual appropriations.

In particular, the Committee notes that fee revenues have never been intended to be used as a substitute for annual appropriations to fund agency operations in the event of a lapse in appropriations and expects the Department of the Interior and Forest Service to refrain from any future action to use fee revenues in this manner. The Committee was deeply troubled by the decision by senior officials at the Department of the Interior to change longstanding policy during the fiscal year 2019 partial government shutdown and use fee revenues to provide services for certain national parks and other public lands. This decision contributed to national parks being kept open to the public during the shutdown without sufficient staffing to adequately protect public safety or natural and cultural resources.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee has historically included reprogramming guidelines in reports accompanying Interior and Environment appropriations bills that explicitly outline what actions by agencies under the Subcommittee's jurisdiction trigger the requirement to formally notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Committee worked with the Department of the Interior on concerns and challenges with implementation and has incorporated their input into the Title IV General Provision that codifies these guidelines. This language protects the integrity of this Committee and establishes parity with other Appropriations Subcommittees whose bills contain similar language.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION

The Committee notes with concern the frustrations heard from Tribes about agency failures to conduct "true" and "meaningful" government-to-government consultation. Although the level of frustration varies by agency and event, the common theme is that while most consultations solicit input and feedback from Tribes, the communication is one way and fails to return feedback to Tribes. Tribes often report that they don't know whether and how their input is considered. On decisions made in consultation with Tribes, the Committee expects agencies funded in this bill to publish decision rationale in the context of and in reasonable detail to the Tribal input received during consultation.

WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The Committee encourages the Interagency Fire Center to review operational requirements to ensure that wildland firefighters maintain proper hydration and have access to on-the-move, hands-free hydration systems.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,178,696,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,054,430,000
Recommended, 2020	1,243,793,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+65,097,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+189,363,000

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

The Committee recommends \$1,243,793,000 for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation. This amount is \$65,097,000 above the enacted level and \$189,363,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$10,387,000 for fixed costs, as requested, and a general rescission of \$14,000,000 from unobligated funds originally made available in fiscal year 2016 and prior years. Details of the recommendation are explained in the narrative below and through the table at the back of this report.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends \$229,682,000 for Land Resources, \$17,940,000 above the enacted level and \$36,080,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$1,940,000 for fixed costs; \$20,080,000 in programmatic increases to restore reductions proposed in the budget request; and additional increases of \$5,000,000 in rangeland management, \$2,000,000 in forestry management, \$3,000,000 in cultural resources management, and \$6,000,000 in the wild horse and burro line. The Committee directs that half of the additional cultural resources funding be allocated toward updating the predictive modeling and data analysis capabilities of the National Cultural Resources Information Management System, which allows for better siting and planning decisions leading to more efficient project implementation.

With respect to the Wild Horse and Burro program, the Committee recognizes and appreciates that several stakeholder groups who each have avid, although diverging, interests in the program, have come together on a non-lethal compromise proposal based on the following four aspects: strategic gatherings in the most densely populated herd management areas; relocating animals currently in holding facilities and those being removed from the range to larger, more cost-effective pasture facilities; increased and vigorous fertility control strategies to help reduce the population growth; and increased adoptions. The Committee believes these concepts, once more fully developed by program specialists at the Bureau, have merit. The Committee therefore recommends a program increase of \$6,000,000 for the Bureau to work with interested stakeholders to further develop a science-based removal, fertility control, and relocation pilot program targeted to the two or three most severely impacted herd management areas, and to begin to implement and scale up such plans once metrics for delineating a positive outcome have been designed and achieved. All removals must follow the guidelines outlined in the Bureau's Comprehensive Animal Welfare

Policy. All private parties providing care for wild horses and burros shall provide proof of their ability to offer humane conditions and protection against abuse, neglect, or slaughter. Private parties shall ensure that wild horses and burros will not be returned to the range. The Bureau should plan on presenting the Committee with a detailed briefing prior to obligation and expenditure of the program increase, and quarterly once the program is implemented.

Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends \$197,836,000 for Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management, \$15,332,000 above the enacted level and \$79,404,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$1,332,000 for fixed costs; \$65,404,000 in programmatic increases to restore reductions proposed in the budget request; and additional increases of \$10,000,000 in wildlife habitat management and \$4,000,000 in aquatic habitat management. Of the increase provided for wildlife habitat, \$2,000,000 is for threatened and endangered species, \$5,000,000 is for sage-grouse conservation for a total of \$65,000,000, and \$3,000,000 is for plant conservation including efforts to advance the national seed strategy. Of the increase provided for aquatic habitat, the recommendation provides for the continuation of support at the \$2,000,000 level for the Colorado Basin Salinity Control Program.

Recreation Management.—The Committee recommends \$81,455,000 for Recreation Management, \$7,726,000 above the enacted level and \$9,726,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$726,000 for fixed costs; \$2,726,000 in programmatic increases to restore the net reductions proposed in the budget request; and additional increases of \$2,000,000 in wilderness management and \$5,000,000 in recreation resources management, of which \$1,000,000 is for the scenic trails program. The Committee agrees to the Bureau's proposed Lake Havasu watercraft decontamination project.

Energy and Minerals.—The Committee recommends \$193,700,000 for Energy and Minerals, \$724,000 below the enacted level and \$4,665,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes \$2,065,000 in fixed costs, along with the proposed increase in the renewable energy subactivity but does not include the increase proposed in the coal management subactivity. The Committee notes that the requested reduction in the oil and gas permit processing subactivity is due to the expiration of the funding anomaly contained in section 3021 of the 2015 National Defense Authorization Act. Because the full amount of application fees collected is now available to the Bureau, additional appropriations provided through this bill are no longer necessary.

The Bureau of Land Management is directed to use \$500,000 from within available funding, in conjunction with \$500,000 provided by the United States Geological Survey, to commission a report from the National Academy of Sciences on the impacts on ecosystem services of the Superior National Forest and the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness resulting from a Twin Metals sulfide-ore copper mine located in the watershed of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The Committee recommends \$73,480,000 for Realty and Ownership Management,

\$3,190,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes \$691,000 for fixed costs.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$140,062,000 for Resource Protection and Maintenance, \$10,821,000 above the enacted level and \$29,951,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$821,000 for fixed costs; \$19,951,000 in programmatic increases to restore reductions proposed in the budget request; and additional increases of \$5,000,000 in resource management planning, \$1,000,000 in resource protection and law enforcement, and \$4,000,000 in abandoned mine lands and hazardous materials management for additional clean-up work. The Committee directs the Bureau to provide a detailed list of all abandoned mine projects on Bureau-managed land within 30 days of enactment of this Act. From within available funds in resource management planning, the Bureau is directed to contract with an independent, qualified scientific organization for a refined range mapping pilot project to develop or update range and habitat use maps for at least 30 threatened and endangered species that occur on Bureau-managed lands. Improved range mapping would support more effective and efficient conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species on public lands.

Transportation and Facilities Management.—The Committee recommends \$125,653,000 for Transportation and Facilities Management, \$10,653,000 above the enacted level and \$32,327,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$653,000 in fixed costs; \$22,327,000 in programmatic increases to restore reductions proposed in the budget request; and an additional increase of \$3,000,000 in annual maintenance and \$7,000,000 in deferred maintenance. With a deferred maintenance backlog exceeding \$900,000,000 funding cuts in this area are unwarranted. The Committee also notes that these maintenance funds shall remain available until expended.

Workforce and Organizational Support.—The Committee recommends \$178,117,000 for Workforce and Organizational Support, \$3,134,000 below the enacted level and \$1,460,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes \$1,866,000 for fixed costs; does not accept any programmatic changes proposed in the budget request; and includes a further baseline reduction of \$5,000,000 in the administrative support subactivity to account for the discontinuance of the proposed reorganization, which the recommendation does not fund. The Bureau is directed to use the current enacted funding on the shared services component. The Committee is not convinced of the efficacy of moving additional personnel out of the headquarters area when approximately 93 percent of Bureau employees are already working in the field and directs that no additional relocations of headquarters staff take place.

National Landscape Conservation System.—The Committee recommends \$45,112,000 for National Landscape Conservation Lands, \$5,293,000 above the enacted level and \$8,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$293,000 in fixed costs; \$3,000,000 in programmatic increases to restore reductions proposed in the budget request; and an additional increase of \$5,000,000. The Committee believes a modest increase in this pro-

gram will allow for greater inventory and monitoring of cultural resources and encourages the Bureau to increase its cultural resources staff.

Communication Site Management.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for communications site management, equal to the budget request. This amount is reduced by \$2,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$39,696,000 for mining law administration, equal to the budget request. This amount is offset by \$61,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Rescission.—The Committee recommends a rescission of \$14,000,000 in funds made available under this heading in fiscal years 2016 and prior. These funds are now more than 3 years old and, given the generally high obligation rates for nearly all activities and subactivities in this appropriation, are unlikely to be needed. The Committee believes that repurposing these funds, which this recommendation does, is a more efficient and transparent process.

Period of Availability.—The Committee recommends a change to the period of availability of the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation from indefinite, “no-year” funding to 2-year availability, with the exception of annual and deferred maintenance funding which will remain available until expended. This adjustment will align the Bureau’s primary operations account to more closely mirror those of the other bureaus within the Department. The Committee is also keenly aware of its responsibilities to the American taxpayer in providing oversight of bureau activities and finds that large balances of unobligated funds substantially detracts from that responsibility.

Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act.—The Committee has not agreed to the proposed rescission of Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA) funds. The Committee notes that expected receipts in fiscal year 2019 and 2020 are estimated to be \$91,000,000 and \$131,000,000, respectively. The Bureau is directed to report to the Committee, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, on the status of balances in the SNPLMA account and the projects these balances are intended to fund.

Sage Grouse.—The Committee is extremely concerned about the dismantling by the current administration of the unprecedented conservation partnership forged in 2015 by 11 Western states, ranchers and other interested stakeholders to keep the sage-grouse off the endangered species list. This administration is moving forward with revisions that will weaken protections and conservation prescriptions for sage-grouse that were included in the 2015 science-based greater sage grouse strategy. The Committee is also concerned that the Fish and Wildlife Service is no longer in initial discussions on amendments to land-use plans to provide the best available science or technical advice. The future of the sage-grouse, a species that is emblematic of the health of the sagebrush habitat that it shares with 350 other kinds of wildlife, depends on decisions being made with the best available science and technical advice. The Bureau and the Department are directed to include the Fish and Wildlife Service in any discussions pertaining to BLM leasing in the sagebrush habitat to prevent degradation to the habitat, minimize disturbance, and mitigate impacts.

Aquifer Recharge and Water Quality.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to continue to work with the State of Idaho to provide appropriate access to Federal lands for the purposes of aquifer recharge projects and to work with Blaine County and interested community stakeholders to address the increased sediment buildup in the Hulen Meadows Pond by examining collaborative solutions to restoring the pond to adequate health through dredging and other cost-effective measures.

Bighorn Sheep Research.—To prevent disease transmission between domestic sheep and bighorn sheep, the Committee directs the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to work with Indian Tribes, the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and the Agricultural Research Service to complete a risk of contact analysis. Together, the agencies are encouraged to convene a meeting of interested stakeholders to share the findings of this analysis and collaborate on strategies to address the risk of disease transmission. The agencies are further directed to report to the Committee, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on the progress made to complete the analysis and engage with stakeholders.

Soda Ash.—The Committee is concerned about maintaining the United States' global competitiveness in the production of natural soda ash and directs the Bureau to analyze this matter and report to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act on whether a revision of the rate is warranted.

Drought in Western United States.—The Committee is concerned about the ongoing drought affecting the western United States and supports the Bureau's work with the State of Utah, through the Watershed Restoration Initiative, to develop water resources to benefit the public, wildlife, endangered species, permittees, and other users. The Bureau is encouraged to continue to work with the State and other interested entities to identify and pursue the highest priority projects.

Off-Highway Vehicle Pilot Program.—The Bureau is directed to provide a report to the Committee, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on the status of the Bureau's efforts regarding the directive contained in House Report 115-765.

Greater Chaco Cultural Landscape.—The Committee recognizes that the Bureau of Land Management has delayed scheduled lease sales in areas within a 10-mile radius of Chaco Culture National Historical Park on three occasions since March 2018. The Committee is also aware of the recent decision from the United States Court of Appeals vacating the Bureau of Land Management environmental analysis for oil and gas leasing in the area. The Greater Chaco cultural landscape has inestimable value for Native people and for the American public. The Committee directs the Bureau to refrain from leasing or proposing new leases within a 10-mile radius of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park. The Committee further directs the Bureau to prioritize planning updates for the region, increase cultural resources inventories in cooperation with the State of New Mexico and tribes to ensure well-informed land management decisions, and engage in meaningful government-to-government consultation with tribes, including conducting ethnographic studies outside of the 10-mile radius.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.—The Committee appreciates the long-standing partnership between the Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a congressionally chartered institution, and several bureaus within the Interior Department, particularly the Bureau of Land Management. The Committee would therefore urge the Bureau to continue this partnership and agrees that, at the Bureau’s discretion, up to \$2,000,000 from within available funds may be used for critical conservation activities, pursuant to 16 U.S.C.3701 et seq., under the same term and conditions as outlined under this heading in Title I of Division G of P.L. 115–31, the fiscal year 2017 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Act.

Rewilding.—The Committee recognizes the value of horse rewilding as one of many herd management strategies and encourages the Bureau to explore collaborations with suitable organizations and willing landowners to adopt, transport and locate horses to appropriate habitats at no cost to taxpayers.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$0
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	– 5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– 5,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$5,000,000 for the Construction appropriation. These funds were originally made available in fiscal year 2014 and before and are no longer needed.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$28,316,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	33,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,484,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+33,800,000

LAND ACQUISITION

The Committee recommends \$33,800,000 for the Land Acquisition appropriation. This amount is \$7,284,000 above the enacted level and \$43,800,000 above the budget request, including rescissions. Details of the recommendation are contained below and in the table at the back of this report.

Because the Department has not made detailed, individual project information available in a timely manner, the Committee notes that the following list is preliminary in nature and may be revised later in the fiscal year 2020 budget process as additional information becomes available. The projects listed are in priority order, as determined by the Bureau.

State	Project	This Bill
AZ	Aravaipa Canyon Access	\$2,600,000
CA	Bodie Hills	900,000
CA	Los Gatos Creek Ranch	1,200,000
CO	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area	600,000
ID	Coeur d’Alene Lake Special Recreation Management Area	1,300,000
MT	Blackfoot River Watershed	3,500,000

State	Project	This Bill
OR	Sandy River	500,000
OR	Table Rocks Special Recreational Management Area	2,700,000
	Additional projects to be supplied by BLM	5,000,000
Subtotal, Line Item Projects		18,300,000

	Budget Request	This Bill
Acquisition Management	0	2,500,000
Recreational Access	0	11,000,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	0	2,000,000
Rescission of Funds	- 10,000,000	0
Total, BLM Land Acquisition	- 10,000,000	33,800,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$106,985,000
Budget estimate, 2020	106,985,000
Recommended, 2020	117,195,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+10,210,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+10,210,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The Committee recommends \$117,195,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation. This amount is \$10,210,000 above both the enacted level and the budget request. The recommendation includes \$210,000 in fixed costs and \$10,000,000 in programmatic increases, of which \$9,000,000 is in the resources management activity for additional work on forest management, and \$1,000,000 is in the transportation and facilities maintenance activity. The recommendation does not adopt the proposed budget restructuring.

Timber targets.—The Committee continues to be troubled by the disparity in timber targets compared with timber awarded and harvested on some districts. The Bureau is once again directed to prioritize response to administrative protests on timber sales in a timely manner and to report timber sale accomplishments in volume of timber sold and awarded, rather than merely the volume offered for sale, and shall report to the Committee on its progress.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

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

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$26,000,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures, as requested. The appropriation is fully offset through collections.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends inclusion of the Administrative Provisions proposed in the budget request and notes that they are long-standing items that facilitate more efficient operations.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Originating in 1871, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the oldest federal conservation agency, and the only agency in the federal government, whose primary responsibility is management of fish and wildlife for the American public. Through protecting the environment, all Americans can be afforded the opportunity to enjoy the outdoors and to connect with and learn from nature. Maintaining and protecting the Nation's natural resources for present and future generations should be a top priority for the Service. This involves strict enforcement of important and foundational environmental laws such as the Endangered Species Act (ESA), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), Marine Mammal Protection Act, Lacey Act, and international treaties like the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

The Service is responsible for the National Wildlife Refuge System that consists of more than 560 National Wildlife Refuges operating as a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and restoration of fish, wildlife, and plant resources and habitats. The Service also operates one historic National Fish Hatchery and 70 National Fish Hatcheries that work with states and tribes to propagate fish to bolster or re-establish self-sustaining populations in the wild and mitigate impacts associated with Federal water projects.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,292,078,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,257,161,000
Recommended, 2020	1,364,760,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+72,682,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+107,599,000

The Committee recommends \$1,364,760,000 for Resource Management, an increase of \$72,682,000 above the enacted level and \$107,599,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes a \$4,000,000 rescission from unobligated balances made available in fiscal year 2019 in General Operations for the Department-wide reorganization. The Committee approves the proposed budget restructuring for the new Joint Administrative Operations which consolidates administrative functions into a single organization but does not support any other reorganization, including the Department-wide reorganization, or consolidation in fiscal year 2020. Fixed cost increases as requested in the budget are provided, but none of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Ecological Services.—The recommendation includes \$288,983,000 in Ecological Services for Endangered Species Act (ESA) and related activities, \$37,158,000 above the enacted level and

\$48,961,000 above the budget request. This program has been underfunded and the Committee is striving to rectify that deficiency by providing additional resources for endangered species conservation and recovery and habitat protection, and to enhance efforts in important ecosystems such as the Chesapeake Bay and the California Bay-Delta.

Listing.—The recommendation includes \$23,442,000 for ESA listings and related activities, an increase of \$5,124,000 above the enacted level, and \$12,377,000 above the budget request. Through the listing process, the best scientific and commercial information on a species is analyzed so a determination can be made on whether the survival of a species requires the protections afforded by the ESA. The Committee is providing additional resources to help the Service work closely with States and Tribes as they evaluate the over 350 species that are potentially in need of protection under the ESA, develop a National Listing workplan, undertake 90-day and 12-month petition findings and develop listing, 4(d), and critical habitat rules as required by law. Bill language is continued as requested to protect the rest of the Resource Management account from listing-related judicial mandates.

Planning and Consultation.—The recommendation includes \$113,018,000 for timely evaluations and permitting of development projects to ensure species are protected while allowing for development that contributes to economic growth and job creation. This recommendation is an increase of \$6,939,000 above the enacted level and \$5,502,000 above the budget request. This recommendation does not accept the reductions proposed in the budget request and provides \$2,500,000 for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) streamlining. The additional funding is for staffing to build field capacity for technical assistance to Federal agencies and project proponents and to work with States, counties and private landowners to create Habitat Conservation Plans; to enhance the Integrated Planning and Conservation (IPaC) system; and to plan the development of a system for compliance monitoring and enforcement to ensure adequate implementation of the ESA.

The Service is encouraged to issue guidance to field offices for streamlining Endangered Species Act section 7(a)(2) consultations on federal actions that authorize, fund, or carry out a covered activity in an approved Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) permitted under section 10(a)(1)(B) and that affect listed species that are covered species in the approved HCP.

Conservation and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$34,650,000 for Conservation and Restoration, \$2,254,000 above the enacted level, and \$8,209,000 above the budget request. The recommendation does not include any of the proposed reductions and provides an additional \$2,000,000 for Candidate Conservation. This increase will help the Service work with partners to conserve species by identifying and alleviating threats so they do not require listing. The Committee is disappointed to learn the Service is no longer actively engaged in many of the decisions made by the Bureau of Land Management on energy leasing and directs the Department of the Interior to involve the Service in any decision where leasing will impact species.

Recovery.—The recommendation includes \$117,873,000 for Endangered Species Act recovery activities, \$22,841,000 above the en-

acted level, and \$22,873,000 above the request. The recommendation does not accept the proposed budget reductions for de-listing and down-listing, State of the Birds, White Nose Syndrome, Prescott Grant Program and Wolf Livestock Demonstration Program, and includes a total of \$8,000,000 for Recovery Challenge grants.

The Committee has long championed the need for listing decisions to be based on science, not politics. In the current political climate, the Committee remains concerned that if iconic species are removed from the endangered species list, they will not receive adequate protections to ensure their survivability. The gray wolf is an example of a species of concern. The Committee directs that if the Service is going to delist a species based on the best available science, the Service must first carefully analyze state management plans to ensure adequate protections will be in place and then establish a stringent monitoring system that guarantees there is rigorous enforcement of those plans.

Recovery Challenge matching grants are to be used to implement high priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans, including genetically-sound breeding, rearing, and reintroduction programs. Longstanding partnerships, including for the northern aplomado falcon, California condor, and Steller's eider, should be funded at not less than \$3,500,000 and partner contributions should be not less than their current amounts. The remaining funds should be dedicated to other multi-year partnerships and should require a 50:50 match, which may include in-kind services. Unless an affected State is a partner on the project, none of the funds may be awarded to a project until the project partners have consulted with such State. The Service is expected to continue to work with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to administer a portion of the program in full consultation with the Service and subject to Service approval of all grants and cooperative agreements. This approach allows Service funds to be leveraged and expands recovery actions. The Service is also expected to administer a portion of the program itself in support of partnerships to implement recovery actions benefiting species for which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is not engaged in conservation efforts. None of the funds may be used for indirect costs. The Service is to provide a report on this collaboration to the Committee 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee has provided an increase of \$4,480,000 above the increase in the budget request for recovery activities. The Service is encouraged to use this increase to develop and support dedicated extinction prevention programs for critically endangered species at the brink of extinction, including, but not limited to, species such as listed Hawaiian plants and forest birds, freshwater mussels, and butterflies, and to report back to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the establishment of these programs.

The Committee recommendation maintains funding at the enacted level for the Service's work on the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program and the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program.

Marbled Murrelet.—The Committee continues to support language included in House Report 116–9 concerning the development of the Long-Term Conservation Strategy.

Habitat Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$66,697,000 for voluntary, non-regulatory habitat conservation partnerships with public and private landowners, of which \$52,954,000 is to implement the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act and \$13,743,000 is for the Coastal Program. This recommendation is an increase of \$1,689,000 above the enacted level, and a reduction of \$1,095,000 from the request. The recommendation does not include the reductions proposed in the budget request for Partners for Fish and Wildlife and the Coastal Program. For the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, the recommendation does not provide the total program change increase requested in the budget but instead provides an increase of \$1,000,000 over the enacted level for partner activities that can include additional work on invasive species and landscape habitat protection.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The recommendation includes \$514,164,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System, an increase of \$25,913,000 above the enacted level, and \$4,635,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation continues support for the directive in the House Report 114–632 instituting signage on any individual refuge where trapping occurs and for adherence to the guidance that is now included in the refuge manual. The Service is directed to update the information posted on the website and physical premises of any refuge to note if body-gripping traps are on the premises. No later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Service shall report to the Committee on any refuge that uses body-gripping traps and why non-lethal control methods are not utilized instead for refuge management purposes, the types of body-gripping traps used; trap check time requirements; and the number and type of species captured, both target and non-target. This report is to be updated annually.

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The recommendation includes \$239,437,000, an increase of \$4,970,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee supports the funding increase included in the budget request for Invasive Species Strike Teams and the reduction proposed for Inventory and Monitoring. The Committee understands the use of native plant materials increases resilience, reduces invasive species, and creates a more effective deterrent to fire. The Service is directed to brief the Committee on the use of native plants in refuge restoration within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Regional refuges such as the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge effectively work with local communities and landowners to achieve collaborative conservation. The Committee encourages the continuation of this effort. The Service is also encouraged to sufficiently staff the Chesapeake Marshlands National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

Refuge Visitor Services.—The recommendation includes \$80,855,000, an increase of \$7,536,000 above the enacted level, and equal to the budget request. The recommendation restores the reduction proposed in the budget request for Youth and Careers in Nature, which includes tribal youth, provides an additional \$1,000,000 over the budget request for the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program, and provides \$5,106,000 of the requested pro-

gram increase for refuge visitor services. Engaging Americans of all ages with nature must be a priority.

Refuge Law Enforcement.—Federal Wildlife Officers are the face of the Refuge System. Current refuge law enforcement staffing is at 22 percent of the staffing level recommended by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The recommendation includes \$45,307,000, an increase of \$7,253,000 above the enacted level and \$2,112,000 above the budget request. This funding level provides an additional 40 FTE that are to be dispersed nationwide to ensure every refuge has law enforcement coverage by a Federal Wildlife Officer.

Conservation Planning.—The recommendation provides \$2,523,000, equal to the enacted level, and an increase of \$2,523,000 above the budget request.

Refuge Maintenance.—The recommendation includes \$146,042,000, an increase of \$6,154,000 above the enacted level, and equal to the budget request. The Service is encouraged to prioritize maintenance and restoration of units within the refuge system that were damaged by Hurricanes Sandy and Irene.

Migratory Bird Management.—The recommendation includes \$49,498,000 for Migratory Bird Management, an increase of \$3,077,000 above the enacted level and \$13,000 above the budget request. The recommendation provides \$29,095,000 for Conservation and Monitoring which reflects the transfer of the \$3,237,000 requested for Aviation Management to General Operations to correspond to Committee action in the fiscal year 2019 enacted bill. The Committee provides an additional \$250,000 to support the Service's efforts to work with landowners to reduce black vulture predation on livestock and to address the implementation of next steps identified in the December 17, 2018 summary report on the management of double crested cormorants. The recommendation provides \$16,140,000 for North American Waterfowl Management Plan/Joint Ventures, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the budget request. This program is essential for addressing the conservation needs of migratory birds by leveraging matching contributions from partners.

The Committee remains concerned about the December 22, 2017 legal opinion on the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), M-37050, that is contrary to the long-standing interpretation of this Act by no longer prohibiting incidental take. Statistics on the Service website make it clear that migratory birds and their habitats remain at risk and that incidental take remains a threat. The Service is directed to report quarterly on the number of enforcement actions on the MBTA and its work with industry on voluntary actions to mitigate the impacts from development or activities that could result in incidental capture or mortality of migratory birds. This information should be compared to statistics from five years prior to M-37050. This report should also include the costs associated with enforcement and a comparison of what was expended in the five years prior to M-37050.

Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$81,217,000 for law enforcement, \$2,164,000 above the enacted level, and \$4,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation does not include the proposed reduction for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board but does accept the general program reduction. An addi-

tional \$2,000,000 above the budget request is provided for wildlife trafficking. As in prior years, this increase may be used as necessary to supplement inspections.

International Affairs.—The recommendation includes \$18,023,000 for international affairs, \$2,207,000 above the enacted level and \$1,400,000 above the budget request. Increases above the budget request for Wildlife Trafficking include \$1,200,000 in International Conservation and \$200,000 in International Wildlife Trade. The Committee supports the Service's efforts to modernize the international trade permitting system. The recommendation accepts the proposed reduction for the Arctic Council resulting from the ending of the U.S. chairmanship.

The Committee recognizes the Service's work with Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Mexico to conserve priority species and ecosystems, and urges the continuation of these international partnerships in fiscal year 2020. The Committee directs the Service to submit a report within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on these efforts.

The Committee also acknowledges and commends the enactment of the Defending Economic Livelihoods and Threatened Animals (DELTA) Act in 2018 and urges the Service, especially its International Affairs and Office of Law Enforcement programs, to work with Angola, Namibia, and Botswana in combating poaching and wildlife trafficking and strengthening protected area management, including through trans-boundary conservation programs in the region, with an initial focus on Angola.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$178,424,000 for Fish and Aquatic Conservation, an increase of \$11,197,000 above the enacted level and \$22,797,000 above the budget request. The Service is expected to continue to work with partners and the public to manage fish and other aquatic resources for the benefit of the American people.

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The recommendation provides \$59,875,000, an increase of \$53,000 above the enacted level and \$3,485,000 above the budget request. This funding level includes: \$550,000 to implement the Great Lakes Consent Decree; \$1,430,000 for the national wild fish health survey program, \$1,475,000 to continue mass marking salmonids in the Pacific Northwest; and \$1,200,000 for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership. The recommendation provides \$1,610,000 for Klamath Restoration. The budget request supports operation of national fish hatcheries at the enacted level.

The Service may not terminate operations or close any facility of the National Fish Hatchery System. None of the production programs listed in the March 2013 National Fish Hatchery System Strategic Hatchery and Workforce Planning Report may be reduced or terminated without advance, informal consultation with affected States and Tribes.

The Service is expected to continue funding mitigation hatchery programs via reimbursable agreements with Federal partners. Future agreements should include reimbursement for production, facilities, and administrative costs. The Service is expected to ensure that its costs are fully reimbursed before proposing to reduce or re-direct base funding.

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

Maintenance and Equipment.—The recommendation provides \$25,846,000, an increase of \$2,926,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request, which includes \$13,249,000 to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog. The Service should continue to allocate this funding to facilities with the most severe health and safety deficiencies across the System as a whole, rather than by region. All other funds should continue to be allocated as in prior years and should include mitigation hatcheries as needed to supplement reimbursable funds.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$92,703,000 for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation, an increase of \$8,218,000 above the enacted level and \$19,312,000 above the budget request. A discussion of the program components follows.

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$36,161,000, of which: \$268,000 is for the Chehalis Fisheries Restoration Program; \$10,000,000 is to implement the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act; \$13,998,000 is for the National Fish Passage Program; and \$6,664,000 is for the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. The Service is directed to be transparent with its partners regarding Federal costs for program coordination and administration of the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. The Service is encouraged to continue its collaborative work with partners on the Warren Glen Dam removal project and to report back to the Committee on the status of the project 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The recommendation provides \$30,241,000, of which \$558,000 is to implement the Great Lakes Consent Decree, and \$458,000 is to implement the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act. The recommendation does not accept the proposed reduction for the Lake Champlain sea lamprey program and funds it at the enacted level.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The recommendation includes \$26,301,000, of which: \$2,000,000 is to help States implement plans required by the National Invasive Species Act (NISA); \$1,566,000 is for NISA coordination; \$4,088,000 is to implement subsection 5(d)(2) of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act; \$11,600,000 is for controlling Asian carp as outlined in House Report 116–9; \$1,011,000 is for Sea Lamprey administration costs; and \$3,000,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West.

Of the amount recommended for Asian carp control and prevention, \$2,000,000 is to expand and perfect the combined use of contract fishing and deterrents to extirpate Asian carp, including grass carp, where already established, pursuant to individual State laws and regulations and as called for in management plans. Contract fishing has proven to be an extremely effective management tool and it is not meant to develop a sustainable commercial fishery. The Service shall continue to work with its State partners to gather data to analyze the impacts of contract fishing to control abundance and movement of Asian carp and to report its findings to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Service is encouraged to pursue technologies to aid in the elimination, mitigation, or control of aquatic nuisance species and invasive species that do not result in the addition of chemical agents to the ecosystem that can lead to harmful by-products such as algal blooms.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation.—The 22 Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) play an important role in bringing diverse partners together to focus on shared conservation goals and provide a forum and resources to address climate change. The Committee recommendation rejects the Administration's proposal to eliminate this program and includes \$12,500,000 for these 22 LCCs, equal to the enacted level. If any LCC is not currently operating, the Service is directed to reestablish it.

The recommendation restores funding for the program because there is inherent value in working with partners and stakeholders to address and understand the continual assaults on cultural and natural resources from climate change and address shared conservation goals.

The reprogramming guidelines are explicit that any deviation from the budget justification must be transparent and officially presented to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate. If the Service would like to make any changes to this program, it must prepare a report to accompany an official reprogramming request to the Committees. The report must include the following information for each of the 22 LCCs from fiscal year 2016 to the present: funding allocations; the number of staff, their assigned roles—such as LCC coordinator, science coordinator, and whether their work or job description has changed; meetings and forums with stakeholders; climate change research with a corresponding timeline for initiation and completion of work; and an analysis on why the program change is beneficial. The report must also document the outreach the Service has made, or will make, to every State and partner associated with each of the 22 LCCs to solicit their input on the proposed change and a summary of the response. The Service is reliant on partners to accomplish its mission and must clearly demonstrate to Congress that the process used to devise any programmatic change has been transparent and inclusive.

Science Support.—The recommendation does not approve the proposed elimination of the program and includes \$17,267,000 for the Science Support program, equal to the enacted level. This funding level includes \$3,500,000 for research related to white-nose syndrome in bats. The Service should continue to co-lead and implement the North American Bat Monitoring Program with other Federal, State, and non-governmental partners. The Service is also expected to partner with Cooperative Research Units whenever possible.

General Operations.—The recommendation includes \$137,987,000 for General Operations programs, a reduction of \$10,723,000 below the enacted level and \$2,879,000 below the budget request. This funding level provides \$20,804,000 for Central Office Operations, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the budget request for the Office of the Director; \$49,166,000 for Management and Administration, a reduction of \$5,700,000 below the budget request as no funding is provided for the Department-wide reorganization; \$35,332,000 for

Service-wide Bill Paying, a reduction of \$438,000 below the budget request for the Assistant Secretary Fish, Wildlife and Parks; \$22,426,000 for the National Conservation Training Center, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the budget request to provide funding for Youth and Careers in Nature, which includes tribal youth; and a rescission of \$4,000,000 from fiscal year 2019 funding provided for the Department-wide reorganization from Central Office Operations as noted in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 and outlined on pages GO-3 and GO-4 of the fiscal year 2019 Budget Justification. The Committee directs the Service to use the balance of the fiscal year 2019 funding appropriated for the Department-wide reorganization to develop an electronic permitting system that will make the permitting process more efficient and can be used to combat the illegal trafficking of products and wildlife.

The recommendation also includes \$7,022,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), and \$3,237,000 for Aviation Management. Aviation management is funded under General Operations to accurately reflect the program’s responsibilities across the Service.

Everglades.—The Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area was created to protect one of the last remaining grassland and longleaf pine savanna landscapes in eastern North America while securing water resources for seven million people in south Florida. The Committee continues its support for collaborative efforts to protect, restore, and conserve habitats for one of the greatest ecological treasures of the United States. The recommendation provides a minimum of \$15,238,000 across multiple programs for Everglades restoration, including \$2,718,000 to implement the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), and \$3,700,000 for land acquisition.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$55,613,000
Budget estimate, 2020	15,693,000
Recommended, 2020	15,693,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 39,920,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$15,693,000 for Construction, the budget request. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this report.

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

State	Refuge, Hatchery, or Other Unit	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation
CA	Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge	\$5,875,000	\$5,875,000
MI	Jordan River National Fish Hatchery	500,000	500,000
VA	Harrison Lake National Fish Hatchery	558,000	558,000
*	Branch of Dam Safety	250,000	250,000
*	Branch of Dam Safety	200,000	200,000
*	Information Resources & Technology Management	250,000	250,000
GA	Chattahoochee Forest National Fish Hatchery	816,000	816,000
WY	Saratoga National Fish Hatchery	644,000	644,000

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$65,189,000
Budget estimate, 2020	9,864,000
Recommended, 2020	67,750,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,561,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+57,886,000

The Committee recommends \$67,750,000 for the Land Acquisition appropriation. This amount is \$2,561,000 above the enacted level and \$57,886,000 above the budget request, not including the proposed rescission. The recommendation does not accept the proposed rescission. Details of the recommendation are contained below and in the table at the back of this report.

Because the Department has not made detailed, individual project information available in a timely manner, the Committee notes that the following list is preliminary in nature and may be revised later in the fiscal year 2020 budget process as additional information becomes available. The projects listed are in priority order, as determined by the Service.

As the Service contemplates acquisitions, it should consider that sites, while not physically connected, often contain important ecological and cultural value when connected as part of a regional wildlife footprint. Future land acquisitions should also be prioritized to serve the various migratory flyways through an integrated migratory and ecological footprint across the Service.

State	Project	This Bill
IA/MN	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	\$1,000,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	2,000,000
SD/ND	Dakota Grassland Conservation Area	4,250,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters NWR and Conservation Area	3,700,000
WA	Steigerwald Lake NWR	1,900,000
IA	Neal Smith NWR	500,000
LA	Bayou Sauvage NWR	2,000,000
TX	Laguna Atascosa NWR	2,000,000
FL	St. Marks NWR	1,500,000
WA	Willapa NWR	1,500,000
IA/IL/MN/WI	Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge	1,000,000
MT	Montana National Wildlife Refuges and Conservation Areas	2,000,000
CA	North Central Valley Wildlife Management Area	500,000
KS	Flint Hills Legacy Conservation Area	3,000,000
NC	Alligator River NWR	1,000,000
CT/MA/ME/	Great Thicket NWR	500,000
NH/NY/RI		
CA	Humboldt Bay NWR	1,100,000
AR	Cache River NWR	1,800,000
Subtotal, Line Item Projects		31,250,000
<hr/>		
		Budget Request
		This Bill
Acquisition Management	\$9,526,000	\$14,000,000
Recreational Access	0	5,000,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	338	5,500,000
Exchanges	0	1,500,000
Land Protection Planning	0	500,000
Highlands Conservation Act Grants	0	10,000,000
Rescission of Funds	- 5,324,000	0
Total, FWS Land Acquisition		67,750,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

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

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$53,495,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	63,702,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+10,207,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+63,702,000

The Committee recommends \$63,702,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, an increase of \$10,207,000 above the enacted level, and \$63,702,000 above the budget request. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report. The additional funding will increase the grant funding available to States and Territories for species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands. The recommendation only accepts \$5,000,000 of the proposed rescission, to be derived from unobligated balances of appropriations made prior to fiscal year 2014.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

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

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$13,228,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	13,228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+13,228,000

The Committee recommends \$13,228,000, equal to the enacted level and an increase of \$13,228,000 above the budget request, for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 provided for matching grants to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico for the benefit of wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wildlife. Additional program funding comes from fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918; from Federal fuel excise taxes on small gasoline engines, as directed by amendments to the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950, to benefit coastal ecosystem projects; and from interest accrued on the fund established under the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937. Authorization of appropriations in Public Law 109–322 expired in fiscal year 2012.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$42,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	40,000,000
Recommended, 2020	50,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, an increase of \$8,000,000 above the enacted level and an increase of \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act program provides matching grants to partners throughout the Western Hemisphere to promote the conservation of neotropical migratory birds in the United States, Canada, Latin America, and the Caribbean, with not less than 75 percent of the amounts available to be expended on projects outside the United States.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$3,910,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,900,000
Recommended, 2020	4,910,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,010,000

The Committee recommends \$4,910,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the enacted level, and \$1,010,000 above the budget request.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The Multinational Species Conservation Fund provides technical and financial assistance to local communities, wildlife authorities, and non-governmental organizations in developing countries for on-the ground conservation work to protect African and Asian elephants, rhinoceroses, tigers, great apes, and marine turtles, and their habitats. Matching grants are provided to countries to strengthen anti-poaching activities; build community support for conservation near these species' habitats; survey and monitor; and provide infrastructure and field equipment necessary to conserve habitats. Authorizations of appropriations for the programs within this Fund have all expired.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$11,561,000
Budget estimate, 2020	6,000,000
Recommended, 2020	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+3,439,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+9,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund to protect these priority species, an increase of \$3,439,000 above the enacted level and \$9,000,000 above the budget request. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The State and Tribal Wildlife Grants Program provides grants to States and Indian Tribes, the District of Columbia, Common-

wealths, and Territories to conserve fish and wildlife and their habitats, including species that are not hunted or fished.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$64,571,000
Budget estimate, 2020	31,286,000
Recommended, 2020	70,571,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+6,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+39,285,000

The Committee recommends \$70,571,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants, an increase of \$6,000,000 above the enacted level, and \$39,285,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes increased funding to acknowledge the important role States, Commonwealths, Territories, the District of Columbia, and Tribes play in managing and conserving species before they decline to levels that require listing.

A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report. The Committee does not support the budget request of directing competitive grants solely toward funding big game research and conservation in the 11 western State-identified priority corridors. State Wildlife competitive grants must be available nationwide.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The recommendation continues various administrative provisions from fiscal year 2019.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The mission of the National Park Service (Service) is to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. Established in 1916, the National Park Service has stewardship responsibilities for the protection and preservation of the heritage resources of the national park system. The system, consisting of 419 separate and distinct units, is recognized globally as a leader in park management and resource preservation. The national park system represents much of the finest the Nation has to offer in terms of natural beauty and wildlife, historical and archeological relics, and cultural heritage. Through its varied sites, the National Park Service attempts to explain America's history, interpret its culture, preserve examples of its natural ecosystems, and provide recreational and educational opportunities for U.S. citizens and visitors from all over the world. In addition, the National Park Service provides support to Tribal, local, and State governments to preserve culturally significant, ecologically important, and public recreational lands.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,502,711,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,425,517,000
Recommended, 2020	2,646,979,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+144,268,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+221,462,000

The Committee recommends \$2,646,979,000 for Operation of the National Park System (ONPS), \$144,268,000 above the enacted

level and \$221,462,000 above the budget request. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the table at the end of this report.

The Committee is acutely aware of the strain on the National Park System caused by its \$11 billion maintenance backlog and insufficient staffing levels, which have declined by 2,500 positions since 2010. For the last several years, this Committee has focused on addressing the maintenance backlog issues across the National Park System. In this bill, the Committee not only continues those efforts, but also takes a major step to invest in the capacity of our national parks. The Committee recommends a \$50,000,000 increase for the Service to begin rebuilding its workforce so that it can conserve and manage our natural and cultural resources to ensure an enriching national park experience for the public. These increases support the restoration of 500 positions in the parks and are distributed across Resource Stewardship, Visitor Services, Park Protection, and Park Support within the ONPS account.

In its budget, the Service requests funding for facility operations and facilities maintenance as separate budget activities. The Committee then recommends funding levels in accordance with this structure and expects that the Service uses funding for the purposes Congress specifies. The Committee is, therefore, frustrated that the Service has continued its practice of allowing individual parks to use the operations and maintenance funds interchangeably.

This means that increases Congress specified for certain activities are effectively absorbed into a general base. This practice makes it impossible for the Committee to fully exercise its oversight role and is, therefore, unacceptable. It is critical that the Service be able to account for the funds separately and the Service must educate park officials about the need to account for each activity separately and begin to integrate these principles into formal resource planning process at individual parks in the beginning of each fiscal year.

The committee has reviewed the budget realignment proposed in the budget request for the ONPS account and believes this presentation is insufficient to meet the Committee's oversight needs. The Service is directed to provide alternatives to restructure the ONPS appropriation as expeditiously as possible and not later than 90 days following enactment of this Act. Additionally, until such time as a new structure is determined, the Service shall brief the Committee on the prior fiscal year's spending realignment within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Funding recommendations have been adjusted to align with the Service's fiscal year 2019 operating plan. The Committee expects the Service to execute its spending at the levels provided. The Service may not redistribute the recommendations in a fiscal year 2020 operating plan.

Additional funding guidance is provided below.

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee recommends \$374,367,000 for resource stewardship, \$39,930,000 above the enacted level and \$52,805,000 above the budget request.

Natural Resource Stewardship.—The Committee recommends \$231,165,000 for Natural Resource Stewardship. The recommendation rejects the program changes proposed in the budget request,

provides fixed costs, and includes a \$1,093,000 increase for the Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers program. The recommendation provides \$7,500,000 to begin rebuilding seasonal and permanent staffing capacity that parks have lost in recent years. This capacity is critical to fulfilling their core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks.

Quagga and Zebra Mussel Programs are funded at \$3,000,000, equal to the enacted level and a \$1,000,000 increase above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$800,000 for Cave and Karst Ecosystem Research, which is equal to the enacted level and a \$1,000,000 increase above the budget request.

Cultural Resource Stewardship.—The Committee recommends \$132,920,000 for Cultural Resource Stewardship, an increase of \$10,824,000 above the enacted level and \$17,759,000 above the budget request. The recommendation rejects the program changes proposed in the budget request, provides fixed costs, and includes a program increase of \$582,000 for the National Trails System. Additionally, the recommendation provides \$1,000,000 for the national networks, which include the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, the African American Civil Rights Network, the Reconstruction Era National Historic Network, and the World War II Heritage Cities Network. The recommendation also provides a \$200,000 program increase above enacted for New Responsibilities at New and Existing Parks, for a total funding level of \$425,000. The recommendation provides \$7,500,000 to begin rebuilding seasonal and permanent staffing capacity that parks have lost in recent years. This capacity is critical to fulfilling their core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks.

Everglades Restoration.—The Committee recommends \$10,282,000 for the Everglades Restoration Program, an increase of \$250,000 above the enacted level and \$582,000 above the budget request. The Committee notes the substantial progress made toward restoration of the Everglades ecosystem and continues to support this multi-year effort to preserve one of the great ecological treasures of the United States.

Visitor Services.—The Committee recommends \$261,583,000 for Visitor Services, \$5,900,000 above the enacted level and \$24,496,000 above the budget request. The Committee once again notes that the recommendation has been adjusted to align with the Service's fiscal year 2019 operating plan, and the recommendation rejects the program changes proposed in the budget request. The recommendation provides a \$375,000 program increase for New Responsibilities at New and Existing Parks, for a total funding level of \$737,000, equal to the request. Fixed costs are also provided. The recommendation provides \$7,500,000 to begin rebuilding seasonal and permanent staffing capacity that parks have lost in recent years. This capacity is critical to fulfilling their core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks.

Park Protection.—The Committee recommends \$381,487,000 for Park Protection, an increase of \$24,261,000 above the enacted level

and \$19,517,000 above the budget request. The recommendation rejects proposed reductions, provides fixed costs and includes the requested transfer. The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to begin rebuilding seasonal and permanent staffing capacity that parks have lost in recent years. This capacity is critical to fulfilling their core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks.

Facility Operations and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$892,448,000 for Facilities Operations and Maintenance, \$70,910,000 above the enacted level and \$95,658,000 above the budget request. The recommendation provides fixed costs and includes the requested program increases for New Responsibilities at New and Existing Park Area and DC Water and Sewer. The recommendation rejects all other proposed program changes. Additionally, the recommendation shifts \$40,000,000 from unspecified funding in the construction account into this account, providing an additional \$15,000,000 for Repair and Rehabilitation Projects, \$15,000,000 for Cyclic Maintenance Projects, and \$10,000,000 for Maintenance Project Planning. This funding will allow the Service to address deferred maintenance on deteriorating facilities and to conduct large recurring or renewal projects. The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to begin rebuilding seasonal and permanent staffing capacity that parks have lost in recent years. This capacity is critical to fulfilling their core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks.

Park Support.—The Committee recommends \$543,507,000 for Park Support, \$5,395,000 below the enacted level and \$28,986,000 above the budget request. The recommendation provides fixed costs but does not include the \$5,700,000 requested for the Department Wide Reorganization or other proposed program changes, unless otherwise specified below. The recommendation provides \$7,500,000 to begin rebuilding seasonal and permanent staffing capacity that parks have lost in recent years. This capacity is critical to fulfilling their core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks.

Commissions.—The recommendation includes \$500,000 for the 400 Years of African-American History Commission to be spent in accordance with the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act and \$500,000 for the Semiquincentennial Commission to be spent in accordance with the Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016.

Global Positioning System Modernization.—The recommendation provides \$4,000,000 for the replacement of Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection devices used by the Service for facilities planning, lands administration, visitor safety, and infrastructure protection. The Committee is aware that approximately 25 percent of the Service's field data collection devices use an operating system that are no longer supported by the manufacturer and, therefore, the devices are not able to comply with the Department's Information Technology security requirements. The funds provided will allow the Service to bring field data collection devices into compliance.

National Park Foundation.—The recommendation accepts the proposal to move funding for the National Park Foundation from the Centennial Challenge account into the Operation of the National Park System account, a total of \$5,000,000. Accompanying bill language is included, as requested.

New Responsibilities at New and Existing Park Areas.—The recommendation provides \$369,000 for New Responsibilities at New and Existing Park Areas, as requested.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional direction and guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

America's First Frontier.—The Committee urges the Service to advance interpretive efforts at existing Service sites and in collaboration with other Federal, State, and local agencies, including other bureaus within the Department of the Interior, to detail the start of westward expansion through the Northwest Territory as Americas First Frontier.

Autonomous Parks.—The Committee encourages the Service to develop guidance and procedures that can be used at individual parks to determine appropriate uses of autonomous vehicles for visitor transportation within parks. The guidance should include vehicle features that provide for the best usage within the parks, including but not limited to, rigorous safety certification, soundless operation, and fully electric or emissions free operation.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.—The Committee looks favorably on the Cooperative Management Agreement approach currently being used for designing, constructing, and establishing the Service's occupancy at the new headquarters for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. The Service is encouraged to explore the use of this model, where viable and appropriate, as an alternative to the GSA leasing process for relocating or developing new permanent headquarters, such as the headquarters for the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.

Commercial Use Authorization Requirements/Fee changes.—The Committee notes concerns raised by commercial tour operators regarding the Service's April 2018 plan standardizing its Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) requirements and changes to CUA fees for road-based commercial tour operators. The Committee acknowledges the Service's efforts to address these concerns, however, additional engagement with commercial tour operators is necessary. This engagement should include discussions about whether or not further changes to the plan are warranted. The Service should also conduct outreach to field staff, commercial tour operators and the public. The Committee directs the Service to establish a communication plan to ensure commercial tour operators have consistent and transparent information available to them. The Service should provide the plan to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Human Trafficking in National Parks.—The Committee notes concern raised about reports of human trafficking in our nation's national parks. The Committee urges the Service to provide training to staff to identify signs of trafficking and how to combat it.

Outreach.—The Committee recognizes that the Service has taken steps to increase outreach, make parks more accessible, and in-

crease recruitment within minority schools and communities. The Committee directs the Service to continue these efforts and work to develop partnerships and programs with Hispanic Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and other Minority Serving Institutions that contribute to the mission of the National Park Service. The Committee directs the Service to submit a report to Congress on its efforts no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Vietnam Veterans Memorial.—The Committee acknowledges that visiting the Vietnam Veterans Memorial can be a powerful healing experience for surviving servicemembers and families of the fallen. The Committee is aware the number of Vietnam veterans and surviving relatives diminishes every month due to their advanced age. The Committee directs the Service to provide technical assistance to the Department of Defense’s Office of Commemorations to provide nationwide access to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial through a traveling exhibit and education center. The Committee urges the Service to work with an established non-profit Vietnam veterans organization already implementing this mobile, community-based commemorative and educational programming to further expand public access, promote healing, and teach the lessons of the Vietnam War to future generations of Americans.

Visually Impaired.—The Committee recommends the National Park Service investigate the feasibility of deploying access technologies for the visually impaired that enable access to visual information, enhance independent navigation and provide descriptions of visual elements in real time at National Park Service administered parks and monuments.

Water Filling Stations.—The Committee supports the use of free water filling stations to improve the visitor experience, reduce waste management costs, and demonstrate “leave no trace” leadership. In some Park Units where water refilling stations already exist, water refilling stations have become natural displays for educational, interpretative, safety, or other useful visitor information. Future stations should implement this best practice to further improve the visitor experience.

WWII Memorial.—The Committee recognizes that the World War II Memorial is one of the most visited Memorials in our nation’s Capital, with an estimated five million visitors each year. The Committee is concerned that the proposed operations plan does not address a hairline fracture in the Atlantic side of the memorial. This fracture requires immediate attention before further damage leads to increased repair costs. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall report to the Committee on its plans to address this hairline fracture. The 75th anniversary of the American victory in World War II will be celebrated this year and the memorial symbolizes this defining event.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

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

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$64,138,000
Budget estimate, 2020	32,337,000
Recommended, 2020	73,508,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+9,370,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+41,171,000

The Committee recommends \$73,508,000 for national recreation and preservation, \$9,370,000 above the enacted level and \$41,171,000 above the budget request. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the table at the end of this report.

Natural Programs.—The Committee recommends \$17,976,000 for the Natural Programs activity, an increase of \$3,806,000 above the enacted level and \$6,781,000 above the budget request. The recommendation rejects the reductions proposed in the budget request. The proposed transfer is accepted and the requested increases for fixed costs are provided.

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$13,478,000 for the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation program, \$3,445,000 above the enacted level and \$4,420,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes a program increase of \$3,500,000 to provide technical assistance and work with partners, including local leaders and nonprofit organizations, to enhance on-water education and recreation programming for youth.

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails.—The Committee recommends \$2,270,000 for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails, an increase of \$250,000 above the enacted level and \$2,270,000 above the budget request.

Cultural Programs.—The Committee recommends \$31,196,000 for the Cultural Programs activity, an increase of \$5,634,000 above the enacted level and \$11,792,000 above the budget request. The recommendation rejects the reductions proposed in the budget request, provides the requested increases for fixed costs, and a program increase of \$300,000.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants.—The Committee recommends \$1,907,000 for Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants, an increase of \$250,000 above the enacted level and \$1,907,000 above the budget request.

Japanese Confinement Site Grants.—The Committee recommends \$3,155,000 for Japanese Confinement Site Grants, an increase of \$250,000 above the enacted level and \$3,155,000 above the budget request.

American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants.—The Committee recommends \$1,250,000 for American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants, an increase of \$250,000 above the enacted level and \$1,250,000 above the budget request.

9/11 Memorial Act Grants.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for the competitive grant program, as authorized by the 9/11 Memorial Act (Public Law 115–413).

Grants Administration.—The Committee accepts the proposed transfer of the funding in the grants administration budget activity into Cultural Programs and provides \$2,815,000, an increase of \$2,815,000 above the enacted level and \$832,000 above the budget

request. This amount represents a \$2,004,000 transfer, a program increase of \$800,000, and fixed costs, as requested.

International Park Affairs.—The Committee recommends \$1,903,000 for International Park Affairs, an increase of \$255,000 above the enacted level and \$928,000 above the budget request. The recommendation rejects the proposed transfer and provides requested fixed costs, and a program increase of \$250,000.

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The Committee recommends \$21,998,000 for Heritage Partnership Programs, an increase of \$1,677,000 above the enacted level and \$21,624,000 above the budget request.

Commissions and Grants.—The Committee notes that the recent enactment of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law 116–9) created six new National Heritage Areas (NHAs). The recommendation, therefore, provides \$20,812,000 for Commissions and Grants, which is sufficient to provide stable funding sources for both the new and existing NHAs. This is an increase of \$1,473,000 above the enacted level and \$20,812,000 above the budget request. The Committee continues the directive contained in the explanatory statement that accompanied Public Law 116–6 with regards to funding distribution.

The bill includes within Title I General Provisions bill language extending the authorization for the National Aviation Heritage Area and the Oil Region National Heritage Area. The bill also includes language addressing the Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor, the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor, and the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor.

Administrative Support.—The recommendation provides \$1,186,000 for administrative support, an increase of \$204,000 above the enacted level and \$812,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, fixed costs are provided, and a program increase of \$200,000 is included to build additional administrative capacity to support the new NHAs.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional direction and guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

Chief Standing Bear Trail.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Chief Standing Bear as one of America's earliest civil rights leaders. The Committee supports work being done at the state and local level to establish a multi-state trail commemorating his accomplishments and urges the Secretary of the Interior to assist in these efforts.

Crossroads of the West Historic District.—Congress designated the Crossroads of the West Historic District in Public Law 106–577, section 302, to preserve and enhance the historic character of the properties around Union Station in Ogden, Utah. Congress authorized \$5 million for this purpose. To date, \$1.5 million has been appropriated. The funding recommended in this bill will allow National Heritage Areas, such as Crossroads of the West Historic District to continue to develop as Congress intended. The Park Service is a member of the Management Committee for the Historic District.

National Natural Landmarks.—The Wetumpka Impact Crater, located in Elmore County, Alabama, is a uniquely preserved marine impact crater created approximately 80 million years ago

when an asteroid measuring an estimated 350 meters in diameter struck a coastal basin under 300–400 feet of water. The crater is widely considered to be the best-preserved marine impact crater ever discovered and one of only about six in the entire World. Given that the crater is an extremely rare and well-preserved geologic feature of national and international significance, the Committee urges the Service to assess the suitability of designating the Wetumpka Marine Impact Crater as a National Natural Landmark.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

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

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$102,660,000
Budget estimate, 2020	32,672,000
Recommended, 2020	121,660,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+19,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+88,988,000

The Committee recommends \$121,660,000 for historic preservation, \$19,000,000 above the enacted level and \$88,988,000 above the budget request.

State Historic Preservation Offices.—The bill provides \$53,675,000 for State Historic Preservation Offices, an increase of \$4,000,000 above the enacted level and \$26,741,000 above the budget request.

Tribal Historic Preservation Offices.—The bill provides \$13,735,000 for Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, \$2,000,000 above the enacted level and \$7,997,000 above the budget request.

Competitive Grants.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the competitive grants program and recommends \$23,250,000, an increase of \$8,000,000 above the enacted level. Competitive grants to document, interpret, and preserve historical sites associated with the African American Civil Rights Movement are funded at \$17,500,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the enacted level. Building on the success of this program, the Committee provides \$5,000,000 to establish a new civil rights grant program that would preserve and highlight the sites and stories associated with securing civil rights for All Americans, including women, American Latino, Native American, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, and LGBTQ Americans. The recommendation also includes \$750,000 for grants to under-represented communities.

Save America's Treasures Grants.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Save America's Treasures Grant program and recommends \$16,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the enacted level. The Save America's Treasures competitive grant program preserves our nation's most significant historic and

cultural resources. The demand for this program eclipses the funds available. In fiscal year 2017, the Service received applications requesting more than six times the available funding.

Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities grant program and provides \$10,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the enacted level. The Committee notes that the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law 116–9) reauthorized the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Historic Preservation Fund Program through fiscal year 2025. The recommendation funds the program at the fully authorized amount.

Additional Guidance.—The following guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

Chisholm and Great Western Trail.—The Committee is concerned with the Service’s lack of progress in completing a final study on the feasibility of designating the Chisholm and Great Western Trail cattle trails as national historic routes, as directed by Section 5303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009. The Committee encourages the Service to work expeditiously to complete the study in a timely fashion and report back to the Committee on any impediments to completion.

Hispanic Heritage Sites.—The Committee is concerned that across the United States, many sites that are historically connected to Hispanic contributions to American society and culture have not been given proper recognition, which affects how Americans see Hispanics in U.S. history. While the Service has taken steps to improve Hispanic representation in heritage sites, the Committee believes there is more work to be done and directs the Service to study Hispanic heritage representation in the National Park System and submit a report to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Proposed Rulemaking.—The Committee is concerned with the Service’s proposal to modify long-standing procedures to nominate properties to the National Register. It remains unclear to the Committee what problems the Service is trying to solve by its proposal. The Committee does not believe that the proposed changes are required by the minor amendments that Congress made to the National Historic Preservation Act in 2016. Further, the Committee is troubled that the Service failed to consult with other federal land management agencies, state and tribal historic preservation officers, and other key stakeholders during the proposal’s development or conduct required consultation. The Committee urges the Service to withdraw the proposed rule and consult with key stakeholders on the underlying issues the Service is trying to resolve. Such stakeholders should include other federal land management agencies, including the Department of Defense, state and tribal historic preservation officers, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Committee also expects the United States to enter into meaningful government-to-government consultation with affected tribes prior to finalizing any changes to the regulation.

Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District.—The Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District has proven to be a unique public-private partnership that models protection and preservation of this nationally significant site. The Service is

encouraged to consider reclassifying it as a National Battlefield Site.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$364,704,000
Budget estimate, 2020	246,333,000
Recommended, 2020	319,704,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 45,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+73,371,000

The Committee recommends \$319,704,000 for Construction, \$45,000,000 below the enacted level and \$73,371,000 above the budget request. The recommendation provides fixed costs as requested. The fiscal year 2019 bill provided a general program increase for Construction. The Committee recommendation does not continue this unspecified funding, but rather directs it to priority areas. To that end, the recommendation provides increases in other parts of the Service's accounts that include: \$15,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation projects, \$15,000,000 for cyclic maintenance projects, \$10,000,000 for maintenance project planning, \$65,320,000 for line item construction projects. Other increases within the Construction account are shown in the table at the end of this report.

Line-Item Construction.—The bill provides \$212,331,000 for line-item construction, an increase of \$65,320,000 above the enacted level and \$51,639,000 above the budget request.

No funds are provided for the project entitled “Rehabilitate Barracks” at the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. The Committee is aware that the proposed project was intended as part of a future plan to relocate the Service's Pacific West Regional Office from its current location in California. With the extension of the lease through August 2023, the Service should not proceed on construction in fiscal year 2020 and instead utilize this time to work with stakeholders and Congress on the plan for the future of the regional office.

The Committee notes that the majority of projects listed in the current, fiscal year 2020 budget justification were funded in the fiscal year 2019 enacted bill, thus making the proposed list largely redundant. Therefore, the Committee requested that the Service provide an updated list of proposed projects along with the corresponding project data sheets. Because the Department has not made project data sheets available in a timely manner, the Committee notes that the following list is preliminary in nature and may be revised later in the fiscal year 2020 budget process as additional information becomes available. The projects listed are in priority order, as determined by the Service.

Given the size of the Service's maintenance and construction portfolio, the Committee is confident there is no shortage of project proposals that could be put forward and finds the reluctance to do so unacceptable. Therefore, the Committee directs that, within 30 days of the submission of the fiscal year 2021 budget or by March 1, 2020, whichever comes first, the Service shall submit to the Committee a prioritized list of projects and the corresponding project data sheets totaling 125% of the amount appropriated in the prior enacted fiscal year, with no less than one-third of the projects allocated to deferred maintenance.

The following table details the line item construction activity for specific projects requested or provided by the administration.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

State	Project	Budget Request	Committee recommendation
NY	Statue of Liberty National Monument & Ellis Island, rehabilitate stone walls	\$7,852,000	\$7,852,000
NJ	Statue of Liberty National Monument & Ellis Island, rehabilitate main immigration building	5,501,000	5,501,000
PA	Independence National Historical Park, replace critical chiller components	3,587,000	3,587,000
PA	Independence National Historical Park, replace Second Bank roof ..	3,669,000	3,669,000
PA	Independence National Historical Park, preserve Second Bank walls	3,127,000	3,127,000
AL	Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site, preserve Carver Museum	3,533,000	3,533,000
MA	Boston National Historical Park, perform critical repairs	9,117,000	9,117,000
TN	Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park, Stabilize Moccasin Bend riverbank	3,810,000	3,810,000
OR	Crater Lake National Park, correct structural deficiencies and stabilize	10,613,000	10,613,000
SC	Fort Sumter National Monument, rehabilitate Fort Sumter breakwater	4,566,000	4,566,000
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park, improve potable water supply	16,700,000	16,700,000
MA	Boston National Historical Park, rehabilitate and replace heat and distribution system	5,445,000	5,445,000
CO	Curecanti National Recreation Area, rehabilitate Elk Creek visitor center	7,080,000	7,080,000
CA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area, repair park headquarters	6,311,000	6,311,000
MO	Ozark National Scenic River, rehabilitate historic district cabins and lodge	21,697,000	21,697,000
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore, rebuild Nauset Light beach bathhouse	3,245,000	3,245,000
WA	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, rehabilitate barracks	15,368,000	0
AK	Western Arctic National Parklands, replace obsolete housing	3,068,000	3,068,000
AZ	Pipe Spring National Monument, replace obsolete housing	3,860,000	3,860,000
AK	Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, replace obsolete housing	4,295,000	4,295,000
WY	Yellowstone National Park, replace obsolete trailers	3,630,000	3,630,000
WY	Devil's Tower National Monument, replace obsolete housing	4,118,000	4,118,000
WA	Olympic National Park, settlement for restoration	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Subtotal, Projects included in budget request	152,692,000	137,324,000
Additional Projects:			
OH	Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial, restore North and South seawalls	0	29,671,000
NC	Cape Hatteras National Seashore, repair Cape Hatteras lighthouse	0	18,727,000
MD	Catoctin Mountain Park, replace parkwide utility infrastructure	0	21,811,000
SC	Congaree National Park, replace wilderness boardwalk sections	0	4,798,000
	Total	152,692,000	212,331,000

Rehabilitation of Carter Barron Amphitheatre.—The Service is commended for its efforts to ensure that the national parks and related facilities are safe, well-maintained, and available for public enjoyment. The Committee was pleased to see the Service requested funds in fiscal year 2019 for the rehabilitation of Carter Barron Amphitheatre in Rock Creek Park, a facility which has been closed since 2017. Given Carter Barron Amphitheatre's national historical significance and the vital role it plays as a venue for world-class entertainment and affordable programming in the nation's capital, the Committee encourages the Service to ensure that the rehabilitation of this facility is completed as expeditiously as possible.

World Heritage Sites.—The Committee urges the Service to prioritize funding for the backlog of maintenance and preservation projects including National Park System units designated as World Heritage Sites and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act on its efforts.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

RESCISSION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	–\$28,140,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 28,140,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– 28,140,000

The bill includes the rescission of the annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a in fiscal year 2020.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$168,444,000
Budget estimate, 2020	14,828,000
Recommended, 2020	208,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+39,956,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+193,572,000

LAND ACQUISITION

The Committee recommends \$208,400,000 for the Land Acquisition appropriation. This amount is \$39,956,000 above the enacted level and \$193,572,000 above the budget request, not including the proposed rescission. Details of the recommendation are contained below and in the table at the back of this report.

Because the Department has not made detailed, individual project information available in a timely manner, the Committee notes that the following list is preliminary in nature and may be revised later in the fiscal year 2020 budget process as additional information becomes available. The projects listed are in priority order, as determined by the Service.

State	Project	This Bill
WA/OR	Lewis and Clark National Historical Park	\$2,555,000
GA	Cumberland Island National Seashore	1,100,000
TX	Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park	3,500,000
NM	El Malpais National Monument	5,182,189
VA	Petersburg National Battlefield	2,417,811
KY/TN	Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	850,000
NC	Guilford Courthouse National Military Park	400,000
Multiple	Battlefield Parks	2,000,000
HI	Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail	6,000,000
NE/SD	Missouri National Recreation River	2,100,000
ND	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	900,000
MD/VA	George Washington Memorial Parkway	1,395,000
Subtotal, Line Item Projects		28,400,000
<hr/>		
	Budget Request	This Bill
Acquisition Management	\$8,828,000	\$11,000,000
Recreational Access	1,000,000	5,000,000
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	0	4,000,000

	Budget Request	This Bill
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	0	5,000,000
American Battlefield Protection Program	5,000,000	15,000,000
Rescission of Funds	- 10,000,000	0
Total, NPS Land Acquisition	4,828,000	68,400,000
Assistance to States:		
State conservation grants (formula)	0	110,000,000
State conservation grants (competitive)	0	25,000,000
Administrative expenses	0	5,000,000
Total, Assistance to States	0	140,000,000
Total, NPS Land Acquisition and State Assistance	4,828,000	208,400,000

American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants.—The Committee supports the American Battlefield Protection Program and provides \$15,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the enacted level and \$10,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee recognizes the importance of public-private partnerships to maintain the preservation of America’s battlefields and urges the Service to give priority to projects with broad partner support, including non-profits, academic institutions, and regional, State, Tribal and local government agencies, and in which the partner commits to match the grants on a 1:1 basis. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction to review the authorities provided in the enabling legislation for battlefields that are designated as National Historic Districts and determine whether they should be reclassified as a National Battlefield.

Arlington National Cemetery.—The Service is encouraged to continue to work expeditiously and collaboratively with the U.S. Army and Arlington National Cemetery regarding a potential land exchange along Memorial Avenue.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program, equal to the enacted level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation accepts the budget proposal to move funding for the National Park Foundation out of the Centennial Challenge account to the ONPS account.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Originating in 1879, the United States Geological Survey (USGS or Survey) is the sole science agency for the Department of the Interior. It serves the Nation by providing reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth; monitor and protect public safety, health and American economic prosperity and improve resilience to natural hazards; inform stewardship of energy and mineral resources; help sustain healthy fish and wildlife populations; improve water resource decision making; investigate wild-

life diseases; and provide accurate, high-resolution geospatial data. The Survey coordinates and collaborates within Interior and across the government as well as with States, Tribal nations, and academia. The diversity of Survey scientific expertise enables the bureau to provide scientific information to resource managers and planners, emergency response officials, and the public.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,160,596,000
Budget estimate, 2020	983,467,000
Recommended, 2020	1,236,398,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+75,802,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+252,931,000

The Committee recommends \$1,236,398,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research, \$75,802,000 above the enacted level and \$252,931,000 above the budget request. The Committee does not approve the budget restructure proposed in the budget request because it reduces program and funding transparency. All fixed costs outlined in the budget request are provided, but none of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report.

The Survey provides critical scientific research and data to land and water managers in priority landscapes including the California Bay Delta, the Everglades, the Chesapeake Bay and the Great Lakes. This work is funded through multiple mission areas and accounts, and the Committee expects this work to continue at no less than fiscal year 2019 funding levels, unless otherwise directed.

Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends \$168,023,000 for Ecosystems programs as depicted in the fiscal year 2019 budget structure, an increase of \$11,141,000 above the enacted level. The recommendation provides \$16,456,000 for Status and Trends which includes a general reduction of \$1,917,000; \$45,469,000 for Wildlife; and \$38,570,000 for Environments which includes an increase of \$2,000,000 for Chesapeake Bay research.

The recommendation includes \$22,136,000 for Fisheries, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the enacted level. The Committee continues to be concerned about the significant data gaps that still exist in understanding and enhancing the Great Lakes ecosystem and is anticipating the briefing directed in House Report 116–9 to determine the funding level needed for scientific information used by resource managers such as provided by the Great Lakes Science Center. The \$3,000,000 increase provided in the recommendation is to be used for new biological assessment tools and technology to support fishery management and ecosystem-based decisions for the Great Lakes ecosystem.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the economic, ecologic, and health threats posed by invasive species and has provided \$21,392,000 for the Invasive Species program, an increase of \$2,062,000 above the enacted level. The recommendation includes \$8,620,000 for Asian carp control, of which \$3,000,000 is for research on grass carp to contain or eradicate them. The recommendation also includes an increase of \$1,000,000 for research on chronic wasting disease (CWD) in wild and captive populations of cervids. The Survey should provide no less than \$1,720,000 for

CWD research and should continue to collaborate with partners to develop early detection tools and compounds to disrupt transmission of the disease.

The Committee recognizes the value of the Cooperative Research Units (CRUs) program and rejects the proposed elimination of the program. The recommendation includes a total of \$24,000,000, an increase of \$5,629,000 above the enacted level, to support these research institutions and maintain the educational pipeline, including improving and increasing youth involvement in science and resource management. The increase should be used to fill critical vacancies as quickly as practicable, with priority given to vacancies to build quantitative fisheries capacity in inland waters of the Upper Mississippi Basin. The CRUs are expected to coordinate new research projects with the Fish and Wildlife Service to the greatest extent practicable.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends \$171,570,000 for Land Resources as depicted in the fiscal year 2019 budget structure, an increase of \$13,271,000 above the enacted level. The recommendation includes \$5,800,000 for the continued development of a ground system for Landsat-9 and provides the \$10,905,000 needed for the maintenance, hardware, and software refresh of satellite operations. The total funding provided for Landsat-9 is \$84,337,000, equal to the enacted level. Within funds provided for the National Land Imaging program, \$4,847,000 is included for the National Civil Applications Center and \$1,215,000 for Remote Sensing State grants. The recommendation includes \$34,202,000 for Land Change Science, the enacted level plus fixed costs.

National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers.—The Committee does not accept the funding reduction or realignment proposed in the budget request and provides \$38,377,000, an increase of \$13,042,000 above the enacted level. Climate Adaptation Science Centers (CASCs) provide actionable science and research that directly address many of the climate-related challenges unique to different regions of the country. The Committee believes the Administration's attempt to reduce and curtail the activities of these centers is shortsighted and counterproductive at a time when our natural and cultural resources, our communities, and our health are being assaulted by climate change. This increase ensures that all eight regional centers remain open, operational, and fully functional and is a step toward funding them at the authorized level. The Northeast Climate Adaptation Science Center currently encompasses 21 states with divergent climates and adaptation needs. The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 to establish a Midwest Climate Adaptation Science Center to focus on and address the threats to natural and human communities in Midwest states and develop a more tailored strategic science agenda.

Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health.—The Committee recommends \$111,113,000 for Energy, Minerals and Environmental Health, a reduction of \$623,000 below the enacted level and an increase of \$25,041,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation includes \$58,839,000 for the Mineral Resources Program, including \$10,598,000, the budget request, for the Earth Mapping Resources Initiative, Earth MRI, to develop a plan to improve the topographic, geological, and geophysical mapping of the United States and make the data available electronically to

support management of private-sector mineral exploration of critical minerals and for land-use planning. This effort will be done in collaboration with other Federal agencies, States, universities, outside partners, and stakeholders. The requested increase of \$1,726,000 for completion of the magnetotelluric survey is not funded in Minerals Resources but included in the funding recommended for the Geomagnetism Program in the Natural Hazards Mission Area, the appropriate account in which to fund this program. The recommendation includes the reductions proposed in the budget request for the domestic mineral base assessment and minerals information, but not the reduction for research.

The recommendation includes \$26,379,000 for the Energy Resources Program. The Committee adopts the budget request but restores \$500,000 of the proposed reduction for coal and uranium research to continue uranium research.

The Committee does not accept the proposed elimination of the Environmental Health program. The recommendation funds Containment Biology at \$10,897,000, an increase of \$700,000 above the enacted level which is to be used for research on the impacts of unconventional oil and gas. The recommendation also includes \$14,998,000 for Toxic substances hydrology an increase of \$2,400,000 above the enacted level which is to be used for research on unconventional oil and gas (UOG) to enhance the scope of ongoing efforts to distinguish actual from perceived contaminant hazards associated with production, management, and reuse of wastewaters and other waters produced during UOG activities. The Survey is directed to use \$500,000 from within available funding, in conjunction with \$500,000 provided by the Bureau of Land Management, to commission a report from the National Academy of Sciences on the impacts on ecosystem services of the Superior National Forest and the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness resulting from a Twin Metals sulfide-ore copper mine located in the watershed of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. The Committee supports the continuation of Survey research on understanding the prevalence of toxins in the nation's natural bodies of water by expanding its understanding of cyanobacteria and toxins in stream and wetland ecosystems and associated health impacts, and directs no less than \$1,750,000 to these efforts. The Survey is encouraged to participate in interagency efforts to expedite the development and deployment of remote sensing tools to assist with early event warning delivered through mobile devices and web portals.

Natural Hazards.—The Committee recommends \$171,823,000 for natural hazards programs, an increase of \$5,565,000 above the enacted level, and an increase of \$26,798,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation provides \$85,375,000 for Earthquake hazards. The Committee strongly supports the Earthquake Hazards program and recommends \$19,000,000 for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning (EEW) system and \$6,700,000 in infrastructure funding for capital costs associated with the buildout of the ShakeAlert EEW. The Committee is encouraged by the partnerships already in place with the Survey and California, Oregon and Washington to put ShakeAlert EEW into place. Additionally, the recommendation

includes \$5,000,000 in infrastructure funding for Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS) deferred maintenance and modernization and includes the continuation of \$800,000 for the Central and Eastern U.S. Seismic Network (CEUSN) and \$1,400,000 for Earthscope USArray. The recommendation does not accept the proposed increase in the budget request for National Seismic Hazard Model Improvement and accepts the proposed reduction for ANSS staffing.

The Committee is concerned about the lack of knowledge and offshore real-time instrumentation available for the Cascadia subduction zone. Scientific understanding of earthquakes and the ocean environment will benefit from the wealth of offshore data collected. The Survey is to continue its development of an early earthquake warning system and its expansion into locations that will benefit from early detection and characterization of earthquakes and tsunamis.

The Committee recommends \$30,363,000 for the Volcano Hazards program. The recommendation maintains the enacted level for operations at high-threat volcanoes, next generation lahar detection operations, and next generation lahar detection system infrastructure on very high-threat volcanoes. This funding level will help the Survey ensure there is a system and equipment in place to monitor, detect, and warn the public of volcano and seismic hazards, including lahars, and earthquakes on high-threat volcanoes.

The Committee recommends \$4,154,000 for the Landslides Hazards program to prevent human and economic loss through the development of methods and models for landslide hazard assessment, monitoring, and tools for landslide early warning and situational awareness.

The Committee recommends \$7,161,000, for the Global Seismographic Network (GSN) which will continue the multiyear effort to address the deferred maintenance needs of the GSN, replace failing and obsolete equipment, and provide for the installation in 2020 of 15 to 20 Very Broad Band seismic sensors.

The USGS Geomagnetism program is part of the U.S. National Space Weather Program (NSWP), an interagency collaboration that includes programs in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Department of Defense, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the National Science Foundation. The program provides data to the NSWP agencies, oil drilling services companies, geophysical surveying companies, and electrical transmission utilities. The Committee funds this program at \$4,114,000 to ensure that all observatories remain open and operating and to avoid any disruption to this work. Included in this funding level is \$1,726,000 for the completion of the Magnetotelluric Survey of the U.S. that was requested in the Mineral Resources Mission Area but is more appropriately funded in the Natural Hazards Mission Area.

The Coastal and Marine Hazards and Resources program supports the hazards programs across the Survey and the Administration's priorities to ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical mineral and energy resources. The recommendation includes \$40,656,000 and rejects the proposed reduction in research.

Water Resources.—The Committee does not accept the proposed budget restructure and provides \$239,917,000 for Water Resources.

The recommendation includes \$42,861,000 for Water Availability and Use Science and rejects the proposed reductions in the budget request except for the Mississippi Alluvial Plain Aquifer Assessment. The Water Resources Mission Area allows the Survey to provide information and tools to first responders, the public, water managers and planners, policy makers and other decision makers. The Committee urges the Survey to continue to engage with universities and other partners to utilize the best available technology to develop advanced modeling tools, state-of-the-art forecasts, and decision support systems for water emergencies and daily water operations.

The Cooperative Matching Funds program is designed to bring State, Tribal, and local partners together to respond to emerging water issues through shared efforts and funding. The recommendation provides \$63,529,000, an increase of \$1,783,000 above the enacted level. The recommendation rejects the proposal to eliminate Tribal Water and funds it at the enacted level.

Streamgages are crucial to early warning and flood damage reduction efforts across the United States. The Committee recommends \$93,284,000 for the National Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program, an increase of \$10,611,000 above the enacted level. The recommendation provides an increase of \$4,770,000 for infrastructure investments in the streamgage network which will provide an additional 95 flood-hardened gages to the Federal Priority Streamgage (FPS) network and will allow the Survey and partners to support approximately 3,555 streamgages, which accelerates attainment of the long-term goal of 4,760 sites. In addition, an increase of \$7,000,000 is provided so the Survey can proceed with the next phase of the Next Generation Water Observing System. The Committee does not accept any of the proposed program reductions and provides a general reduction of \$1,500,000. The Survey is not to reduce any program outlined in the recommendation and must inform the Committee about what activities would be reduced.

The Committee recommends \$93,772,000 for the National Water Quality program, an increase of \$2,124,000 above the enacted level. This recommendation rejects the proposed reductions and includes an additional \$283,000 for the Urban Waters Federal Partnership for a total funding level of \$1,000,000. To understand the health effects of harmful algal blooms, monitor, characterize, prevent, and control them, the recommendation includes an increase of \$1,500,000 over the enacted level for a total of \$4,971,000. As part of this research, the Committee supports the Survey's examination of the pathways through which sediment and nutrients move through watersheds and into bodies of water and how that relates to the formation of harmful algal blooms. The Survey is also urged to coordinate with EPA to monitor the nation's water systems and publish available data on the amount of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) chemicals detected in our water systems.

The Water Resources Research Act was designed to provide more effective coordination of the nation's water research by establishing Water Resources Research Institutes at universities in each State, territory, and the District of Columbia. These institutes provide vital support to stakeholders, States, and Federal agencies for long-term water planning, policy development, and resource manage-

ment. The recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for this program, an increase of \$3,500,000 above the enacted level. This increase includes \$1,000,000 for research on aquatic invasive species in the Upper Mississippi River region to address a critical need for multi-state research.

Core Science Systems.—The Committee does not accept the budget restructure and recommends \$143,224,000 for Core Science Systems, an increase of \$25,322,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$24,125,000, for Science, Synthesis, Analysis and Research, the enacted level plus fixed costs.

The recommendation includes \$34,468,000 for the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, an increase of \$10,071,000 above the enacted level. This increase provides an additional \$10,000,000 to support launch of Phase Three of the National Geologic Map Database that will bring together detailed national and continental-resolution 2D and 3D information produced throughout the Survey and by federal and state partners. This information is an essential underpinning of the USGS Earth Map and Earth MRI initiatives and will enhance drinking water protection, hazards resilience, infrastructure design, natural resource management, and support a wide range of fundamental research applications.

The recommendation includes \$84,631,000 for the National Geospatial Program, an increase of \$15,177,000 above the enacted level, which includes the following increases: \$5,000,000 for 3DEP National Enhancement to accelerate achievement of 100% coverage of the Great Lakes region; \$5,000,000 to work with State Geologic Surveys to develop a 3D Geologic Map GIS Database and migrate current and prior geologic mapping into a unified common GIS data standard; \$2,000,000 for the US Topo program to procure product-on-demand updates; and \$3,000,000 to produce digital surface models using unclassified satellite optical data for the U.S. and territories not mapped with LiDAR by 2021 in collaboration with appropriate U.S. agencies including the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, NASA, and the National Science Foundation. The Committee supports the continued collaboration with partners to leverage the resources provided for 3DEP to achieve the goal of national coverage by 2026.

The Committee notes the importance of this mission area to conduct detailed surveys and distribute the resulting high-quality and highly-accurate topographic, geologic, hydrographic, and biogeographic maps and remotely-sensed data to the public. The Committee urges the Survey to continue to engage with universities and other partners to utilize the best available technology to develop scalable, automated systems that can rapidly identify emerging hazard threats and provide real-time risk, damage and vulnerability assessments, and planning capabilities onto a website to provide enough precision to aid emergency responders and decision makers. The Committee also acknowledges the National Geospatial Program's interest in any technology, systems, or partners that can accelerate or meet 3DEP requirements, regardless of the source (i.e. industry, academia, etc.)

Science Support.—The Committee recommends \$97,243,000 for science support, a reduction of \$5,585,000 below the enacted level and \$5,667,000 below the budget request. The recommendation does not provide the \$6,200,000 requested for the Department-wide

reorganization. The Committee believes the Survey has not presented strong foundational analysis or a compelling argument to support establishing a headquarters presence in the West. A relocation of the magnitude proposed in the budget request would dramatically change the organization, have significant financial costs, and impact the Survey’s effectiveness and strategic national-level partnerships with Federal agencies, States, scientific organizations, and stakeholders. The Survey should not commit federal funds or personnel time to this relocation but instead focus its efforts on ensuring Survey operations are open and transparent, the quality and objectivity of Survey science is maintained, and investments are leveraged. The Committee expects administration and management services and information services to continue without reductions that would delay hiring, contracting, accounting functions, and other activities that support the missions of the Survey.

Facilities.—The recommendation includes \$133,485,000, an increase of \$13,102,000 above the enacted level, and \$12,189,000 above the budget request. The recommendation accepts the proposed \$500,000 reduction from base funding for the Department-wide reorganization, restores the proposed reduction for deferred maintenance, and provides an increase of \$5,000,000 for the National Wildlife Health Center to renovate the Biosafety level 3 Diagnostic Laboratories and convert to a new solid waste disposal system, a better use of the fiscal year 2020 funding requested by the Administration for the Department-wide reorganization. This investment ensures the investigation of outbreaks of wildlife disease can be done safely. The recommendation continues funding for the relocation of Menlo Park to Moffett Field.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$179,266,000
Budget estimate, 2020	193,426,000
Recommended, 2020	182,781,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+3,515,000
Budget estimate, 2020	-10,645,000

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$182,781,000 for the Ocean Energy Management appropriation, \$3,515,000 above the enacted level, including \$1,015,000 for requested fixed costs, and \$10,645,000 below the budget request. The overall appropriation is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling \$60,000,000, resulting in a net appropriation of \$122,781,000. Details of the recommendation are explained in the narrative below and through the table at the back of this report.

Renewable Energy.—The Committee recommends \$23,325,000 for Renewable Energy, \$2,605,000 above the enacted level and \$2,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$105,000 for fixed costs, and programmatic increases of \$500,000, as requested, for additional leasing capacity, and a general increase of \$2,000,000 for additional permitting and environmental staff.

Conventional Energy.—The Committee recommends \$59,565,000 for Conventional Energy, \$2,234,000 below the enacted level and

\$4,558,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes \$494,000 for fixed costs and the transfer of \$2,728,000, as requested, to the new Marine Minerals activity noted below. The recommendation does not include the proposed increase for the national plan. Given the legal uncertainty surrounding the Bureau's efforts, the Committee believes providing this funding is not a responsible use of resources.

Environmental Programs.—The Committee recommends \$77,965,000 for Environmental Programs, \$1,809,000 below the enacted level and \$7,145,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes \$250,000 for fixed costs and the transfer of \$2,059,000, as requested, to the new Marine Minerals activity. The recommendation does not include the proposed increase for the national plan given the concerns noted above, nor does it include the proposed reduction to other environmental studies as an offset for costs associated with the national plan. The Committee would urge the Bureau to offer greater detail when proposing substantial reductions to an ongoing program.

Marine Minerals.—The Committee recommends \$4,787,000 for Marine Minerals, \$4,787,000 above the enacted level and \$942,000 below the budget request. The Committee concurs with the Bureau's proposal to create this new activity within the Ocean Energy Management appropriation and has agreed to the transfer of funds from both the Conventional Energy and Environmental Programs activities as noted above. The recommendation does not include the proposed new programmatic funding, and the Committee directs that the Bureau continue to focus its marine minerals efforts on current projects.

Executive Direction.—The Committee recommends \$17,139,000 for Executive Direction, \$166,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. The increase is fully attributable to fixed costs.

General Provision.—Within the General Provisions section of this title, the Committee has included a provision which limits funding for the Bureau's pre-leasing and leasing activities concerning Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lease sales to only those sales contained in the current and officially approved 2017–2022 OCS plan, which is the only operative offshore energy development plan that has complied with all procedural requirements set out in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Despite numerous assertions that no final decision on where OCS leasing would take place under the proposed new 2019–2024 plan, the Bureau states in its budget justification that it is preparing “four new environmental impact statements for the lease sales that are planned in 2020 or early 2021”. The Committee notes the significance of the Bureau's position that the lease sales are “planned” as opposed to merely “proposed” and understands why many coastal communities believe their voices are not being heard. The Committee also believes that long-standing procedural requirements, many set in statutes such as the OCS Lands Act, serve an effective and useful purpose and moving forward with programmatic activities prior to the completion of the process is ill-advised, at best.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement is responsible for oversight of exploration, development, and production op-

erations for oil, gas, and other marine minerals on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The Bureau’s safety and environmental compliance activities include facility inspections; safety and oil spill research; field operations; environmental compliance and enforcement; review of operator oil spill response plans; and operation of a national training center for inspectors and engineers.

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$187,240,000
Budget estimate, 2020	192,812,000
Recommended, 2020	192,812,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,572,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$192,812,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement appropriation, an increase of \$5,572,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes \$943,000 for fixed costs and the requested increase of \$4,629,000 for the expansion of the Risk-Based Inspection Program initially established in 2015. The overall appropriation is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and inspection fees, totaling in aggregate \$73,308,000 and producing a net appropriation of \$119,504,000. As explained below, inspection fee receipts are \$3,800,000 above the request and allow for an equivalent reduction in appropriated funds in the Operations, Safety and Regulation activity, yet result in a final funding level in that activity equal to the request. Further details of the recommendation by activity and the corresponding offsetting collections are displayed in the table at the back of the report that accompanies this Act.

General Provisions.—Within the General Provisions section of this title, the Committee has recommended two provisions affecting the Bureau.

Inspection fees.—Since fiscal year 2012, the Secretary of the Interior has been authorized to collect a nonrefundable inspection fee to offset the cost of inspecting oil and gas rigs operating within the Outer Continental Shelf. Unfortunately, despite increased costs to the Bureau these fees have not changed over the intervening seven fiscal years, resulting in a program which only recovers approximately two-thirds of its actual cost. The Committee has therefore included a modest increase in fees of \$3,800,000, which is the amount those fees would have increased had they been tied to inflation. In addition, the Committee has finally adopted the Bureau’s request for a new, non-rig inspection fee totaling \$2,800,000. As the Bureau notes, non-rig inspections have risen from 184 in fiscal year 2014 to 470 in fiscal year 2018, and “pose an increased risk in comparison to the activities conducted by a ‘drilling rig.’” Given the fact that the Bureau is required to inspect these facilities, many in water depths exceeding 500 feet, the Committee concurs with the Bureau’s request that rig operators defray the cost of inspecting this equipment, which this fee does. Lastly, the Committee has adopted the Bureau’s request to allow for quarterly billing off all inspection fees.

Disclosure of Waivers.—In support of the Bureau’s strategic goal of promoting transparency, the Committee has included language authorizing the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to post on a publicly available website a copy of any waiver from any regulation or rule enforced by the bureaus, subject to redaction of confidential business information. The Committee believes that keeping the public fully informed with respect to the operation and enforcement of safety regulations is a good management practice that will engender confidence in Bureau operations.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$14,899,000
Budget estimate, 2020	12,700,000
Recommended, 2020	14,899,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+2,199,000

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The Committee recommends \$14,899,000 for the Oil Spill Research appropriation, equal to the enacted level and an increase of \$2,199,000 above the request. The Committee does not agree to the proposed reduction given the lack of supporting documentation. The Committee also notes that such a reduction seems at odds with the Bureau’s acknowledgement that an additional \$7,000,000 is required for maintenance of the Ohmsett Oil Spill Research Facility; \$4,000,000 for tank maintenance in the summer of 2020 and \$3,000,000 for replacement of the main bridge. The Committee urges the Bureau to request these funds in subsequent budget submissions.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), through its regulation and technology account, regulates surface coal mining operations to ensure that the environment is reclaimed once mining is completed. The OSM accomplishes this mission by providing grants and technical assistance to those States that maintain their own regulatory and reclamation programs and by conducting oversight of State programs. Further, the OSM administers the regulatory programs in the States that do not have their own programs and on Federal and Tribal lands. Through its Abandoned Mine Land (AML) reclamation program, the OSM provides funding for environmental restoration at abandoned coal mines based on fees collected from current coal production operations. In their un-reclaimed condition these abandoned sites endanger public health and safety and prevent the beneficial use of land and water resources. Mandatory appropriations provide funding for the abandoned coal mine sites as required under the 2006 amendments to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act.

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$115,804,000
Budget estimate, 2020	96,960,000
Recommended, 2020	121,647,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,843,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+24,687,000

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends \$121,647,000 for the Regulation and Technology appropriation, \$5,843,000 above the enacted level and \$24,687,000 above the budget request. The Committee does not agree to the proposed reduction of \$24,687,000 in State and tribal grants and maintains the regulatory grant line at the enacted level of \$68,590,000. Additional details regarding the recommendation are contained in the table at the back of this report.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$139,672,000
Budget estimate, 2020	24,713,000
Recommended, 2020	139,713,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+41,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+115,000,000

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$139,713,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund appropriation, \$41,000 above the enacted level and \$115,000,000 above the budget request. Of the funds provided, \$24,713,000 are derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and \$115,000,000 are derived from the general treasury. The recommendation includes all changes proposed in the budget request except for the \$115,000,000 reduction in the economic development grants line in the environmental restoration activity, which the Committee continues under the same terms and conditions as contained in the fiscal year 2019 enacted bill. Additional details regarding the recommendation are contained in the table at the back of this report.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs (together, “Indian Affairs”) programs serve 573 federally recognized Indian Tribes, a service population of approximately two million American Indians and Alaska Natives in tribal and native communities. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) provides direct services and funding for compacts and contracts for Tribes to provide Federal programs for a wide range of activities necessary for community development. Programs address tribal government, natural resource management, trust services, law enforcement, economic development, and social service needs.

In preparation for the fiscal year 2020 appropriation bill, the Subcommittee held two days of hearings and received testimony from over 60 witnesses on a variety of topics pertaining to American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) programs. The Federal government has a legal and moral obligation to provide quality services to AI/AN. On a nonpartisan basis, the Committee continues to

protect and, where possible, strengthen the budgets for Indian Country programs in this bill in order to address longstanding and underfunded needs.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,414,577,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,462,310,000
Recommended, 2020	1,650,504,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	-764,073,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+188,194,000

REORGANIZATION

The Committee accepts the budget proposal to establish the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) as an independent bureau with a separate budget structure, including a separate construction budget, from the BIA. The separation is reflected below.

The Committee recommends \$1,650,504,000 for Operation of Indian Programs, \$764,073,000 below the enacted level and \$188,194,000 above the budget request. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to the Congress are continued at the enacted levels and adjusted for requested fixed costs and internal transfers unless specifically addressed below. None of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

The Committee notes that due to internal transfers requested by Indian tribes, some increases and decreases in the budget lines are anomalies. The Committee encourages Indian Affairs to consult with Indian tribes about the need to include tribally requested internal transfers on the budget line if there is no impact on the ability of compacting and contracting Indian tribes to transfer funds among accounts. This will provide Congress and Indian Country with more transparency in future years about the amount of funds being appropriated for various activities.

Tribal Priority Allocations.—The recommendation includes \$767,417,000 for Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Priority Allocation (TPA) programs, \$33,252,000 above the enacted level and \$108,603,000 above the budget request. TPA programs fund basic Tribal services, such as social services, job placement and training, child welfare, natural resources management, and Tribal courts. TPA programs give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among programs in this budget category.

Tiwahe.—The Committee directs Indian Affairs to continue funding for the Tiwahe (family) initiative across all Indian Affairs accounts at the same amounts at the enacted level. Additionally, the Committee directs Indian Affairs to conduct a new round of five-year Tiwahe grants to continue to assist tribal nations with critical needs. The new round of grants should apply the lessons learned and recommendations from tribal leaders who participated in the initial Tiwahe initiative, which concluded in fiscal year 2019, and

incorporate the recommendations from the Office of the Inspector General to improve the accuracy and efficacy of the funding distributions.

Tribal Government.—The recommendation includes \$337,632,000 for Tribal government programs, \$16,659,000 above the enacted level and \$11,619,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$1,281,000 for new Tribes, as requested, and accepts all proposed internal transfers and estimated fixed costs, as requested. The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of funding for small and needy Tribes and the proposed reduction to Tribal government program oversight.

Road Maintenance.—The recommendation includes \$40,063,000 for road maintenance, \$4,240,000 above the enacted level and \$5,170,000 above the budget request. The Committee continues the \$2,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2019 to improve the condition of unpaved roads and bridges used by school buses transporting students and directs Indian Affairs to use \$2,000,000 of the increase for this purpose, for a total of \$4,000,000 for these efforts.

Human Services.—As part of the Tribal/Interior Budget Council, Indian Country identified Social Services, Indian Child Welfare Act, and the Housing Program as part of its top eleven priorities. The recommendation includes \$169,251,000 for human services programs, \$7,835,000 above the enacted level and \$26,301,000 above the request. The Committee includes all proposed internal transfers and estimated fixed costs, as requested. The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Housing Program and instead provides \$15,948,000 for the Housing Program. Additionally, the Committee recommends \$55,800,000 for Social Services and \$77,734,000 for Welfare Assistance.

Within the \$16,431,000 provided for the Indian Child Welfare Act, the Committee expects Indian Affairs to use \$1,000,000 for off-reservation programs authorized by section 202 of the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. § 1932).

Trust—Natural Resources.—The recommendation includes \$235,486,000 for natural resources programs, \$28,616,000 above the enacted level, and \$51,397,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes estimated fixed costs, as requested, and accepts the proposed internal transfers. The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Tribal Climate Resilience/Cooperative Landscape program and instead includes \$14,956,000 for the program. The recommendation rejects all proposed program cuts.

Elwha River Ecosystem.—The Committee expects Indian Affairs to use \$2,000,000 of the \$9,241,000 provided for Natural Resources (TPA) for the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe to fulfill the remaining authorization in section 7 of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102–495). Additionally, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to work with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe to identify appropriate land for acquisition to satisfy the requirements of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act.

Within the \$15,691,000 provided for Tribal Management/Development Program, the Committee directs Indian Affairs to provide \$830,000 for the Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program and \$2,500,000 for the Inter Tribal Buffalo Council. The Committee encourages Indian Affairs to examine the

historical funding provided for buffalo preservation and management in comparison to other native food activities, such as the preservation and management of fish. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to provide the comparison of historical funding provided to native food preservation and management activities and a plan to ensure parity among native food activities to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee supports Indian Affairs' efforts to address the resiliency needs of tribal communities by working to address threats to public safety, natural resources, and sacred sites. The Committee is particularly concerned about coastal tribal communities, Alaska Native Villages, and Alaska Native Corporations that face severe challenges to their long-term resilience due to the impacts of climate change. Consistent with the Federal Government's treaty and trust obligations, the Committee directs Indian Affairs to work with at-risk tribes and Alaska Native Villages to identify and expedite the necessary resources to support mitigation and relocation efforts. The Committee also directs Indian Affairs to develop a report outlining the unmet infrastructure needs of tribal communities and Alaska Native Villages in the process of relocating to higher ground as a direct result of the impacts of climate change on their existing lands and to transmit this report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee has heard concerns expressed by Indian Country that Indian Affairs directs program increases towards project accounts rather than the tribal priority allocation accounts. Therefore, within the \$35,314,000 provided for the Agriculture and Range Program, the Committee recommends \$26,541,000 for the Agriculture Program (TPA), \$2,063,000 above the enacted level and \$6,903,000 above the budget request; and \$8,773,000 for the Invasive Species program, \$2,000,000 above the enacted level and \$3,310,000 above the budget request.

The Committee is also aware of the recent momentum in achieving Everglades restoration with the funding provided for Endangered Species and Invasive Species through the BIA. The Committee expects Indian Affairs to continue the Everglades restoration funding at no less than the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and strongly encourages Indian Affairs to continue prioritizing funding for Everglades restoration activities.

Within the \$55,473,000 provided for Forestry, the Committee recommends \$28,524,000 for Forestry Program (TPA), \$142,000 below the enacted level and \$684,000 above the budget request, and \$26,949,000 for Forestry Projects, \$24,000 above the enacted level and \$30,000 above the budget request.

Within the \$15,625,000 provided for Water Resources, \$7,100,000 is for Water Resources Program (TPA), \$3,005,000 above the enacted level and \$3,019 above the budget request; and \$8,525,000 is for Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development, \$2,006,000 above the enacted level and \$2,014,000 above the budget request.

Within the \$20,012,000 provided for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, the recommendation includes \$8,071,000 for Wildlife and Parks (TPA), \$2,722,000 above the enacted level and \$3,544,000 above the budget request; and \$11,941,000 for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Projects, \$2,003,000 above the enacted level and \$2,005,000 above the budget request.

Trust—Real Estate Services.—The recommendation includes \$172,347,000 for Trust—Real Estate Services, \$41,667,000 above the enacted level and \$50,382,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes the estimated fixed costs, as requested, and accepts the proposed internal transfers. The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of Litigation Support/Attorney Fees and Other Indian Rights Protection within the Rights Protection program and rejects all proposed budget cuts.

Within the amounts provided, the Committee recommends \$13,446,000 for Trust Services (TPA), \$4,920,000 above the enacted level and \$5,040,000 above the budget request; \$1,201,000 for Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program, \$7,000 above the enacted level and \$9,000 above the budget request; \$12,802,000 for Probate (TPA), \$78,000 above the enacted level and \$126,000 above the budget request; \$14,935,000 for Land Titles and Records offices, \$29,000 above the enacted level and \$132,000 above the budget request; \$38,096,000 for Real Estate Services, \$37,000 above the enacted level and \$343,000 above the budget request; \$6,952,000 for Land Records Improvement, \$3,000 above the enacted level and \$4,000 above the budget request; \$22,595,000 for Environmental Quality, \$3,528,000 above the enacted level and \$9,155,000 above the budget request; \$1,471,000 for Alaska Native Programs, \$1,000 above the enacted level and \$770,000 above the budget request; \$46,478,000 for Rights Protection, \$33,017,000 above the enacted level and \$34,699,000 above the budget request; and \$14,371,000 for Trust—Real Estate Services Oversight, \$47,000 above the enacted level and \$104,000 above the budget request.

Within the amounts provided for Environmental Quality, the Committee recommends \$4,852,000 for Environmental Quality Program (TPA), \$2,010,000 above the enacted level and \$2,020,000 above the budget request; and \$17,743,000 for Environmental Quality Projects, \$1,518,000 above the enacted level and \$7,135,000 above the budget request.

Within the amounts provided for Rights Protection, the Committee recommends \$22,078,000 for Rights Protection (TPA), \$20,010,000 above the enacted level and \$20,018,000 above the budget request; \$14,727,000 for Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation, \$5,007,000 above the enacted level and \$5,008,000 above the budget request; \$9,000,000 for Litigation Support/Attorney Fees, \$7,500,000 above the enacted level and \$9,000,000 above the budget request; and \$673,000 for Other Indian Rights Protection, \$500,000 above the enacted level and \$673,000 above the budget request.

United States v. Michigan Consent Decree.— The Committee supports the protection of treaty-based fishing rights by the United States established through the litigation *United States v. Michigan*, No. 2:73 CV 26 (W.D. Mich.). In a 1979 decision, the Court reaffirmed the Tribes' reserved right to fish the waters of Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, and Lake Huron, as codified in the Treaty of 1836. On August 8, 2000, the parties in that litigation (the United States, the five Michigan Tribes, and the State of Michigan) entered a consent decree, which governs the allocation, regulation, protection, and management of fisheries in the 1836 Treaty waters. That 2000 Consent Decree will expire by its own terms on August 8, 2020. The parties to the case must agree on a new consent de-

cree to succeed the expiring one. In prior negotiations over these federally enforced fishing rights, the United States provided substantial litigation support funding to the Tribes. The Committee urges the Department of Interior to continue to fulfil its obligations as trustee and respect the Tribes' autonomy and right to self-governance by providing the litigation support funds requested by the Tribes. The Committee further encourages the Department to continue protecting the treaty fishing right by defending the Great Lakes habitat and supporting Great Lakes restoration efforts and to coordinate such protection efforts with the Department of Justice.

Tule River Tribe.—In 2007, the Tule River Tribe, located east of Porterville, California, entered into an agreement with local area water users to address tribal water rights claims. Based on this agreement, the Tribe has sought to negotiate a water rights settlement with the Federal government rather than initiating litigation. Although the Committee is concerned that after more than 10 years the Secretary and the Attorney General have not resolved the Tribe's water rights claims, the Committee recognizes recent efforts made by this Administration to work with the Tribe. The Committee directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, to expeditiously find a resolution to the Tribe's claims. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary to report on the status of settlement negotiations, and provide a timeline to the Committee on when Congress can expect to receive a proposed settlement for review and consideration by no later than July 1, 2019 and every three months thereafter until a settlement proposal is transmitted to Congress.

Gila River Indian Community.—The Committee alerts Indian Affairs to passage of the Gila River Indian Community Federal Rights-of-Way, Easements and Boundary Clarification Act (P.L. 115–350) and expects Indian Affairs to use \$3,000,000 of the Trust Services (TPA) increase to fulfill its responsibilities under the Act.

Public Safety and Justice.—The recommendation includes \$452,410,000 for Public Safety and Justice, \$40,893,000 above the enacted level and \$43,251,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes estimated fixed costs, as requested, and accepts the proposed internal transfers. The Committee rejects the proposed reduction to Indian Police Academy.

Within the amounts provided, the Committee provides \$400,312,000 for Law Enforcement, \$22,629,000 above the enacted level and \$23,618,000 above the budget request; \$50,507,000 for Tribal Courts (TPA), \$18,263,000 above the enacted level and \$19,626,000 above the budget request; and \$1,591,000 for Fire Protection (TPA), \$1,000 above the enacted level and \$7,000 above the budget request.

Within the \$14,388,000 provided for Law Enforcement Special Initiatives, the Committee includes \$2,546,000, as requested, to support the budget proposal to hire ten additional patrol officers in areas hit hardest by the opioid epidemic.

Additionally, the Committee is concerned about the high rate of recidivism in Indian Country. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to provide mental health and substance abuse services when needed by juvenile and adult detainees and convicted prisoners. Within the amounts provided for Law Enforcement Special Initiatives, the

Committee provides \$1,400,000 for behavioral health services in tribal detention/correction facilities to address the high rate of recidivism. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how the funds will be distributed across Indian Country.

Several tribes have expressed concern about Indian Affairs not adequately funding detention facilities in Indian Country in favor of regional detention facilities located outside Indian Country. Within the \$111,338,000 provided for Detention/Corrections, the Committee includes an additional \$8,356,000 and expects Indian Affairs to allocate this increase to tribally-operated detention facilities and Indian Affairs-operated facilities located within Indian Country without decreasing fiscal year 2019 funding levels.

The Committee includes \$15,724,000 for Facilities Operations and Maintenance, \$2,023,000 above the enacted level and \$2,044,000 above the budget request. The Committee expects Indian Affairs to distribute the increase to facilities in Indian Country without decreasing fiscal year 2019 funding levels.

The Committee is concerned about the high rate of violence perpetrated against Native women. Within the amounts provided for Tribal Justice Support, the Committee includes \$7,000,000 to implement the Violence Against Women Act in Indian Country, \$5,000,000 above the enacted level.

Additionally, the Tribal/Interior Budget Council identified funding for Criminal Investigations and Police Services as one of the top priorities for fiscal year 2020. The Committee recommends \$216,543,000 for this activity.

Community and Economic Development.—The recommendation includes \$51,529,000 for Community and Economic Development, \$3,950,000 above the enacted level and \$7,132,000 above the budget request. This includes the estimated fixed costs, as requested, and the proposed internal transfers. The Committee rejects all proposed program reductions. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes \$14,525,000 for Job Placement and Training (TPA), \$1,948,000 above the enacted level and \$2,028,000 above the budget request; and \$3,791,000 for Economic Development (TPA), \$1,953,000 above the enacted level and \$2,012,000 above the budget request.

The Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development (Office) should provide assistance to Tribes to enhance economic development and improve access to private financing of development projects. The Office should assist with feasibility studies and provide technical assistance to Tribes to establish commercial codes, courts and other business structures. Further the Office should undertake efforts to build Tribal capacity to lease Tribal lands and manage economic and energy resource development. Finally, the Office should explore opportunities to foster incubators of Tribally-owned and other Native American-owned businesses. The Office is expected to track accomplishments for each of these purposes and to report them annually in its budget justification.

The recommendation continues the \$1,000,000 in Minerals and Mining Projects provided in fiscal year 2019 for modernizing oil and gas records management in BIA Agency Offices.

The recommendation continues the \$3,400,000 for implementation of the Native American Tourism Improvement and Visitor Experience Act of 2016 (NATIVE Act), including via cooperative agreements with Tribes or Tribal organizations.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The recommendation includes \$231,849,000 for Executive Direction and Administrative Services, \$1,882,000 below the budget request and \$864,000 above the enacted level. This includes the estimated fixed costs and proposed program increases, as requested, and accepts the proposed internal transfers.

The following programs are funded as follows: \$10,200,000 for Assistant Secretary Support; \$20,425,000 for Executive Direction; \$48,030,000 for Administrative Services; \$3,024,000 for Safety & Risk Management; \$42,438,000 for Information Resources Technology (includes proposed reduction, as requested); \$24,363,000 for Human Capital Management; \$18,233,000 for Facilities Management; \$22,982,000 for Intra-Governmental Payments; and \$42,154,000 for Rentals.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$247,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	271,000,000
Recommended, 2020	271,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+24,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$271,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the agency as required by law. The bill includes language making available for two years such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal Government’s full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$358,719,000
Budget estimate, 2020	58,482,000
Recommended, 2020	146,014,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 212,705,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+87,532,000

The Committee accepts the budget proposal to establish the BIE as an independent bureau with a separate budget structure, including a separate construction budget, from the BIA. The separation is reflected below.

The Committee recommends \$146,014,000 for BIA Construction, \$212,705,000 below the enacted level and \$87,532,000 above the budget request. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to the Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for requested fixed costs. None of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Public Safety and Justice Construction.—The recommendation provides \$48,811,000 for Public Safety and Justice Construction, \$13,501,000 above the enacted level and \$38,389,000 above the budget request, and includes the following: \$28,000,000 for facilities replacement and new construction, \$10,000,000 above the enacted level and \$28,000,000 above the budget request; \$5,994,000 for employee housing, \$1,500,000 above the enacted level and \$2,902,000 above the budget request; \$11,372,000 for facilities improvement and repair, \$2,000,000 above the enacted level and \$7,314,000 above the budget request; \$171,000 for fire safety coordination, \$1,000 above the enacted level and \$4,000 above the budget request; and \$3,274,000 for fire protection, equal to the enacted level and \$169,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes all estimated fixed costs, as requested, and rejects all proposed program decreases.

Green Infrastructure.—Within the amounts for Public Safety and Justice Construction, the Committee includes \$3,000,000 to incorporate planning, design, and operations of buildings to reduce costs, minimize environmental impacts, use renewable energy and incorporate green infrastructure and the most current energy efficiency codes and standards to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act explaining how it proposes to use the funds provided for green infrastructure and renewable energy.

Eligible Facilities.—The Committee has heard from tribes that Indian Affairs considers funding made available for facility replacement/new construction for public safety and justice facilities as only available for detention facilities. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to consider all public safety and justice facilities as eligible for funding under this program and to include such facilities in the master plan that the Committee has directed Indian Affairs to maintain. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to provide the master plan to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Resources Management Construction.—The recommendation provides \$83,258,000 for Resources Management Construction, \$12,027,000 above the enacted level and \$47,205,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes the following: \$30,698,000 for Irrigation Project Construction, of which \$10,000,000 is continued from fiscal year 2019 for projects authorized by the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act; \$2,613,000 for Engineering and Supervision; \$1,016,000 for Survey and Design; \$651,000 for Federal Power Compliance; and \$48,280,000 for Dam Projects, \$10,015,000 above the enacted level and \$28,536,000 above the budget request. The Committee rejects all proposed program decreases and includes all estimated fixed costs.

Within the funds recommended for Dam Projects, the Committee recommends \$44,548,000 for Safety of Dam projects and \$3,732,000 for dam maintenance.

Other Program Construction.—The recommendation includes \$13,945,000 for Other Program Construction, \$17,000 above the enacted level and \$1,938,000 above the budget request. Within the funds provided, the Committee includes \$1,419,000 for Telecommunications Improvement and Repair, equal to the enacted

level and \$302,000 above the budget request; \$3,919,000 for Facilities/Quarters Improvement and Repair, equal to the enacted level and \$1,002,000 above the budget request; and \$8,607,000 for Construction Program Management, \$17,000 above the enacted level and \$634,000 above the budget request. The Committee provides \$3,210,000 for the Fort Peck Water System. The Committee rejects all proposed program decreases and includes all estimated fixed costs.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$50,057,000
Budget estimate, 2020	45,644,000
Recommended, 2020	45,644,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	-4,413,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$45,644,000 for Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians. The recommended level enables Indian Affairs to make a final payment to the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians if needed to complete the Federal obligation and includes amounts to make a payment, in an amount to be determined by the Secretary, to the Blackfeet Settlement Trust Fund. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$10,779,000
Budget estimate, 2020	909,000
Recommended, 2020	12,784,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,005,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+11,875,000

The Committee recommends \$12,784,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account, \$2,005,000 above the enacted level and \$11,875,000 above the budget request. The amount provided includes estimated fixed costs, as requested.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

The BIE manages a school system with 169 elementary and secondary schools and 14 dormitories providing educational services to 47,000 individual students, with an Average Daily Membership of 41,000 students in 23 States. The BIE also operates two post-secondary schools and provides operating grants for 29 tribally controlled colleges and universities and two tribal technical colleges.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$0
Budget estimate, 2020	867,416,000
Recommended, 2020	1,000,233,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,000,233,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+132,817,000

REORGANIZATION

The Committee accepts the budget proposal to establish the BIE as an independent bureau with a separate budget structure, includ-

ing a separate construction budget, from the BIA. The separation is reflected below.

Bureau of Indian Education.—The recommendation includes \$1,000,233,000 for BIE, \$1,000,233,000 above the enacted level and \$132,817,000 above the budget request. The Committee approves all fixed costs, as requested, approves the proposed internal transfers, and rejects all proposed reductions or eliminations. Additional details and instructions are included below and in the table at the end of this report. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget request submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for requested fixed costs. None of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Tribal Priority Allocations.—The recommendation includes \$83,854,000 for BIE Tribal Priority Allocation (TPA) programs, \$83,854,000 above the enacted level and \$67,799,000 above the budget request. TPA programs give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among the budget accounts.

Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded).—The Committee recommends \$599,994,000 for Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded), \$599,994,000 above the enacted level and \$14,939,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes estimated fixed costs, as requested.

Early childhood pilot.—While the Committee supports BIE's attempt to try to provide more services to pre-school children, the Committee is concerned that BIE has not provided any details about the proposal. Before proceeding with the pilot program, the Committee directs the BIE to consult with Indian tribes on how to best reach more children, how funds will be distributed, and performance measures to be used to measure success and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days after tribal consultation ends on the results of the consultation.

Native languages.—The Committee recommends \$14,303,000 for Education Program Enhancements, which includes \$2,000,000, as requested, for Native language immersion grants at BIE and tribally operated schools. The Committee continues the \$2,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2019 for Native language immersion for a total of \$4,000,000 for this purpose.

Elementary and Secondary Programs.—The Committee recommends \$184,043,000 for Elementary and Secondary Programs, \$184,043,000 above the enacted level and \$42,314,000 above the budget request. The Committee approves the requested internal transfers and estimated fixed costs, as requested.

Alternative Financing.—The Committee includes \$6,000,000 within the \$78,234,000 recommended for Facilities Operations for the alternative financing pilot developed by the Department to fund replacement school construction. The Secretary is encouraged to develop an estimate of possible future costs associated with this pilot program and provide this estimate to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Johnson O'Malley.—The Committee recommends \$44,403,000 for Johnson O'Malley, \$44,403,000 above the enacted level. The Com-

mittee supports the recent enactment of the Johnson O'Malley Supplemental Education Modernization Act (P.L. 115-404). Within the funds provided for Johnson O'Malley, the Committee expects BIE to allocate \$2,500,000 in one-time funding for capacity building activities, such as performing planning activities and providing technical assistance and training based on the new law. With the remaining increased funds, the Committee directs BIE to provide funding to more tribes in order to assist more students.

Post-Secondary Programs (forward funded).—The Committee recommends \$121,696,000 for Post-Secondary Programs (forward funded), \$121,696,000 above the enacted level and \$24,886,000 above the budget request. The recommendation accepts the proposed internal transfers and includes estimated fixed costs, as requested.

Tribal Colleges and Universities.—Within the \$86,696,000 provided for Tribal Colleges and Universities, the Committee recommends \$63,886,000 for Title I activities, \$17,000,000 for Title II activities, \$109,000 for Title III activities, \$701,000 for technical assistance, and \$5,000,000 for tribal college and universities infrastructure improvements as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1813.

Post-Secondary Programs.—The Committee recommends \$51,893,000 for Post-Secondary Programs, \$51,893,000 above the enacted level and \$50,673,000 above the budget request. The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the scholarship programs and approves the proposed internal transfer, as requested.

The Committee directs BIE to complete annual health and safety inspections of all BIE system facilities and to publish quarterly updates on the status of such inspections.

Education Management.—The recommendation includes \$42,607,000 for Education Management, \$42,607,000 above the enacted level and \$5,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes the estimated fixed costs, as requested. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes: \$32,300,000 for education program management activities, \$32,300,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request, and \$10,307,000 for education information technology, \$10,307,000 above the enacted level and \$5,000 above the budget request.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$0
Budget estimate, 2020	68,858,000
Recommended, 2020	387,252,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+387,252,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+318,394,000

The Committee accepts the budget proposal to establish BIE as an independent bureau with a separate budget structure, including a separate construction budget, from the BIA. The separation is reflected below.

The Committee recommends \$387,252,000 for BIE Construction, \$387,252,000 above the enacted level and \$318,394,000 above the budget request. The Committee rejects the proposed program eliminations and includes requested fixed costs. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to the Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for re-

requested fixed costs and transfers. None of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Within the recommendation, the Committee includes \$205,504,000 for campus-wide replacement, \$205,504,000 above the enacted level and the budget request; \$53,935,000 for component facilities replacement, \$53,935,000 above the enacted level and the budget request; \$1,000,000 for replacement/new employee housing, \$1,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request; \$15,576,000 for employee housing repair, \$15,576,000 above the enacted level and \$10,514,000 above the budget request; and \$111,237,000 for facilities improvement and repair, \$111,237,000 above the enacted level and \$48,441,000 above the budget request.

Employee Housing.—The Committee accepts the proposed separate budget line item for replacement/new employee housing and includes \$1,000,000 to be used for this purpose. The Committee directs BIE to provide an assessment of need for replacement/new employee housing and to provide a spend plan to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Green Infrastructure.—The Committee includes \$10,000,000 in the replacement school construction program and \$5,000,000 in the replacement facility program to incorporate planning, design, and operations of buildings to reduce costs, minimize environmental impacts, use renewable energy and incorporate green infrastructure and the most current energy efficiency codes and standards to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee directs BIE to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act explaining how it proposes to use the funds provided for green infrastructure and renewable energy.

The Committee recognizes the School Facilities & Construction Negotiated Rulemaking Committee established under Public Law 107–110 for the equitable distribution of funds. Appropriations in this bill for campus-wide replacement are limited to the 10 schools selected via the rulemaking committee process and published by Indian Affairs on April 5, 2016.¹ Indian Affairs should submit a similar list for facilities with the fiscal year 2021 budget request.

The Committee directs BIE to prepare a five-year spend plan for replacement schools and replacement facilities based on the last fiscal year enacted levels or the current year budget request, whichever is highest, and submit the spend plans to the Committee at the same time the budget is submitted to Congress. The Committee directs BIE to begin preparing the next projects for when the current list is completed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues language limiting the expansion of grades and schools in the BIE system which allows for the expansion of additional grades to schools that meet certain criteria. The intent of the language is to prevent already limited funds from being spread further to additional schools and grades. The intent is not to limit Tribal flexibility at existing schools. Nothing in the bill is intended

¹ <https://www.bia.gov/as-is/ofpsm>.

to prohibit a Tribe from converting a Tribally-controlled school already in the BIE system to a charter school in accordance with State and Federal law.

The bill continues language providing the Secretary with the authority to approve satellite locations of existing BIE schools if a Tribe can demonstrate that the establishment of such locations would provide comparable levels of education as are being offered at such existing BIE schools, and would not significantly increase costs to the Federal Government. The intent is for this authority to be exercised only in extraordinary circumstances to provide Tribes with additional flexibility regarding where students are educated without compromising how they are educated, and to significantly reduce the hardship and expense of transporting students over long distances, all without unduly increasing costs that would otherwise unfairly come at the expense of other schools in the BIE system.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Office of the Secretary supports a wide-range of Departmental business, policy, and oversight functions.

Departmental Operations Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$124,673,000
Budget estimate, 2020	129,422,000
Recommended, 2020	131,232,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+6,559,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,810,000

The Committee recommends \$131,232,000 for the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations appropriation, \$6,559,000 above the enacted level and \$1,810,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$834,000 in fixed costs and programmatic increases of \$1,810,000. Within Management Services, \$810,000 of the recommended increase restores the proposed reduction in the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office, for a total recommendation of \$20,061,000; \$9,000,000 for Federal lands and \$11,061,000 for Indian country. Within Leadership and Administration, \$1,000,000 of the recommended increase is to be used to hire no less than 10 additional staff to assist with the Department's compliance responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). The Committee is aware that the Department has seen a substantial increase in the number of informational requests over the past two years. It is also aware that the Department's litigation costs have risen because it is not responding to those requests in a timely manner. The Committee believes that an investment in additional staff, thus allowing the Department to respond more rapidly, will be paid for through reduced litigation.

Department-wide Reorganization.—The recommendation does not provide funds requested within the Department's bureaus for the Department Wide Reorganization. The explanatory statement that accompanied the fiscal year 2019 enacted bill stated that the Department must develop a concrete plan for how it will reshape its

essential functions, taking into account its relationships with the Tribes, State and local governments, private and nonprofit partners, the public, and the Department's workforce. Further, the Department was directed to provide a report to the Committee 30 days prior to obligating the funds provided for the reorganization.

To date, the Department has not provided any of this information. On numerous occasions the Committee has sought background information to substantiate the costs of the reorganization but has not received even the most rudimentary data explaining how such costs eventually pay for themselves or translate into better service for the American public. There are only four months remaining in fiscal year 2019 and, as the Committee understands, all of the enacted funds remain unobligated. For these reasons, it is inappropriate to provide any additional funding.

Grant Review.—The Committee is concerned that a Departmental review of all funding agreements above \$50,000 is causing excessive delays in awarding funds and undue burden on recipients. The Department should have streamlined processes in place for making awards for Congressionally directed funding, such as the Heritage Partnership Program, and for programs for which there are longstanding cooperative agreements. To better understand the impact of the Departmental review, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report on all financial assistance documents reviewed during the last year to the Committee within thirty days of enactment of this Act and then update the report on a quarterly basis. The report should include for each of the Assistant Secretaries, the name of each financial assistance document reviewed, the dollar amount, the date it was received by the Assistant Secretary, the date it was approved or denied, the total number of days it sat for review, and the bureau from which it was submitted. The same information should be provided for the review conducted by the Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management, and Budget.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) was established on August 4, 1995, through Secretarial Order No. 3191, which also abolished the former Office of Territorial and International Affairs. OIA has administrative responsibility for coordinating Federal policy in the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and oversight of Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), and the Republic of Palau. The permanent and trust fund payments to the territories and the compact nations provide substantial financial resources to these governments. During fiscal year 2004, financial arrangements for the Compacts of Free Association with the FSM and the RMI were implemented. These also included mandatory payments for certain activities previously provided in discretionary appropriations as well as Compact impact payments of \$30,000,000 per year split among Guam, CNMI, AS, and Hawaii.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$100,688,000
Budget estimate, 2020	80,967,000
Recommended, 2020	108,631,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+7,943,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+27,664,000

The Committee recommends \$108,631,000 for Assistance to Territories, \$7,943,000 above the enacted level and \$27,664,000 above the budget request. Fixed costs are provided at the requested level, but the Committee rejects the requested program changes unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report.

Office of Insular Affairs.—The recommendation includes \$9,491,000 for the Office of Insular Affairs, \$43,000 above the enacted level and \$61,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$43,000 for fixed costs as requested.

Maintenance Assistance Fund.—The recommendation includes \$4,500,000 for Maintenance Assistance, \$500,000 above the enacted level and \$3,477,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes a \$500,000 increase for grants that focus on institutionalizing better maintenance practices.

Energizing Insular Communities.—The recommendation includes \$12,000,000 for Energizing Insular Communities (EIC), \$7,000,000 above the enacted level and \$9,189,000 above the budget request.

The Committee expects funds to be used in accordance with 48 U.S.C. 1492a to update and implement the energy action plans of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands with the goals of reducing reliance and expenditures on imported fuels, developing and utilizing domestic energy sources, and improving the performance of energy infrastructure and overall energy efficiency in each of these insular areas. The Committee directs the Department to establish reporting requirements in EIC grants necessary to meet the reporting requirements of 48 U.S.C. 1492a.

The Department is directed to submit a report on the status of updating and implementing existing energy action plans within 90 days of the enactment of this act. The report should (1) include detailed information on the progress made to-date addressing the recommendations identified in existing energy action plans, including a brief summary of each grant awarded since the energy action plans were published; and (2) provide a timeline for updating and implementing the previously published plans, and identify any barriers to implementation.

American Samoa Operations Grants.—The Committee recommends \$24,120,000 for American Samoa Operations, \$400,000 above the enacted level and \$2,591,00 above the budget request. The Committee continues to be concerned about the impact of Cyclone Gita on American Samoa, and rejects the reduction proposed in the budget request. The recommendation includes a \$400,000 increase for general operations.

Biosecurity Report.—The Department is directed to include in its annual budget submission a report describing the activities of the Department during the preceding fiscal year to implement the Regional Biosecurity Plan for Micronesia and Hawaii, as developed jointly by the Department and other Federal and non-Federal enti-

ties to prevent and control the introduction of invasive species in the United States Pacific Region. The report shall also include next steps and planned activities of the Department for further implementation of the plan, including estimates of additional funding to be used or needed for such next steps and planned activities.

The Committee recognizes that the Office of Insular Affairs funds important efforts to improve education, health, infrastructure, judicial training, and economic sustainability in the Insular areas and expects funds to continue to be awarded accordingly. Additionally, the Department is directed to continue to award noncompetitive technical assistance funds to support investments in civic education programs for Insular Area students.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$3,413,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,109,000
Recommended, 2020	3,236,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 177,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+127,000

The Committee recommends \$3,236,000 for Compact of Free Association, \$177,000 below the enacted level and \$127,000 above the budget request. The Committee rejects the requested program changes unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report.

In addition to the funding provided under this heading, the Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 in the Title I General Provisions as the initial payment towards the \$20,000,000 requested by the Republic of the Marshall Islands in September 2009, as authorized in section 111(d) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1986 (P.L. 99–239; 99 Stat. 1799; 48 U.S.C. 1911) and section 108(b) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (P.L. 108–188; 117 Stat. 2755; 48 U.S.C. 1921g).

Compact of Free Association—Federal Services.—The Committee recommends \$2,636,000 for Federal Services, \$177,000 below the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee accepts the reduction proposed in the budget request with the understanding that the level of service will not be reduced.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$65,674,000
Budget estimate, 2020	66,816,000
Recommended, 2020	66,816,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,142,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$66,816,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation, \$1,142,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes \$628,000 for fixed costs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$52,486,000
Budget estimate, 2020	52,486,000
Recommended, 2020	55,986,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+3,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$55,986,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General, an increase of \$3,500,000 over the enacted level and the budget request.

The Committee includes additional funds for fixed costs and to hire auditors, investigators, and mission support staff to meet increased workload requirements. The Committee also concurs with the budget proposal for two-year funding availability to ensure there is no disruption in oversight activities.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS
FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Congress has designated the Secretary of the Interior as the trustee delegate with responsibility for approximately 55 million surface acres of land, 57 million acres of subsurface mineral interests, and nearly \$4.4 billion that is held in trust by the Federal government on behalf of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and federally recognized Indian Tribes. The Office of the Special Trustee's (OST) trust management of these assets includes conserving, maintaining, accounting, investing, disbursing, and reporting to individual Indians and federally recognized Tribes and Tribal organizations on asset transactions generated from sales, leasing and other commercial activities on these lands.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$111,540,000
Budget estimate, 2020	105,143,000
Recommended, 2020	97,613,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 13,927,000
Budget estimate, 2020	- 7,530,000

The Committee recommends \$97,613,000 for Federal trust programs in OST, \$13,927,000 below the enacted level and \$7,530,000 below the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes: \$1,400,000 for Executive Direction, \$297,000 below the enacted level and \$1,047,000 below the budget request; and \$96,213,000 for Program Operations and Support, \$13,630,000 below the enacted level and \$6,483,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes fixed costs, as requested. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

The bill provides that of the amounts provided to OST, \$10,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the report required by section 304(a)(3) of the Indian Trust Asset Reform Act (P.L. 114-178), which requires a transition plan and timetable for the termination of the Office of the Special Trustee, not just the

termination of the position of Special Trustee, is provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation.

The bill includes language rescinding \$3,000,000 from OST. The Committee is aware that OST has significant unobligated balances and directs OST to use these funds first. Further, the Committee is not rescinding any funds appropriated for historical accounting activities.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$941,211,000
Budget estimate, 2020	919,908,000
Recommended, 2020	952,338,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+11,127,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+32,430,000

The Committee recommends \$952,338,000 for Wildland Fire Management at the Department of the Interior. In addition, the bill provides \$300,000,000 in fire cap adjustment funds for suppression operations for a total programmatic increase of \$311,127,000 over the enacted level and \$32,430,000 over the budget request. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this report.

Wildland Fire Management.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115–141) included a budget cap adjustment for wildfire suppression costs and this additional funding is included for the first time in fiscal year 2020. Of the additional \$2,250,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, \$300,000,000 is provided to the Department of the Interior and the remaining \$1,950,000,000 is available through a transfer from the Department of Agriculture (Forest Service). The bill also permits a transfer of \$50,000,000 in base discretionary fire suppression funds between the Departments. The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient funds are available to protect American homes, lands, and wildlife from catastrophic fires without requiring a transfer of funds from the very activities that advance forest health and prevent wildland fires. The Committee expects the Department to use suppression funds judiciously and continue to work closely with the Office of Management and Budget and the Forest Service to accurately account for expenditures and recover costs.

Wildland Fire Preparedness.—The Committee recommends \$332,784,000 for Wildland Fire Preparedness, \$10,605,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Department should immediately notify the Committees on Appropriations if it appears that funding shortfalls may limit needed firefighting capacity.

Wildland Fire Suppression.—The Committee recommends \$383,657,000, for Wildland Fire Suppression, \$4,478,000 below the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommended amount is the fiscal year 2015 10-year average cost for wildland fire suppression which is required for the Committee to provide an additional \$300,000,000 in fire cap funding.

Fuels Management.—The Committee recommends \$194,000,000 for the Fuels Management program, \$5,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Burned Area Rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends \$20,470,000 for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program, equal to the enacted level and \$11,003,000 above the budget request.

The Committee notes that funding for Burned Area Rehabilitation is meant to supplement emergency stabilization funding provided under suppression, not replace it.

Fire Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$18,427,000 for Fire Facilities, equal to the enacted level and \$18,427,000 above the request. The Committee rejects the proposal to fund fire facilities through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service facility accounts.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$10,010,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,000,000
Recommended, 2020	13,010,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+11,010,000

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The Committee recommends \$13,010,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund appropriation, \$3,000,000 above the enacted level and \$11,010,000 above the budget request. While the Committee appreciates and fully supports the Department's effort to recover more clean-up funding from potentially responsible parties, the Committee believes that the number of funding requests coming into the Fund demonstrates that such cuts are unwarranted and therefore does not concur with the proposed reduction of \$8,000,000 in the base account.

The Committee has also included an additional increase of \$3,000,000 for the remediation of radium contamination at any land-grant university facility previously used by the Department or its respective current or former bureaus resulting from federal activities. The funds shall be used to analyze and initiate such facility's decontamination and disposal of contaminated materials.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$7,767,000
Budget estimate, 2020	4,600,000
Recommended, 2020	7,767,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+3,167,000

The Committee recommends \$7,767,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund appropriation, equal to the enacted level and \$3,167,000 above the budget request. Details of the recommendation by activity are contained in the table at the back of this report.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$55,735,000
Budget estimate, 2020	69,284,000
Recommended, 2020	69,284,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+13,549,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The Committee recommends \$69,284,000 for the Working Capital Fund appropriation, \$13,549,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Changes to the request include an increase of \$1,996,000 to restore the Service First and scientific collection activities and a corresponding reduction of \$1,996,000 in the NewPay activity. The Committee looks forward to working with the Department to learn more about the NewPay initiative, including the specifics of the various budget components, and anticipates a favorable outcome with respect to this proposal. Within available funds the Committee directs that \$1,200,000 be available for the Invasive Species Council.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$137,505,000
Budget estimate, 2020	147,330,000
Recommended, 2020	147,330,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+9,825,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

The Committee recommends \$147,330,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue appropriation, \$9,825,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Increases include \$961,000 for audit and compliance activities and \$8,864,000 to initiate the program to replace the Office's current Minerals Revenue Management Support System, which has become outdated and inefficient. While the Committee supports this effort, the Office is directed to brief the Committee on no less than a quarterly basis as to the status of the upgrade.

Distribution of GOMESA revenues.—The Committee directs the Office to distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with current law, including the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (P.L. 109–432), as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (intra-bureau) with the approval of the Secretary.

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

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

Section 104 continues a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and includes a notification requirement.

Section 105 continues a provision permitting the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Section 106 continues a provision authorizing the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, NJ and NY.

Section 107 modifies a provision allowing Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 108 directs the public disclosure of waivers from safety regulations for operators within the Outer Continental Shelf.

Section 109 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to enter into long-term cooperative agreements for long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros on private land.

Section 110 continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 111 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to more efficiently and effectively perform reimbursable work.

Section 112 permits the humane transfer of excess wild horses and burros for work purposes.

Section 113 continues bill language establishing a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 114 provides funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program.

Section 115 provides payment to the Republic of the Marshall Islands as authorized by the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985.

Section 116 requires funds to be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days after the date of enactment.

Section 117 limits the use of funds for certain Outer Continental Shelf activities to lease sales that are contained in the currently approved 2017–2022 plan.

Section 118 restricts the use of funds for certain Bureau of Land Management oil and gas lease sales to ensure minimum bonus bid amounts.

Section 119 addresses National Heritage Areas.

Section 120 authorizes the Secretary to transfer funds in conformity with the reprogramming requirements between the Bureau

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

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was created by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, which consolidated nine programs from five different agencies and departments. Major EPA programs include air and water quality, drinking water, hazardous waste, research, pesticides, radiation, toxic substances, enforcement and compliance assurance, pollution prevention, Inland oil spill, Superfund, Brownfields, and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program. In addition, EPA provides Federal assistance for wastewater treatment, sewer overflow control, drinking water facilities, other water infrastructure projects, and diesel emission reduction projects. The Agency is responsible for conducting research and development, establishing environmental standards through the use of health science, risk assessment, and cost-benefit, monitoring pollution conditions, seeking compliance through enforcement actions, managing audits and investigations, and providing technical assistance and grant support to States and Tribes, which in many cases are delegated authority for much of program implementation. Under existing statutory authority, the Agency contributes to specific homeland security efforts and participates in international environmental activities.

Among the statutes for which the Environmental Protection Agency has sole or significant oversight responsibilities are:

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended.

Clean Water Act [Federal Water Pollution Control Act], as amended.

Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended.

Ocean Dumping Act [Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972], as amended.

Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Safe Drinking Water Act [Public Health Service Act (Title XIV)], as amended.

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Clean Air Act, as amended.

Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2002.

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended.

Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002 (amending CERCLA).

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990.

Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003.

Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

For fiscal year 2020, the Committee recommends \$9,521,691,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$672,203,000 above the combined appropriations (provided in Title II and Title IV) in the

enacted bill, and \$3,419,201,000 above the budget request. Comparisons to the budget request and enacted levels in Title II are shown by account in the table at the end of this report.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2019 appropriation provided funding for the Environmental Protection Agency in two separate Titles. Title II provided appropriations totaling \$8,058,488,000, and Title IV provided \$791,000,000 in additional appropriations for the Hazardous Substance Superfund, State and Tribal Assistance Grants, and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program, for a combined agency appropriations of \$8,849,488,000.

Reprogramming.—The Agency is held to the reprogramming limitation of \$1,000,000. This limitation will be applied to each program area in every account at the levels provided in the table at the end of this report. This will allow the Agency the flexibility to reprogram funds within a set program area. However, where the Committee has cited funding levels for certain program projects or activities within a program area, the reprogramming limitation continues to apply to those funding levels. Further, the Agency may not use any amount of de-obligated funds to initiate a new program, office, or initiative without the prior approval of the Committee.

Congressional Budget Justification.—The Committee directs the Agency to include in future justifications the following items: (1) a comprehensive index of programs and activities within the program projects; (2) the requested bill language, with changes from the enacted language highlighted, at the beginning of each account section; (3) a justification for every program/project, including those proposed for elimination; (4) a comprehensive, detailed explanation of all changes within a program project; (5) a table showing consolidations, realignments or other transfers of resources and personnel from one program project to another such that the outgoing and receiving program projects offset and clearly illustrate a transfer of resources; and, (6) a table listing the budgets and FTE by major office within each National Program Management area, itemized by headquarter and each regional office, with pay/non-pay breakouts. Further, if EPA is proposing to change State allocation formulas for the distribution of appropriated funds, then EPA should include such proposals in the congressional justification.

Workforce and Staffing Plans.—The Committee expects the Agency to submit as part of its operating plan, staffing targets by National Program Management area, with separate staffing targets for headquarters and each regional office within each Program, in line with the Agency's enacted appropriation. The Committee expects the Agency to develop workforce and staffing plans to achieve the staffing targets included with the operating plan, and directs the Agency to submit these workforce and staffing plans to the Committee not more than 30 days after the submission of the Agency's operating plan. Further, the Committee expects quarterly reports on the Agency's progress in achieving these staffing targets.

Study on Grants to Communities in Need.—The Committee supports targeted investments in impoverished areas, particularly in persistent poverty counties and in high-poverty census tracts. To better understand how Agency grant programs are serving these particular areas, the Committee directs the Agency to submit a re-

port to the Committee on the percentage of funds allocated by all competitive grant programs for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 to recipients in: (1) persistent poverty counties, defined as a 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; and (2) high-poverty areas, defined as any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2013–2017 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau. The Agency is directed to report this information to the Committee within 90 days of such data being available, and provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment on the Agency’s progress in carrying out this directive.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Science and Technology (S&T) account funds all Environmental Protection Agency research (including Superfund research activities paid with funds transferred into this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account). This account includes programs carried out through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements, cooperative research and development agreements, and interagency agreements, with other Federal agencies, States, universities, nonprofit organizations, and private business, as well as in-house research. It also funds personnel compensation and benefits, travel, supplies and operating expenses, including rent, utilities and security, for all Agency research. Research addresses a wide range of environmental and health concerns across all environmental media and encompasses both long-term basic and near-term applied research to provide the scientific knowledge and technologies necessary for preventing, regulating, and abating pollution, and to anticipate emerging environmental issues.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$717,723,000
Budget estimate, 2020	463,060,000
Recommended, 2020	727,633,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+9,910,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+264,573,000

The fiscal year 2019 appropriation provided \$717,723,000 for programs across S&T, to be partially offset by a rescission of \$11,250,000, for a net appropriation of \$706,473,000. The appropriation included directives on the manner in which the rescissions were to be applied. The Agency was directed to submit, as part of its fiscal year 2019 operating plan, details on the application of the rescissions at the program project level.

For fiscal year 2020, the Committee recommends \$727,633,000 for Science and Technology, \$21,160,000 above the net fiscal year 2019 enacted level and \$264,573,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends that \$30,496,000 be paid to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account for ongoing research activities. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report, and the Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Clean Air.—The Committee recommends \$117,241,000, a \$700,000 increase above the enacted level and \$29,900,000 above the request. The Committee directs the \$700,000 increase to be used for increased fixed costs in the Federal Vehicles and Fuel Standards Certification program project. The Agency is directed to maintain other program project funding at the levels specified in the 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$14,669,000, a \$1,000,000 increase above the enacted level and \$3,786,000 above the request. The Committee directs that of the increase, \$400,000 be used for fixed costs increases for base workforce, and the remainder be used for essential operations and maintenance costs at the National Enforcement Investigations Center’s laboratory.

Homeland Security.—The Committee recommends \$34,418,000, a \$1,296,000 increase above the enacted level and \$1,614,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$1,744,000 was rescinded in 2019. The Committee is aware that the recently enacted America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–270) (AWIA) included requirements that public water systems update prior vulnerability assessments and expand the scope to include risks to natural disaster hazards and opportunities to incorporate resilience. The Committee takes its responsibility to ensure the safety and security of the American people seriously, and the Committee strongly supports efforts to harden critical water infrastructure against threats by both malevolent actors and natural hazards. The Committee directs that \$9,071,000 be used for Critical Infrastructure Protection. This level of funding is sufficient to meet the Agency’s projected needs with respect to implementing the requirements under section 2013 of AWIA. Further, the resources provided should be sufficient for the Agency to maintain its emergency response efforts without the streamlining proposed in the request. The Committee supports the requested funding levels for the other program projects in this area.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The Committee recommends \$5,997,000, equal to the enacted level and \$1,214,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$848,000 was rescinded in fiscal year 2019. The Committee directs the Agency to maintain program project funding at the levels specified in the 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee recommends \$67,274,000, a decrease of \$1,065,000 below the enacted level and \$5,994,000 below the request. The bill provides funding for Facilities Infrastructure and Operations as requested. No funds are provided for Workforce Reshaping activities requested in the budget.

Research: Air and Energy.—The Committee recommends \$95,406,000, a \$500,000 increase above the enacted level and \$63,699,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$1,910,000 was rescinded in 2019. The Committee directs the Agency to apply the \$2,410,000 increase above the 2019 post-rescission level to support the Agency’s ongoing research efforts as part of the Global Change Research Program, which delivers actionable science that informs local, state, and national decisions in responding to the expected impacts from climate change.

The Agency is directed to continue supporting year 3 of the Partnership Research as outlined in the explanatory statement accom-

panying Public Law 115–141. This jointly funded, multi-year government-industry research initiative should be used to produce credible science of national scope on such development, including periodic review and tracking of existing exposure and health studies already underway, and continuation of research initiated under this section. The Agency is encouraged to submit a report updating the Committees on the implementation of this partnership within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee is concerned by the Agency’s decision in October 2018 to eliminate the Particulate Matter Review Panel (PMRP). In past reviews of particulate matter (PM), the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) has relied on the PRMP’s reviews of the CASAC’s integrated science assessments to provide additional expertise and experience beyond that of the members of CASAC. To ensure that the CASAC has access to the highest quality information, the Committee directs the Agency to enter into a contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NAS) within 30 days of enactment to conduct an independent scientific review of EPA’s Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) for Particulate Matter, External Review Draft. The Agency should ensure that the NAS review examines the ISA’s review, synthesis, and evaluation of the science relevant to evaluating the health effects of exposure to PM and as a scientific foundation for evaluating the adequacy of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM for protecting public health. The review should also consider the ISA’s evaluation of evidence for drawing scientific conclusions and making causal judgments. The NAS should provide the report to the Agency and to the Committee within one year from the time the contract is initiated. The Committee is aware the CASAC has recommended in its April 11, 2019 letter to the Administrator that EPA produce a new draft of the ISA and that this new draft be resubmitted for CASAC review. The Committee expects the NAS review to include a review of the ISA draft of October 2018 and any subsequent ISA review produced by EPA in response to the CASAC review.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.—The Committee recommends \$126,930,000, equal to the enacted level and \$40,364,000 above the request. The Committee directs the Agency to fund the computational toxicology and endocrine disruptor programs at the levels specified in the 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Maintaining IRIS Program Integrity.—The Committee is deeply concerned that the Agency has been inappropriately assigning resources provided for the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 to support work in the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. As in the previous two fiscal years, the Agency is directed to continue funding for the IRIS program at the fiscal year 2017 level, and to continue the program within the Office of Research and Development. Workforce costs for IRIS staff who have been detailed to other programs or to other agencies should not be included in this total. Within 10 days of enactment, the Agency is directed to provide to the Committee data on the amount of IRIS staff time utilized to support the TSCA program during fiscal years 2018 and 2019, including the number of individuals assigned to TSCA efforts and hours worked, by month. The

Agency is further directed to provide ongoing quarterly reports in fiscal year 2020 of the same information.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$6,000,000, a \$1,000,000 increase above the enacted level and \$6,000,000 above the request. The Committee directs that these funds be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Because these grants are independent of the STAR grant program, the Agency should strive to award grants in as large an amount as is possible to achieve the most scientifically significant research. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25 percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—The Committee recommends \$113,257,000, a \$7,000,000 increase above enacted and \$43,294,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$1,367,000 was rescinded in 2019. Of the increase above pre-scission levels, the Committee directs that \$3,000,000 be used to support ongoing work to establish Maximum Contaminant Levels for PFAS chemicals, and that \$4,000,000 be used to award grants under Section 2007 of AWIA (P.L. 115–270). The Committee rejects the budget request’s proposals to streamline and refocus research, and directs the Agency to continue those activities with the resources provided.

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

Improving Risk Assessments for Susceptible Subpopulations.—The Committee is aware that the Agency has developed its Strategic Plan for the reduction of testing in vertebrates for chemicals which references the use of new methodologies for assessing risk to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations. The Committee understands that in-vitro and in-silico methods have the potential to identify risks to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations more efficiently and accurately than traditional animal models, and urges the Agency to include in its Strategic Plan a section concerning the development and implementation of alternative test methods that are directly applicable to identifying the risks faced by susceptible subpopulations, while reducing reliance on testing in vertebrates.

STAR Grants.—The Committee provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program at the enacted levels.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Committee recognizes the increasing challenges many communities face from harmful algal blooms (HABs) in freshwater and coastal ecosystems. The Committee encourages the Agency conduct and support research that help promote scientific progress towards preventing and controlling HABs, including research to: (1) determine the effectiveness of existing nutrient treatment technologies; (2) evaluate the scale-up of emerging nutrient treatment technologies and develop new technologies; and (3) develop best management practices to help both rural and urban communities control nutrients in their watersheds. Additionally, \$6,000,000 is made available to investigate health effects from

exposure to HABs and cyanobacteria toxins and to develop methods to monitor, characterize, and predict blooms for early action.

Water Distribution Systems.—The Agency is encouraged to continue utilizing infrastructure solutions such as distribution network leak detection, pressure monitoring, and sanitary and combined sewer monitoring technologies during upgrades to water and wastewater systems to optimize water delivery performance, reduce energy usage, limit water waste in distribution systems, and enhance modeling of sewer collection networks. The Committee anticipates that these solutions will help improve operations, maintenance, and capital expenditure in planning and budgeting, and increase spatial and temporal monitoring data available on U.S. water quality and quantity.

Water Security Test Bed.—For both fiscal year 2020 and future budget requests, the Committee encourages EPA to include adequate funding for advancing full scale applied research and testing capabilities to address threats to drinking water and drinking water infrastructure.

Environmental Impact of Sunscreens.—The Committee recognizes the important health benefits that come from reducing exposure to ultraviolet radiation, including by the use of sunscreens. To better assess any potential environmental impacts of sunscreens on the environment, the Agency is directed to contract with the NAS to conduct a review of the current scientific literature of potential risks to the marine environment, including risks to freshwater ecosystems, coral reefs, aquatic and marine life, and wetland ecosystems, from oxybenzone and octinoxate. The contract should also include NAS recommendations for additional research needed to conduct freshwater and marine environmental risk assessments.

Strengthening Use of Science.—The Committee is aware that the Agency has proposed a rule “Strengthening Transparency in Regulatory Science” (Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OA–2018–0259), and understands that the Administrator has recently stated that the Agency intends to finalize the rule in the near future. The Committee is also aware that shortly after the rule was proposed, the SAB wrote to the Administrator in June 2018 requesting the opportunity to comment on the rule. The Administrator responded in April 2019 and noted that the Agency would benefit from consultation with SAB on the proposal.

The Agency is directed to engage in formal consultation on the proposed rule with the SAB. Further, given the centrality of scientific studies in Agency decision-making and the unique experience and expertise of the SAB on such matters, the Committee urges the Agency to seek feedback on the full list of issues on which SAB indicated the Agency would benefit. The Committee expects the Agency to take no final action on the rule until the Agency has concluded such consultations.

Additionally, within 30 days after enactment or 30 days after this rule is finalized, whichever is later, the Committee directs the Agency to enter into a contract with the NAS to review this rule. The review should assess the manner in which the rule alters the ability of the Agency to use publicly available peer-reviewed scientific and medical studies in its regulatory decision-making, including what the NAS considers to be the best available scientific information, and be completed within 270 days.

Extending Student Services Contracting Authority.—The Committee notes that the Office of Research and Development contracts for the temporary hiring of pre-baccalaureate and post-baccalaureate students in science and engineering fields. The Committee understands that other Program Offices, including the Office of Water and Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, may benefit from the use of similar contracting authority. The Committee invites the Agency to submit a proposal outlining such a request.

Estimating Air Emissions from Animal Operations.—The Committee is aware that the Agency is working on the development of emission estimating methodologies for Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs), and has announced that it intends to release draft models for different types of livestock operators over the course of the next year. The Committee supports the Agency's efforts to develop accurate, robust, and accessible models for estimating these emissions, and urges the Agency to prioritize these efforts so that these methodologies can be finalized as quickly as possible.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

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

Abatement, prevention, and compliance activities include setting environmental standards, issuing permits, monitoring emissions and ambient conditions and providing technical and legal assistance toward enforcement, compliance, and oversight. For many environmental programs, States and Tribes are directly responsible for actual operation of the various environmental programs, and the Agency's activities include, providing support and assistance and conducting oversight.

In addition to program costs, this account funds administrative costs associated with the operating programs of the Agency, including support for executive direction, policy oversight, grants and resources management, general office and building services for program operations, and direct implementation of Agency environmental programs for headquarters, the ten EPA regional offices, and all non-research field operations.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,658,200,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,879,268,000
Recommended, 2020	2,681,704,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+23,504,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+802,436,000

The fiscal year 2019 appropriation provided \$2,658,200,000 for programs across EPM, to be partially offset by a rescission of \$60,201,000, for a net appropriation of \$2,597,999,000. The appropriation included guidance on the manner in which the rescissions were to be applied to program. The Agency was directed to submit, as part of its fiscal year 2019 operating plan, details on the application of the rescissions at the program project level.

For fiscal year 2020, the Committee recommends \$2,681,704,000 for EPM, \$83,705,000 above the net enacted level and \$802,436,000 above the budget request. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report, and the Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Clean Air.—The Committee recommends \$274,276,000, a \$1,168,000 increase above the enacted level and \$118,462,000 above the request. The recommendation includes \$97,249,000 for Atmospheric Protection program project, and the Committee directs the Agency to apply the increase above the enacted level evenly to the greenhouse gas reporting program and the preparation of the Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks, in fulfillment of U.S. treaty obligations under the 1992 Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Committee continues to support the EnergySTAR program and rejects the proposed shift to a fee-based funding mechanism, and provides \$42,000,000 for its continued operation. Further, the Committee rejects the proposed termination of voluntary programs such as Natural GasSTAR, AgSTAR, and other partnership programs where the Agency works collaboratively with non-governmental entities to identify beneficial methods to reduce emissions, pollution, and increase efficiency. The Committee increases funding for Federal Support for Air Quality Management by \$2,704,000 above the enacted level prior to the application of the rescission, and directs that the increase be applied to providing technical assistance and support to state, tribal, and local air programs. The proposed increases for Administration priorities listed in the request are rejected. The Committee provides funding for Federal Stationary Source Regulation at the requested level. Finally, the Committee directs that funding for the remaining program projects be maintained at the levels specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission, including \$8,736,000 to assist with the international phase-out of ozone depleting substances under the Montreal Protocol.

Compliance.—The Committee recommends \$103,665,000 for compliance activities, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the 2019 enacted level and \$14,021,000 above the request. The Committee notes that funds in this program were rescinded at a significantly higher percentage compared to other programs within EPM. The Committee is extremely concerned by the precipitous decrease in compliance and enforcement activities by the Agency over the past three fiscal years. The Committee considers a robust inspection and monitoring program to be an essential element of any effective Compliance Assurance regime, and urges the Agency to use the additional resources to meet and exceed the inspection and monitoring targets proposed in the budget. The Agency is directed to provide to the Committee, within 30 days of enactment, separate target and actuals data for onsite inspections and offsite compliance monitoring activities since fiscal year 2013, and in future budget requests to present separate targets for onsite inspections and offsite monitoring.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$255,504,000 for enforcement activities, an increase of \$14,867,000 above the 2019 enacted level and \$43,938,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$11,634,000 was rescinded in 2019, which is twice the

average percentage of rescissions in other programs. Within the amounts provided, the Committee directs that in fiscal year 2020, not more than the post-rescission amount specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan be for NEPA implementation.

Further, the Committee directs that \$9,554,000 be used for Environmental Justice program projects. The Committee directs that, of the increase, \$750,000 be used to award additional environmental justice grants, and the remaining funds be used to increase the capacity within the Agency and among State and local partners to incorporate environmental justice considerations in policy making, with a particular emphasis on assessing and minimizing cumulative impacts of pollution.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$17,700,000, a \$2,700,000 increase above the enacted level and \$17,700,000 above the request. The Committee directs that funds be used for a competitive grant program for qualified non-profit organizations, to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water, adequate waste water to small systems or individual private well owners. The Agency shall provide \$15,000,000 for Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act, for activities specified under Section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-1(e)(8)). The Agency is also directed to provide \$1,700,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national and multi-State regional basis, \$1,000,000 for grants to qualified organizations, for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$475,958,000, a \$19,000,000 increase above the enacted level and \$438,658,000 above the request. The Committee believes that protecting these important water bodies is a national priority, and provides funding for programs that support their restoration and protection. From within the amount provided, the Committee directs the following:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$305,000,000 for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an increase of \$5,000,000 above the enacted level and \$275,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee directs the Agency and the other Federal partners to continue to prioritize action oriented projects in lieu of additional studies, monitoring and evaluations. In addition, as the Agency distributes funds across the five focus areas, tribal related activities should be maintained at not less than \$15,000,000. Further, the Committee supports ongoing work to reduce the growth of harmful algal blooms and encourages continued targeting of watersheds that could pose a threat to human health in drinking water.

The Committee notes that the recently enacted Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (P.L. 115-282) places the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Invasive species program in the Great Lakes National

Program Office. The Committee urges the Agency to prioritize efforts to reduce the risk of introduction of invasive species in the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain, using funds from the appropriate Geographic Program.

Chesapeake Bay.—The Committee recommends \$78,000,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the enacted level and \$70,700,000 above the budget request. From within the amount provided, \$7,250,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants and \$7,250,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban and agricultural lands, and \$2,500,000 is for state-based implementation in the most effective basins.

Puget Sound.—The Committee recommends \$31,000,000 for Puget Sound, \$3,000,000 above the enacted level and \$31,000,000 above the budget request. Funds shall be allocated in the same manner as directed in House Report 112–331. The Committee directs the Agency to expeditiously obligate funds, in a manner consistent with the authority and responsibilities under Section 320 and the National Estuary Program.

Long Island Sound.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for Long Island Sound, an increase of \$6,000,000 above the enacted level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request. The Agency shall operate the program as specified in section 119 of the Clean Water Act.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The Committee recommends \$27,637,000, equal to the enacted level and \$23,111,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$2,686,000 was rescinded in fiscal year 2019. The Agency is directed to continue to operate the Radon program as in fiscal year 2019. Additionally, the Committee notes the need to continue to maintain the U.S. source standard for radon gas for use by states and industry as the national benchmark for radon measurement devices, and encourages the Agency to collect available radon test data to update the national U.S. EPA Radon Map and develop locality-specific classifications of radon risks. The Committee directs that funding for the other program projects be allocated in the manner specified in the 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The Committee recommends \$121,491,000, a \$5,047,000 decrease below the enacted level and \$31,594,000 above the request. The Committee provides \$41,771,000 for Executive Management, as requested. The Agency is directed to allocate the funds in the remaining program project lines in the manner specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

International Programs.—The Committee recommends \$15,400,000, equal to the enacted level and \$10,061,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$789,000 was rescinded in 2019. The Committee expects the Agency to allocate funds as specified in the 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The Committee recommends \$109,023,000, a \$2,391,000 decrease below the enacted level and \$1,181,000 above the request. The Committee provides \$14,271,000, an increase of \$900,000 above the pre-rescission enacted level, for Integrated Environmental Strategies, and directs

that the increase be used to support Community-Driven Environmental Protection and the Office of Community Revitalization. The Committee increases support for the SAB by \$1,000,000 above the level specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission. Funding for the Legal Advice: Support Program, and Regulatory Analysis program is provided at the fiscal year 2019 post-rescission level, and the Legal Advice: Environmental Program project is funded at \$45,000,000, a decrease of \$2,100,000 below the post-rescission level. The remaining program projects are funded at the levels specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee recommends \$473,109,000, a \$7,642,000 decrease below the enacted level and \$21,198,000 below the request. No funds are provided for the Agency's proposed workforce reshaping. Additionally, the Committee directs that funding be allocated to Human Resources Management and Financial Assistance Grants as specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission. The Committee accepts the other project allocations in the budget request.

Pesticides Licensing.—The Committee recommends \$96,135,000 for licensing and registration activities, a decrease of \$13,228,000 below the enacted level, and \$10,456,000 above the request. In March 2019, Congress enacted the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 116–8) which made previously collected fees available for use without further appropriation. The Committee expects that increased fee utilization will result in the need for decreased appropriations in fiscal year 2020 and in the future.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).—The Committee recommends \$118,377,000, \$6,000,000 above the enacted level and \$38,362,000 above the budget request. Of the funds provided under this section, \$6,000,000 is provided for implementation of a federal permit program for coal combustion residuals. The Committee does not support the proposed modification of cleanups under the RCRA Waste Management program nor the proposed elimination of the RCRA Waste Minimization and Recycling program, and directs the Agency to operate these projects at the levels specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—The Committee recommends \$89,217,000, a decrease of \$3,304,000 below the enacted level, and \$22,799,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$1,806,000 was rescinded in fiscal year 2019. As projected in the budget request, the Committee assumes an additional \$11,500,000 in resources will be available in fiscal year 2020 from fees collected to conduct chemical reviews. For Chemical Risk Review, the committee provides \$58,624,000. The Committee approves the requested increases for fixed costs and staff to support implementation of TSCA. Of the requested increase in non-pay resources, the Committee provides \$4,500,000.

The Committee directs that the Endocrine Disruptors and Lead Risk Reduction projects be allocated funds as specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission.

Water: Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends \$52,788,000, a \$5,000,000 increase above the enacted level, and a \$31,210,000 increase above the request. From within the amount provided, the

Committee directs that \$21,000,000 be used to provide \$750,000 to each National Estuary Program (NEP) funded under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. Further, in the Administrative Provisions section, the Committee directs that \$4,000,000 in competitive grants be made available for additional projects, and encourages the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities.

Water: Human Health Protection.—The Committee recommends \$108,234,000, a \$9,727,000 increase above the enacted level, and a \$18,426,000 increase above the request. The Committee directs the Agency to maintain the Beach program at the level specified in the fiscal year 2019 operating plan prior to the application of the rescission. For the Drinking Water Program, the Committee provides the requested increases for fixed costs, priority work associated with PFAS in drinking water, and provides \$4,142,000 for implementation and administration of new drinking water requirements in AWIA (P.L. 115–270). The Committee directs the Agency to maintain its other drinking water protection activities with the resources provided.

The Agency is encouraged to continue coordinating with the Food and Drug Administration in light of the directive included in Section 773 of Division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116–6).

Water Quality Protection.—The Committee recommends \$211,217,000, a \$300,000 increase above the enacted level and \$22,984,000 above the request. The Committee notes that \$4,728,000 was rescinded in fiscal year 2019. The Committee supports the WaterSENSE and Urban Waters programs, and directs the Agency to continue funding for these activities at the 2019 enacted levels prior to the application of the rescission. The Committee also supports ongoing activities related to integrated planning, which will be increasingly necessary as States and communities evaluate wastewater systems for lead contamination issues and pipe replacement. The Committee has provided an increase above the enacted level to assist with the implementation and administration of new programmatic requirements in AWIA.

The recently enacted Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (P.L. 115–436) (WIIA) established a Municipal Ombudsman within the Office of the Administrator to facilitate coordination and communication between municipalities, regional offices, and the Administrator, and to provide municipalities with technical assistance as they develop permits that incorporate integrated plans. The Agency is directed to brief the Committee on the implementation of WIIA.

The Committee is aware that more than one quarter of the U.S. population relies on onsite-decentralized systems to treat wastewater. The Committee urges the Agency to designate additional technical assistance, resources and expertise toward onsite wastewater recycling issues within the Decentralized Wastewater Program.

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

Administrator Priorities.—The Agency is directed to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that identifies how

any fiscal year 2019 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.

Adequate and Accessible Training for Lead Paint Abatement.—The Committee fully supports activities by EPA, States, contractors and homeowners that result in the safe and proper abatement of lead paint in homes. The Committee believes it is incumbent upon contractors to be fully trained, certified and knowledgeable about the risks related to lead exposure especially for children and at-risk populations. It is imperative that EPA and the States continue to make those training opportunities readily available and easily accessible along with improved outreach to build awareness for homeowners during renovations. As such, the Committee recommends that the EPA continue to make the necessary training available for all contractors to quickly and efficiently identify whether lead paint was present during a renovation and to remove the lead as quickly as possible readily available with more flexible dates and locations.

National Recycling Strategy.—The Committee is concerned that the current system of recycling waste materials in the U.S. is unsustainable. The Agency can help ensure the long-term economic and environmental viability of local recycling programs by exercising national leadership and facilitating the harmonization of standards. The Committee believes that this will strengthen markets, reduce contamination, and prevent recyclable materials from needlessly polluting the environment, being incinerated, or sent to landfills. The Committee directs the Agency to develop, in collaboration with for-profit, non-profit, state and local governments, and other stakeholders, a national recycling strategy to strengthen and sustain the current system with recommendations for voluntary action to be reported to the Committees on Appropriations within 270 days of enactment. The strategy should analyze the expected benefits of each element of the strategy, including the value of implementing a national system of standardized recycling labeling, the importance of public education to increase residential and institutional compliance, and other opportunities to significantly reduce cross-contamination and comingling of materials entering the recycling stream, as part of efforts to increase the economic viability of processing recyclable materials, including paper, cardboard, plastics, metals, electronic waste, and compostable materials.

Restrictions on Certain Communications.—The Committee reminds EPA that funding may not be used in a manner contrary to Section 401 of this bill.

Designating Chitosan as Minimum Risk.—The Committee is aware that the Agency has received a petition to add chitosan to the Minimum Risk Pesticide List. The Committee encourages the Agency to review this petition in a timely matter, and to notify the Committee when the review has been completed.

Lead-free Plumbing Fixtures.—The Committee urges the Agency to finalize regulations implementing P.L. 111-380 to require that plumbing components meet the definition of lead free in Section 1417(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-6(d)) by the end of 2019.

Protecting School Children from Lead.—The Committee considers protecting children from lead exposure to be a top priority. The Committee urges the Agency to expand efforts by the Agency to re-

duce childhood exposure to lead in drinking water at schools and childcare facilities. The Committee directs the Agency to study the merits of issuing separate requirements for public water systems to conduct lead monitoring in schools and child care facilities that they serve. The study should consider the frequency at which water systems conduct monitoring at schools and how water systems should share results with schools and communities. The Committee directs the Administrator to publish a report following completion of the study with findings and conclusions related towards the feasibility of the monitoring requirement.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

This account supports all activities necessary for the development and operation of the system established by the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act (P.L. 112–195).

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$0
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee provides \$8,000,000 for the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund, which is to be offset by \$8,000,000 in collections from e-Manifest user fees, resulting in \$0 new net budget authority.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) provides audit, evaluation, and investigation products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. The Inspector General (IG) will continue to perform the function of IG for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board. This account funds personnel compensation and benefits, travel, and expenses (excluding rent, utilities, and security costs) for the Office of Inspector General. In addition to the funds provided under this heading, this account receives funds from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$41,489,000
Budget estimate, 2020	38,893,000
Recommended, 2020	48,514,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+7,025,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+9,621,000

The Committee recommends \$48,514,000, which is \$7,025,000 above the enacted level and \$9,621,000 above the budget request. In addition, the Committee recommends \$9,586,000 as a payment to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account. The Committee notes the OIG letter dated February 8 2019, to Office of Management and Budget Director Mick Mulvaney, which was submitted to Congress by the Agency as part of its fiscal year 2020 request. The combined funding to the OIG recommended in the bill is sufficient to meet the IG’s initial request of \$58,100,000. The Committee understands that this level of funding should be sufficient to meet OIG’s increased workload.

The IG is directed to prioritize funds to projects that prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse at the Environmental Protection Agency.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

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

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$34,467,000
Budget estimate, 2020	39,553,000
Recommended, 2020	39,553,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,086,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The bill provides \$39,553,000, which is \$5,086,000 above the enacted level, and equal to the request. EPA should prioritize projects based on anticipated cost savings, including energy and other utility cost savings, and allocate funds accordingly. The Agency is reminded of the Committee's long-standing reprogramming requirements with respect to closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

The Hazardous Substance Superfund (Superfund) program was established in 1980 by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act to clean up emergency hazardous materials, spills, and dangerous, uncontrolled, and/or abandoned hazardous waste sites. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) expanded the program substantially in 1986, authorizing approximately \$8,500,000,000 in revenues over five years. In 1990, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act extended the program's authorization through 1994 for \$5,100,000,000 with taxing authority through calendar year 1995.

The Superfund program is operated by EPA subject to annual appropriations from a dedicated trust fund and from general revenues. Enforcement activities are used to identify and induce parties responsible for hazardous waste problems to undertake cleanup actions and pay for EPA oversight of those actions. These enforcement actions are an essential element to the success of the program. In addition, responsible parties have been required to cover the cost of fund-financed removal and remedial actions undertaken at spills and waste sites by Federal and State agencies. At sites where no viable responsible party can be identified, EPA may use monies from the Trust Fund to remediate contaminated site. Funds are paid from this account to the Office of Inspector General and Science and Technology accounts for Superfund related activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,091,947,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,045,351,000
Recommended, 2020	1,214,648,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+122,701,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+169,297,000

The fiscal year 2019 appropriation to the Hazardous Substance Superfund account included an appropriation of \$1,091,947,000 in Title II and an appropriation of \$68,000,000 in Title IV. For fiscal year 2020, the bill provides \$1,214,648,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund program, which is \$54,701,000 above the combined fiscal year 2019 level and \$169,297,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends that \$9,586,000 be transferred to the Office of Inspector General, and \$30,496,000 be transferred to the Science and Technology account.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$171,968,000, a \$5,593,000 increase above the enacted level and \$611,000 above the request. The Committee rejects the proposed reductions in Forensics Support and Environmental Justice, and directs the agency to maintain these projects at the fiscal year 2019 level.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee recommends \$124,241,000, a \$3,864,000 decrease below the enacted level and \$279,000 below the request. and directs the agency to maintain funding for Human Resources Management at not less than the fiscal year 2019 level.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.—The Committee recommends \$12,824,000, a \$10,000,000 increase above the enacted level and \$7,486,000 above the request. The Committee notes that as part of its PFAS action plan, which was released in February 2019, the Agency identified significant research needs with respect to the human health and ecological impacts of PFAS exposure, and methods for treatment and remediation. The Committee recommends a \$10,000,000 increase to address research needs in support of designating PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances under Section 102 of CERCLA. The Agency is directed to include these funds as part of the transfer to the Science and Technology account.

Research: Sustainable and Healthy Communities.—The Committee recommends \$16,463,000, a \$5,000,000 increase above the enacted level and \$5,486,000 above the request. The Committee recommends a \$5,000,000 increase to address research needs in support of designating PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances under Section 102 of CERCLA. The Agency is directed to include these funds as part of the transfer to the Science and Technology account.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee recommends \$822,073,000, an increase of \$32,333,000 above the combined funding levels provided in Title II and Title IV in fiscal year 2019, and \$153,790,000 above the request. The Committee urges the Agency to prioritize work at sites where activities will result in reduced human exposure to toxic substances. The Committee expects the additional funding will also support pipeline activities such as remedial investigations, feasibility studies, and remedial designs which are critical steps prior to construction.

The Committee also encourages the Agency, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report on the status of each time-critical removal action for which Federal funds greater than \$1,000,000 have been expended since January 1, 2017, along with the Federal cost of clean-up efforts, whether responsible parties have faced criminal charges, and the amount of recovered Federal dollars.

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

Operation of Aircraft.—The Committee is aware of the value of using aircraft in emergency situations, and has provided authority within this account for the Agency to use aircraft to effectively and efficiently assist in carrying out its response mission and better detect and monitor the release and spread of hazardous substances.

New and Emerging Technologies.—To increase the rate of cleanups of Superfund sites around the country, the Agency is encouraged to collaborate with the private sector to utilize the best available technologies and in situ remediation products to restore these sites as expeditiously as possible to return them to productive use.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, authorized the establishment of a response program for cleanup of releases from leaking underground storage tanks. Owners and operators of facilities with underground tanks must demonstrate financial responsibility and bear initial responsibility for cleanup. The Federal trust fund is funded through the imposition of a motor fuel tax of one-tenth of a cent per gallon.

In addition to State resources, the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund provides funding to clean up sites, enforces necessary corrective actions, and recovers costs expended from the Fund for cleanup activities. The underground storage tank response program is designed to operate primarily through cooperative agreements with States. Funds are also used for grants to non-State entities, including Indian Tribes, under Section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 expanded the authorized activities of the Fund to include the underground storage tank program. In 2006, Congress amended section 9508 of the Internal Revenue Code to authorize expenditures from the trust fund for prevention and inspection activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$91,941,000
Budget estimate, 2020	47,801,000
Recommended, 2020	94,410,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,469,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+46,609,000

The Committee recommends \$94,410,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program, an increase of \$2,469,000 above the enacted level and \$46,609,000 above the budget request. The Committee has provided additional resources for enforcement activities to oversee cleanups by responsible parties, and for fixed costs associated with research activities. The Committee rejects the proposed decrease in research to characterize and remediate contaminated sites.

Regular inspections of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) are a key part of an overall strategy to prevent and minimize impacts of releases of fuels or other hazardous substances from USTs. The Committee provides \$25,369,000 to support state inspection programs. The Committee directs the increase in cooperative agree-

ment funding be fully allocated to states, and that not less than \$500,000 of the increase to the LUST/UST program project be used for cleanups in Indian Country.

The Committee supports the Agency’s ongoing efforts to study and mitigate corrosion issues at USTs as the nation employs increasing quantities of emerging fuels.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

This appropriation, authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, provides funds to prepare for and prevent releases of oil and other petroleum products in navigable waterways. In addition, EPA is reimbursed for incident specific response costs through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund managed by the United States Coast Guard.

EPA is responsible for directing all cleanup and removal activities posing a threat to public health and the environment; conducting site inspections; providing a means to achieve cleanup activities by private parties; reviewing containment plans at facilities; reviewing area contingency plans; pursuing cost recovery of fund-financed cleanups; and conducting research of oil cleanup techniques. Funds for this appropriation are provided through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund which is composed of fees and collections made through provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. Pursuant to law, the Trust Fund is managed by the United States Coast Guard.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$18,209,000
Budget estimate, 2020	15,962,000
Recommended, 2020	23,237,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,028,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+7,275,000

The Committee recommends \$23,237,000 for the Inland Oil Spill program, an increase of \$5,028,000 above the enacted level and \$7,275,000 above the budget request.

The Committee notes that there is an acute need to prevent, and when necessary, to respond to oil spills. This includes ensuring that the agency and state and local first responders have adequate personnel, training, and equipment, to respond to emergencies. The Committee recommends a \$4,700,000 increase to the Oil program, and directs that of the increase, not less than \$1,250,000 be used to support emergency responder trainings, including for responding to shale oil emergencies, and that not less than \$2,750,000 be used for oil accident prevention and preparedness activities, including support for inspections at high risk facilities.

Preventing Oil Spills.—The Committee is aware of the high non-compliance rate among facilities that are required to submit Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plans or Facility Response Plans. The Committee directs the agency to utilize the additional resources provided for compliance and enforcement to develop and implement strategies to reduce the rate of non-compliance. The agency is directed to brief the Committee on its strategy within 90 days of enactment.

Research on Dispersants.—The Committee expects the agency to continue its work studying the performance and behavior of oil dispersants in deep water and arctic spills, as well as developing protocols for testing oil spill control agents.

Operation of Aircraft.—The Committee is aware of the value of using aircraft in emergency situations, and has provided authority within this account for the Agency to use aircraft to effectively and efficiently assist in carrying out its response mission and better detect and monitor the release and spread of petroleum and other related substances.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account provides grant funds for programs operated primarily by State, Tribal, local, and other governmental partners. The account includes two broad types of funds: (1) Infrastructure Assistance, which is used primarily by state, local, and tribal partners for projects that directly improve air quality, water quality, or clean up contaminated sites; supporting environmental protection; and (2) Categorical Grants, which assist State and Tribal governments and other environmental partners with the operation of environmental programs.

In the STAG account, the agency provides funding for infrastructure projects through two State Revolving Funds (Clean Water and Drinking Water), geographic specific projects in Alaskan Native Villages and on the United States-Mexico Border, Brownfields revitalization projects, diesel emission reduction grants, and other targeted infrastructure projects. Additionally, the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (P.L. 114-322) (WIIN Act) and Americas Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-270) (AWIA) authorized a number of clean water and drinking water grant programs designed to address specific water-related health and environmental concerns in communities.

The State Revolving Funds (SRFs) provide Federal financial assistance to protect the Nation's water resources. The Clean Water SRF helps eliminate municipal discharge of untreated or inadequately treated pollutants and thereby helps maintain or restore the country's water to a swimmable and/or fishable quality. The Clean Water SRF provides resources for municipal, inter-municipal, State, and interstate agencies and Tribal governments to plan, design, and construct wastewater facilities and other projects, including non-point source, estuary, stormwater, and sewer overflow projects. The Safe Drinking Water SRF finances improvements to community water systems so that they can achieve compliance with the mandates of the Safe Drinking Water Act and continue to protect public health.

Many Federal environmental statutes include provisions allowing delegation of day-to-day management of environmental programs to approved State and Tribal environmental programs. The Federal statutes were designed to recognize the States and Tribes as partners and co-regulators, allowing States and Tribes to assist with the execution and implementation of environmental safeguards. For delegated environmental programs, State and Tribal governments issue and enforce permits, carry out inspections and monitoring, and collect data. To assist States and Tribes in this task, the statutes also authorized the agency to provide funding to States

and Tribes. These grants, which cover every major aspect of environmental protection, include those programs authorized by sections 319 and 106 of the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended) (for non-point source pollution and the water quality permits programs), sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act (for State and Local air quality management programs), section 128 of CERCLA (for State and Tribal response programs), section 1443(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (for public water system supervision), and section 3011 of RCRA (for the implementation of State hazardous waste programs).

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$3,605,041,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,774,602,000
Recommended, 2020	4,641,992,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,036,951,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,867,390,000

The fiscal year 2019 appropriation to the STAG account included an appropriation of \$3,605,041,000 in Title II, an appropriation of \$665,000,000 in Title IV, and a rescission of \$139,078,000 in the Administrative Provision which was applied on an equal percentage basis across all STAG program projects, for a net appropriation in fiscal year 2019 of \$4,130,963,000.

For fiscal year 2020, the Committee recommends \$4,641,992,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, net increase of \$511,029,000 above the total net fiscal year 2019 enacted level and \$1,867,390,000 above the budget request. The Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Infrastructure Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$3,527,000,000 in funds for infrastructure assistance.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund.—The Committee recommends \$1,810,000,000 for the Clean Water SRF, requires at least 10 percent of funds to be used for green infrastructure or energy efficiency projects, reserves \$2,000,000 for technical assistance and training grants, and requires that 10 percent of grant funds be used for additional subsidization.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.—The Committee recommends \$1,300,000,000, allows funds to be used to finance green infrastructure or energy efficiency projects, and requires that 14 percent be used for additional subsidization.

AWIA reauthorized the Drinking Water SRF program, amended the list of eligible uses for Drinking Water SRF funding, and gave states new authorities and requirements for administering the program. For FY 2020, AWIA authorized \$1,300,000,000 in funding for capitalization grants to states, tribes, and territories, which is the amount provided in the bill. AWIA also changed requirements that a portion of capitalization grants to be used for additional subsidization in the range between 6 percent and 35 percent, and a requirement that projects accessing Drinking Water SRF funds through fiscal year 2023 use American iron and steel. The Committee’s direction to provide additional subsidization equal to 14 percent is in addition to that required by AWIA, and is equal to the minimum amount that has been required in previous years.

US-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Grant Program.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects along the US-Mexico border that ben-

efit U.S. citizens by reducing the flow of transnational pollution into the U.S.

Alaska Native Villages.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 in drinking water and waste water infrastructure projects for Alaska Native Villages and other rural communities that face significant health challenges due to lack of adequate sanitation.

Brownfields Program.—The Committee recommends \$105,000,000 for brownfields grants and directs that at least 10 percent of such grants be provided to areas in which at least 20 percent of the population has lived under the poverty level over the past 30 years as determined by censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. The Committee notes that the agency is soliciting grant applications for FY 2020 for Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants, and supports expanded investments in this program.

Diesel Emissions Reductions Grants (DERA).—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for DERA grants. More than 10 million older, heavily polluting diesel engines remain in use that have yet to be retrofitted, repowered, or replaced, and over one million are expected to remain in use in 2030. For fiscal year 2020, the Committee directs EPA to continue to make at least 70 percent of DERA grants available to improve air quality in non-attainment areas.

Targeted Airshed Grants.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for targeted airshed grants to reduce particulate matter 2.5 and ozone air pollution in non-attainment areas.

Water Quality Monitoring Grants.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for water monitoring authorized under section 5004 of the WIIN Act (P.L. 114–322).

Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grants.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 in funding for grants to assist small and disadvantaged communities meet Safe Drinking Water Act requirements, as authorized in section 2104 of the WIIN Act and section 2005 of AWIA.

Lead Testing in Schools Grants.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for voluntary testing of drinking water for lead contamination at schools and child care facilities, as authorized in section 2107 of the WIIN Act and section 2006 of AWIA.

Reducing Lead in Drinking Water Grants.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for grants to reduce the concentration of lead in drinking water, as authorized in section 2105 of the WIIN Act.

Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Grants.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for grants to increase resilience of drinking water infrastructure to natural hazards, as authorized in section 2005 of AWIA.

Technical Assistance for Treatment Works Grants.—The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for grants to provide technical assistance to small, rural, and disadvantaged communities for the planning, design, financing, operation, and maintenance of water treatment infrastructure, as authorized by section 4103 as AWIA.

Sewer Overflow Control Grants.—The Committee recommends \$90,000,000 for grants to control and treat sewer overflows, as authorized in section 4106 of AWIA. The Committee directs the Agen-

cy to award no less than 30 percent of grants to green infrastructure projects.

Water Infrastructure Workforce Development.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for grants to support workforce development for drinking water and waste water system workers, as authorized by section 4304 of AWIA.

Categorical Grants.—For categorical grants to States and other environmental partners for the implementation of delegated programs, the bill provides \$1,114,992,000, an increase of \$37,951,000 above the enacted level and \$534,645,000 above the request. After accounting for the effects of the across-the-board 3.3 percent rescission in the Administrative Provisions in fiscal year 2019, the recommended level for fiscal year 2020 is an increase of \$73,031,000 above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. Funding levels for each grant program within the Categorical Grants program are specified in the table at the end of this report.

Radon.—The Committee continues to support state radon program efforts that raise awareness about the associated risks of radon exposure. The Committee recommends \$8,051,000, equal to the enacted level, and the Agency shall prioritize radon grants to states that have adopted or are seeking to adopt statewide radon building codes, conduct awareness and education programs for homebuyers and renters, and that have in place adequate certification or credentialing requirements for radon measurement and mitigation workers.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	25,000,000
Recommended, 2020	50,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+25,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$50,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program, a decrease of \$18,000,000 below the combined funding levels provided in Titles II and IV of the fiscal year 2019 enacted appropriations, and an increase of \$25,000,000 above the budget request. From the funds provided, the Agency may use up to \$5,000,000 to assist with the administrative expenses of the program. The remaining \$45,000,000 in WIFIA funds are provided for direct loan subsidization, which may be used to support a maximum loan capacity of up to \$5,410,000,000 to eligible entities for water infrastructure projects.

The WIFIA program is one of many tools that the Committee is employing to assist states and local communities in ensuring a clean and safe water supply. The Committee notes that greater investments through a variety of funding mechanisms are needed to repair, replace, and upgrade critical water infrastructure. These investments will improve and protect clean water sources, enhance the resiliency of communities in the aftermath of natural disasters, and improve the health of important ecosystems across the country. Credit subsidy programs can play a part in such investments, but may not be the optimal form of assistance for smaller, rural, or disadvantaged communities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee continues the language, carried in prior years, concerning Tribal Cooperative Authority, the collection and obligation of pesticides fees, and transfer authorities for the purposes of implementing the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

The bill authorizes the collection and obligation of TSCA user fees.

The bill authorizes the collection and obligation of Electronic Manifest fees.

The bill continues language authorizing up to \$150,000 to be spent for facility repairs at any one time.

The bill authorizes certain uses for Section 319 non-point source grants.

The bill directs the availability of not less than \$4,000,000 of funds for the National Estuary program as competitive grants.

The bill extends the authority for the Agency to hire scientists under 42 U.S.C. Section 209 until 2025.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$875,000
Budget estimate, 2020	875,000
Recommended, 2020	875,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$875,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

Forest Service Accounting, Budgeting, and Management.—The Committee supports Forest Service efforts to improve accounting, budgeting, and management practices and appreciates the efforts of the Forest Service, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, and Secretary of Agriculture to make improvements. Public Law 107–63 directed the Forest Service to fund indirect expenses from any funds available to the Forest Service. As directed, the Forest Service established cost pools for activities not directly related to specific programs and charged these costs to budget lines. Annual budget justifications have included estimates of these indirect expenditures. As part of continuing efforts to improve transparency and collaboration in budgeting, Public Law 115–141 directed the Forest Service to provide to Congress a plan to end cost pools. The fiscal year 2020 budget request includes such a plan and proposes to consolidate certain budget line items. This bill establishes the “Forest Service Operations” account to fund activities previously supported through cost pools but does not accept the proposal to consolidate budget lines. Bill language is included that prohibits the Forest Service from charging the other discretionary accounts for cost pool activities. This report includes comparisons of fiscal year 2019 en-

acted levels for budget lines with cost pool estimates removed so that programmatic changes are clear. The Committee directs that future budget submissions reflect this new budget structure.

Wildland Fire Management.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115–141) provided a budget cap adjustment for wild-fire suppression costs and this additional funding is included for the first time in fiscal year 2020. After adjusting for the movement of cost pools to the Forest Service Operations account and including additional budget cap adjusted fire suppression funding, the Forest Service will have an additional \$1,295,634,000 for Wildland Fire Management in fiscal year 2020. In addition, \$300,000,000 of cap adjusted fire suppression funds and \$50,000,000 in base discretionary fire suppression funds are available through a transfer from the Department of the Interior. The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient funds are available to protect American homes, lands, and wildlife from catastrophic fires without requiring a transfer of funds from the very activities that advance forest health and prevent wildland fires. The Committee expects the Forest Service to use suppression funds judiciously and continue to work closely with the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Interior to accurately account for expenditures and recover costs.

External Assistance and Partners.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to expand the authorized use of donations, cooperative and cost-sharing agreements, and assistance from external groups and partners to provide a quality experience for all National Forest visitors.

Forest Service Research.—The Committee has not received the report on Forest Service research directed by Public Law 116–9 and due at the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2019. The Committee looks forward to reviewing this report and Forest Service plans to establish a rigorous review cycle; ensure that research reflects the needs of the National Forest System; improve coordination with the other Federal research agencies; and respond to industry, stakeholder, and partner input.

Capital Improvement Plan.—The Committee has not received a comprehensive capital improvement plan as directed by Public Law 115–141 and due by December 30, 2018. The Committee recommendation has provided limited capital improvement increases in this bill pending review of this plan. The Committee reminds the Forest Service of Congress’s expectations of this plan as delineated in Public Law 115–141.

Insect and Disease Threats.—The Committee recognizes that National Forest System lands, as well as other forested lands in the United States, are at increasing risk for insect and disease outbreaks and invasive plant infestations, which often result in catastrophic wildland fire. The Emerald Ash Borer and bark beetle are examples of these threats. As such, the Committee recommends a programmatic increase of \$10,000,000 for research and development programs, \$19,000,000 for Federal and Cooperative Land forest health management, \$26,802,000 for Hazardous Fuels, and \$12,395,000 for Urban and Community Forestry to prevent and address such outbreaks, improve forest sustainability, combat climate change, and assist with reforestation efforts. The Committee expects the Forest Service to consider the important role of urban for-

ests and work in concert with Federal agencies, States, and other entities to prioritize the allocation of these funds.

Indian Trust Lands.—The Forest Service is encouraged to promote and expand the use of agreements with Indian Tribes to protect Indian trust resources from catastrophic wildfire, insect and disease infestation or other threats from adjacent Federal lands, as authorized by law.

Puerto Rico Post-Hurricane Reforestation Initiative.—The Committee believes the reforestation of native and endemic species is a critical component of Puerto Rico’s recovery in the wake of Hurricanes Irma and Maria. The Committee supports Forest Service efforts to build and strengthen collaborative partnerships with non-profit organizations committed to the reforestation of Puerto Rico, including its urban and rural forests.

FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service manages 193 million acres of National Forests, Grasslands, and a Tallgrass Prairie, including lands in 44 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and cooperates with States, other Federal agencies, Tribes and private landowners to sustain the Nation’s forests and grasslands. The National Forest System (NFS) includes 154 national forests, 22 national grasslands, 20 national recreation areas, a national Tallgrass prairie, 13 national monuments, and seven land utilization projects. The Forest Service administers a wide variety of programs and activities that sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of forests and grasslands to include forest and rangeland research, State and private forestry assistance, cooperative forest health management, international operations, NFS management, and wildland fire management.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$0
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	921,849,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+921,849,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+921,849,000

The Committee recommends \$921,849,000 for Forest Service Operations. The Committee is recommending the creation of this account as its preferred method to accomplish elimination of the cost pools, which is consistent with the budget reforms proposed by the Forest Service. The Committee includes this new account to replace the practice of using cost pools. The Forest Service estimates \$921,849,000 for fiscal year 2019 and \$835,161,000 for fiscal year 2020 for cost pools that fund the employee salaries and related costs for line officers, union officials, civil rights positions, safety officers, and public affairs and legislative liaison positions; employee salaries and related costs for cross-cutting projects such as Tribal Relations and Freedom of Information Act activities; and employee salaries and related costs for business operations to include budget, finance, acquisition, human resource management, procurement, grant management, and information systems management; and leases, utilities, office equipment, supplies, and radios. The fiscal

year 2020 cost pool estimates reflect a budget request that substantially reduced Forest Service activities. The Committee believes the fiscal year 2019 estimated level for operations is required for fiscal year 2020 to support the increase in activities that is provided throughout the rest of the Forest Service accounts. The table below reflects the amounts provided from accounts for cost pool activities in fiscal year 2019 which are instead appropriated to the Forest Service Operations account for fiscal year 2020.

Account (in thousands)	FY19 Cost Pool
Forest and Rangeland Research	\$38,845
State and Private Forestry	20,843
National Forest System	440,350
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	78,841
Land Acquisition Management	1,895
Wildland Fire Management	341,075
Total	921,849

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	254,500,000
Recommended, 2020	277,155,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 22,845,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+22,655,000

The Committee recommends \$277,155,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research. The table below summarizes the cost pool adjustments. After the elimination of cost pools, the recommendation is a programmatic increase of \$16,000,000 over the enacted level and \$59,930,000 over the budget request. The Committee notes that the budget request proposed to shift all research cost pool expenses to the research and development business line. The elimination of cost pools makes this proposed shift unnecessary.

[In thousands]

	FY19	Cost Pool	FY19 adjusted	FY20 PB	Cost Pool	FY20 adjusted	Rec
Forest Inventory and Analysis	\$77,000	\$(9,826)	\$67,174	\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000	\$73,174
Research and Development	223,000	(29,019)	193,981	177,500	(37,275)	140,225	203,981
Total	300,000	(38,845)	261,155	254,500	(37,275)	217,225	277,155

Forest Inventory and Analysis.—The recommendation includes \$73,174,000 for forest inventory and analysis which is a programmatic increase of \$6,000,000 above the enacted level. The Committee commends the Forest Service for including urban forests in Forest Inventory Analysis data collection and includes this increase to expand data collection in both urban and non-urban settings.

Research and Development.—The recommendation includes \$203,981,000, a programmatic increase of \$10,000,000 for research and development activities. The Forest Service is directed to provide \$3,000,000 to the Joint Fire Science program for fiscal year 2020.

The Committee notes the interest of Members of Congress, States, and stakeholders in funding specific research laboratories, programs, and projects, including those noted below. This report

emphasizes some of the research activities of importance to the Committee and expects the Forest Service to develop a research program that reflects these priorities and the other activities and programs most critical to forest health, particularly with respect to climate change adaption, preventing the spread of disease and invasive species, and watershed improvement.

Fire Plan Research and Development.—The Committee supports continued research that significantly contributes to the understanding of wildfire regimes, and the development of new fire-fighting technologies and decision support tools.

Wood Products Research.—The Committee supports continued research to improve the environmental performance, resiliency, and affordability of mass timber and other wood products. The Committee also supports research on advanced wood products that incorporate carbon fiber, on wood use in building materials, and that would extend the usability period of fallen wood, such as timber that has been flattened by hurricanes.

Nanomaterials research.—The Committee commends the Forest Service for their work on Forest Based materials and cellulose nanomaterials in particular.

Bighorn Sheep Research.—To prevent disease transmission between domestic sheep and bighorn sheep, the Committee directs the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to work with Indian Tribes, the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and the Agricultural Research Service to complete a risk of contact analysis. Together, the agencies are encouraged to convene a meeting of interested stakeholders to share the findings of this analysis and collaborate on strategies to address the risk of disease transmission. The agencies are further directed to report to the Committee, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on the progress made to complete the analysis and engage with stakeholders.

Forest Carbon Research.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue work with other U.S. Department of Agriculture agencies and offices to enhance and refine methods and tools needed to quantify forest emission reductions for forest carbon offset markets.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$336,990,000
Budget estimate, 2020	182,296,000
Recommended, 2020	382,894,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+45,904,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+200,598,000

The Committee recommends \$382,894,000 for State and Private Forestry. The table below summarizes the cost pool adjustments. After the elimination of cost pools, the recommendation is a programmatic increase of \$66,747,000 over the enacted level and \$216,088,000 over the budget request.

[In thousands]

	FY19	Cost Pool	FY19 adjusted	FY20 PB	Cost Pool	FY20 adjusted	Rec
Landscape Scale	\$14,000	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Forest Health Federal lands	56,000	(10,422)	45,578	51,495	(9,527)	41,968	54,578

(In thousands)

	FY19	Cost Pool	FY19 adjusted	FY20 PB	Cost Pool	FY20 adjusted	Rec
Cooperative lands forest health	42,000	(2,842)	39,158	34,376	(2,527)	31,849	49,158
State Fire Assistance	81,000	(1,895)	79,105	65,930	(1,818)	64,112	83,105
Volunteer Fire	17,000	.....	17,000	11,020	.....	11,020	19,000
Forest Stewardship	20,500	(1,895)	18,605	19,475	(1,618)	17,857	25,000
Forest Legacy	63,990	(947)	63,043	0	.....	0	75,000
Community Forest and Open Space	4,000	.....	4,000	0	.....	0	5,000
Urban and Community Forest	29,500	(1,895)	27,605	0	.....	0	40,000
International	9,000	(947)	8,053	0	.....	0	12,053
Total	336,990	(20,843)	316,147	182,296	(15,490)	166,806	382,894

Landscape Scale Restoration.—The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to eliminate this program and instead provides \$20,000,000 for Landscape Scale Restoration, \$6,000,000 above the enacted level.

Forest Health Management.—The Committee recommends \$103,736,000 for Forest Health Management, which is a programmatic increase of \$19,000,000 above the enacted level and \$29,919,000 above the budget request. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to address high priority invasive species, pests, and diseases, including the Emerald Ash Borer and bark beetle infestations.

Cooperative Fire Assistance.—The Committee recognizes Forest Service efforts to create fire-resilient communities through active fuel reduction treatments and collaboration with State and local fire agencies. The Committee recommends \$83,105,000 for State Fire Assistance, a programmatic increase of \$4,000,000 above the enacted level and \$19,000,000 for Volunteer Fire Assistance, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the enacted level.

FireWise Program.—The Committee commends the Forest Service for the work done through the FireWise program to educate communities and homeowners on the importance of taking practical steps to lessen wildfire hazards and prevent catastrophic fire.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Committee is encouraged by the work conducted in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and urges the Forest Service to support the implementation of P.L. 106–506.

Forest Stewardship Program.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Forest Stewardship Program, which is a programmatic increase of \$6,395,000 above the enacted level and \$7,143,000 above the budget request.

Great Lakes Forests.—The Forest Service is encouraged to work with partners to educate natural resource professionals and private woodland owners on effective land stewardship practices of the native forests of the lower Great Lakes such as woodlot management and agroforestry.

Forest Legacy.—The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to eliminate this program and instead includes \$75,000,000 for Forest Legacy, a programmatic increase of \$11,957,000 above the enacted level.

Community Forest and Open Space Conservation.—The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to eliminate this program and instead provides \$5,000,000 for Community Forest and Open Space Conservation, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the enacted level.

Urban and Community Forestry.—The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to eliminate this program and instead recommends \$40,000,000 for Urban and Community Forestry, which is a programmatic increase of \$12,395,000 above the enacted level.

Urban Reforestation.—The Committee acknowledges the important role of urban forests to improve health outcomes and decrease contaminants in the air, soil, and water and urges the Forest Service to expand efforts to promote urban reforestation, particularly in urban areas with critically insufficient tree canopy.

Urban Connections Program.—The Committee strongly supports the US Forest Service Urban Connections program in Region 9 as a model program in building strong relationships with youth, interested citizens, urban leaders, interagency partners, non-profit organizations, and non-government organizations. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to build on and expand this program to other regions, with a focus on youth engagement and outdoor learning in and on urban waterways via partnerships with non-profits to provide recreational and outdoor education programs, like Wilderness Inquiry’s Canoemobile.

International Forestry.—The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to eliminate this program and instead recommends \$12,053,000 for International Forestry, which is a programmatic increase of \$4,000,000 above the enacted level. This increase will be used to expand wood origin and illegal wood detection, promote grassroots monitoring, and establish a network of wood identification and screening centers to combat illegal logging; expand private sector collaborations, sentinel planting programs, and pest management research to protect against invasive species; and conserve the habitats of U.S. migratory species to include the Rufous hummingbird and the monarch butterfly.

International Reforestation.—The Committee recognizes the important work of U.S. based, non-profit organizations engaged in reforestation efforts around the world.

DELTA Act.—The Committee recognizes and commends the enactment of the Defending Economic Livelihoods and Threatened Animals (DELTA) Act in 2018 and urges the U.S. Forest Service’s Office of International Programs to work with Angola, Namibia, and Botswana in promoting sustainable economic growth, natural resource and water management, protected area and habitat conservation, and law enforcement through trans-boundary programs in the region, with an initial focus on Angola.

Northeastern States Research Cooperative.—The Committee applauds the Forest Service partnership with the Northeastern States Research Cooperative and encourages continuation of this work to sustain the health of the northern forest ecosystem.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,938,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,912,750,000
Recommended, 2020	1,599,308,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 338,692,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– 313,442,000

The Committee recommends \$1,599,308,000 for the National Forest System. The table below summarizes the cost pool adjustments. After the elimination of cost pools, the recommendation is a pro-

grammatic increase of \$101,658,000 over the enacted level and \$91,467,000 over the budget request.

(In thousands)

	FY19	Cost Pool	FY19 adjusted	FY20 PB	Cost Pool	FY20 adjusted	Rec
Land Management	\$180,000	\$(37,897)	\$142,103	\$179,263	\$(31,507)	\$147,756	\$147,103
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	260,000	(80,532)	179,468	257,848	(77,278)	180,570	194,468
Grazing Management	57,000	(16,106)	40,894	56,856	(14,456)	42,400	40,750
Hazardous Fuels	435,000	(71,633)	363,367	450,000	(68,739)	381,261	390,169
Forest Products	368,000	(98,397)	269,603	375,000	(94,421)	280,579	276,603
Vegetation and Watershed	180,000	(39,407)	140,593	180,000	(37,815)	142,185	165,593
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat	137,000	(33,847)	103,153	136,430	(32,780)	103,650	121,153
Collaborative forest landscape	40,000	(9,474)	30,526	0	.....	0	35,526
Mineral and Geology	75,000	(17,054)	57,946	74,200	(15,365)	58,835	57,946
Landownership	75,000	(18,949)	56,051	74,000	(16,183)	57,817	56,051
Law Enforcement	131,000	(17,054)	113,946	129,153	(16,365)	112,788	113,946
Total	1,938,000	(440,350)	1,497,650	1,912,750	(404,909)	1,507,841	1,599,308

Land Management.—The Committee recommends \$147,103,000 for Land Management, Planning, Assessment, and Monitoring, which is a programmatic increase of \$5,000,000 above the enacted level and \$653,000 below the budget request. Funds are increased to address the backlog of management plans. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than March 1, 2020 on actions taken to improve the timely completion of forest management plans.

Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness.—The Committee recommends \$194,468,000 for Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness, which is a programmatic increase of \$15,000,000 above the enacted level and \$13,898,000 above the budget request. Funding is increased to improve the recreational experience on National Forest System lands.

Feral Hogs.—The Committee recognizes the damage and danger caused by feral hogs in the Mark Twain National Forest and encourages the Forest Service to continue to work with stakeholders to utilize all practical methods for eradication.

Off-Highway Vehicle Report.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the report on off-highway vehicle (OHV) mixed-use analysis that was directed in House Report 115–238. The Committee reminds the Forest Service of the importance of making the national forests as accessible as possible to the American people and requests that the Forest Service work with States, local officials, communities, and partners as it implements the travel analysis process.

Costs of OHV access.—The Forest Service is directed to brief the Committee on the OHV mixed-use analysis report within 60 days of report completion. The Forest Service is further directed to include in this briefing a discussion of the costs associated with OHV access and expansion.

Wilderness Area Management.—The Forest Service Handbooks and Manual are the principle sources of specialized guidance and instruction for ensuring the protection of Wilderness Areas. The Committee expects Forest Service personnel to adhere to such direction in making determinations with respect to inconsistent uses.

Grazing Management.—The Committee recommends \$40,750,000 for Grazing Management, which is a programmatic decrease of \$144,000 below the enacted level and \$1,650,000 below the budget request.

The Committee encourages the Service to improve its monitoring of grazing permits in allotments where riparian streamside health is a concern for listed or threatened species. The Committee also encourages the Forest Service to improve the transparency and reporting of how monitoring resources are used on the ground.

Hazardous Fuels.—The Committee recommends \$390,169,000 for hazardous fuels, which is a programmatic increase of \$26,802,000 above the enacted level and \$8,908,000 above the budget request.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to engage with stakeholders and use the best science available on historical fire data, landscape characteristics, and forest composition; the effects of past and current human influences, such as development and land-use patterns; and climatic conditions to identify ecologically-based forest health projects that reduce risks of catastrophic wildland fires. The Committee expects the Forest Service to engage with the highest priority areas for hazardous fuel reduction and forest health and management treatments.

Wood Innovation Grant Program.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to support the Wood Innovation Grant Program at not less than the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. The program works to expand wood products and wood energy markets that support forest management and deliver economic and environmental benefits to communities.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Committee is encouraged by the hazardous fuels work conducted by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and directs the Forest Service to support the implementation of P.L. 106–506 at not less than fiscal year 2019 enacted levels.

Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue support to the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes at not less than the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

Forest Products.—The Committee recommends \$276,603,000 for Forest Products, which is a programmatic increase of \$7,000,000 above the enacted level and \$3,976,000 below the budget request. The increase is provided to mitigate the risk of wildland fire through the expeditious extraction of damaged but marketable wood.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The Committee recommends \$165,593,000 for Vegetation and Watershed Management, which is a programmatic increase of \$25,000,000 above the enacted level and \$23,408,000 above the budget request. Additional funding is provided to implement treatments to increase the percentage of watersheds in properly functioning condition and capable of providing clean water.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The EPA has identified Lake Tahoe as a priority watershed. The Committee urges the Forest Service to support the implementation of P.L. 106–506.

Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends \$121,153,000 for Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management, which is a programmatic increase of \$18,000,000 above the enacted level and \$17,503,000 above the budget request.

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.—The Committee rejects the budget request proposal to eliminate this program and instead provides \$35,526,000 for the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund, which is a programmatic increase of \$5,000,000 above the enacted level. The Committee recognizes the success of forest collaboratives. Funding is increased to expand this program to additional projects.

The Committee recognizes the need to ensure forest resiliency and support multiple uses on national forest lands. The Committee urges the Forest Service to incorporate a variety of landscapes, including wet forests, as it develops future projects for the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The Committee recommends \$57,946,000 for Minerals and Geology Management, which is programmatic equal to the enacted level and \$889,000 below the budget request.

Landownership Management.—The Committee recommends \$56,051,000 for Landownership Management, which is programmatic equal to the enacted level and \$1,766,000 below the budget request.

Law Enforcement Operations.—The Committee recommends \$113,946,000 for Law Enforcement Operations, which is programmatic equal to the enacted level and \$1,158,000 above the budget request.

Bill Language.—The Committee includes the following bill language in Title IV General Provisions: Section 407, allowing forest management plans to expire if the Forest Service has made a good faith effort to update plans commensurate with appropriated funds; Section 416, allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits; Section 418, extending the Forest Service Facility Realignment Enhancement Act for one year; Section 422, extending the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act for one year; and Section 423 providing procedures for reprogrammings and the disclosure of administrative expenses and operating plans.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$446,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	434,000,000
Recommended, 2020	419,103,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– 26,897,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– 14,897,000

The Committee recommends \$419,103,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance. The table below summarizes the cost pool adjustments. After the elimination of cost pools, the recommendation is a programmatic increase of \$51,944,000 over the enacted level and \$4,896,000 above the budget request.

[In thousands]

	FY19	Cost Pool	FY19 adjusted	FY20 PB	Cost Pool	FY20 adjusted	Rec
Facilities	\$148,000	\$(15,159)	\$132,841	\$151,000	\$(2,333)	\$148,667	\$148,841
Roads*	218,000	(40,944)	177,056	218,000	(14,939)	203,061	205,000
Trails	80,000	(22,738)	57,262	65,000	(2,521)	62,479	65,262
Total	446,000	(78,841)	367,159	434,000	(19,793)	414,207	419,103

* Cost pool for roads includes FY19 cost pool for legacy roads and trails.

Facilities Maintenance and Construction.—The Committee recommends \$148,841,000 for Facilities Maintenance and Construction, which is a programmatic increase of \$16,000,000 above the enacted level. Within this amount, the Forest Service is directed to spend \$6,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2019 enacted level for Air Tanker Base repairs.

Smokejumper Base.—The Committee is aware the North Cascades Smokejumper Base in Winthrop, Washington, is in need of facility upgrades, improvements, and renovations to meet Federal Aviation Administration compliance standards and requirements, and understands the Forest Service has completed a Preliminary Project Analysis that recommends maintaining the base. The Committee urges the Forest Service to devote the necessary resources to ensure the base can maintain operational excellence.

Southern California Fire Cache.—The Forest Service is strongly encouraged to expeditiously determine a new location for the Southern California Fire Cache and to consider a transfer of any excess land near the March Air Reserve Base in Riverside County, California.

Road Maintenance and Construction.—The Committee recommends \$205,000,000 for Road Maintenance and Construction, which is a programmatic increase of \$27,944,000 above the enacted level and \$1,939,000 above the budget request. The Committee directs the Forest Service to use the increase to improve public safety, watersheds, aquatic habitats, and recreational access.

Uwharrie National Forest.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to consider upgrading residential access roads within the Uwharrie National Forest, working with the State and surrounding communities to identify priority projects, and to report back to the Committee within 120 days of the enactment of this Act.

Trail Maintenance and Construction.—The Committee recommends \$65,262,000 for Trail Maintenance and Construction, which is a programmatic increase of \$8,000,000 above the enacted level and \$2,783,000 above the budget request.

National Scenic and Historic Trails.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue to provide specific trail operation, maintenance, and construction funding and accomplishment data for the national scenic and historic trails in future budget justifications. The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2020 justification does not propose acquisition funding and directs the Forest Service to provide the Committees an updated estimate of trails and land acquisition not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Legacy Roads and Trail Remediation.—The Committee continues to recognize the need to remediate legacy roads and trails and directs the Forest Service to address these projects as they rank in priority along with all other infrastructure needs from the appropriations provided for roads and trails through the Capital Improvement and Maintenance account.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$72,564,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	90,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+17,436,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+90,000,000

The Committee recommends \$90,000,000 for the Land Acquisition appropriation. This amount is a programmatic increase of \$19,331,000 above the enacted level and \$90,000,000 above the budget request. Details of the recommendation are contained below and in the table at the back of this report.

Because the Service has not made detailed, individual project information available in a timely manner, the Committee notes that the following list is preliminary in nature and may be revised later in the fiscal year 2020 budget process as additional information becomes available. The projects listed are in priority order, as determined by the Service.

State	Project	Forest Unit	This Bill
MT	Clearwater Blackfoot	Lolo	\$8,000,000
ID	Teton Timbers	Caribou-Targhee	2,750,000
MT	Lolo Trails Landmark	Lolo	4,400,000
OR	Wasson Creek	Siuslaw	4,268,000
MN	School Trust	Superior	4,500,000
CA	Sanhedrin	Mendocino	6,400,000
SC	Promise of the Piedmont	Francis Marion & Sumter	1,600,000
CA	Wild & Scenic Kern River Access	Sequoia	1,505,000
MI	West Branch of the Ontonagon	Ottawa	2,000,000
TN	Tennessee Mountain Trails & Waters	Cherokee	4,000,000
NC	North Carolina's Threatened Treasures	Nantahala/Pisgah/Uwharrie	4,500,000
ID	SF Wilderness Ranch	Payette	1,500,000
NM	Mimbres River Parcels	Gila	2,906,000
WV	Hooke Brothers	Monongahela	750,000
KY	Daniel Boone NF	Daniel Boone	350,000
VT	Green Mountain NF (inholdings)	Green Mountain	600,000
VA/WV	George Washington and Jefferson NF	George Washington and Jefferson	920,000
AL	Alabama's Wild Wonders	Bankhead/Talladega/Conecuh	500,000
OR	Three Rivers	Siuslaw	720,000
AK	Kadashan	Tongass	500,000
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee NF	Chattahoochee-Oconee	620,000
WA	Washington Cascades	Okanogan-Wenatchee	1,800,000
VT	Lincoln Park	Green Mountain	350,000
CA	Trinity Alps Wilderness (inholdings)	Shasta-Trinity	1,200,000
MT	Falls Creek Access	Lewis & Clark	1,000,000
	Additional projects to be supplied		14,111,000
	Subtotal, FS Land Acquisitions		71,750,000

	Budget Request	This Bill
Acquisition Management	0	8,500,000
Recreational Access	0	7,500,000
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	0	2,000,000
Cash Equalization	0	250
Total, FS Land Acquisition	0	90,000,000

The Committee supports the continuation of efforts to resolve the long-standing management challenges regarding the school trust lands within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota and encourages the Service to collaborate with nonprofit partners on the private forestland exchange alternative, which will provide the added benefit of preserving valuable forestlands outside of Superior National Forest.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$700,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	700,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+700,000

The Committee recommends \$700,000 for Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts, equal to the enacted level and \$700,000 more than the budget request.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$150,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+150,000

The Committee recommends \$150,000 for Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges under the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), equal to the enacted level and \$150,000 more than the budget request.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,700,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	2,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+300,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for the Range Betterment Fund, \$300,000 more than the enacted level and \$2,000,000 above the budget request, to be derived from grazing receipts from national forests (Public Law 94-579) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development, and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$45,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	45,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+45,000

The Committee recommends \$45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research, equal to the enacted level and \$45,000 above the budget request.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,832,000
Recommended, 2020	2,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+668,000

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses in Alaska, equal to the enacted level and \$668,000 above the request.

WILDLAND FIRE

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$3,004,986,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,350,620,000
Recommended, 2020	2,009,545,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 995,441,000
Budget estimate, 2020	- 341,075,000

The Committee recommends \$2,009,545,000 for Wildland Fire Management. The table below summarizes the cost pool adjustments and includes funds provided as fire cap adjustment funds. After the elimination of cost pools and the inclusion of above cap fire suppression funding, the recommendation is a programmatic increase of \$1,295,634,000 over the enacted level and \$16,619,000 above the budget request.

[In thousands]

	FY19	Cost Pool	FY19 adjusted	FY20 PB	Cost Pool	FY20 adjusted	Rec
Fire Preparedness	\$1,339,620	\$(341,075)	\$998,545	\$1,339,620	\$(261,324)	\$1,078,296	\$998,545
Fire Suppression	1,165,366	0	1,165,366	1,011,000	(96,370)	914,630	1,011,000
Additional Suppression	500,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	0
Fire Cap Adjustment				1,950,000	0	1,950,000	1,950,000
Total	3,004,986	(341,075)	2,663,911	4,300,620	(357,694)	3,942,926	3,959,545

Wildland Fire Preparedness.—The Committee recommends \$998,545,000 for Wildland Fire Preparedness, which is programmatic equal to the enacted level and \$79,751,000 below the budget request.

Wildland Fire Suppression Operations.—The Committee recommends \$1,011,000,000 for Wildland Fire Suppression Operations, which is a programmatic decrease of \$154,366,000 below the enacted level and \$96,370,000 above the budget request. The recommended amount is the fiscal year 2015 10-year average cost for wildland fire suppression which is required for the Committee to provide an additional \$1,950,000,000 in fire cap funding.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The provision of Federal health services to Indians is based on a treaty and trust relationship between Indian Tribes and the U.S. Government first set forth in the 1830s by the U.S. Supreme Court

under Chief Justice John Marshall. Numerous treaties, statutes, constitutional provisions, and international laws have reconfirmed this relationship. Principal among these is the Snyder Act of 1921, which provides the basic authority for most Indian health services provided by the Federal government to American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN). The Indian Health Service (IHS) provides direct health care services in 25 hospitals, 50 health centers, two school health centers, and 26 health stations. Tribes and Tribal groups, through contracts and compacts with the IHS, operate 22 hospitals, 280 health centers, six school health centers, and 62 health stations (including 134 Alaska Native village clinics).

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$4,103,190,000
Budget estimate, 2020	4,286,541,000
Recommended, 2020	4,556,870,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+453,680,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+270,329,000

The Committee recommends \$4,556,870,000 for Indian health services, \$453,680,000 above the enacted level and \$270,329,000 above the request. All proposed cuts and program eliminations are restored and IHS is expected to continue all programs at fiscal year 2019 enacted levels except as otherwise discussed below and summarized in the table at the end of this report. The bill makes funds available for two years unless otherwise specified.

Advance Appropriations.—In 2018, the Government Accounting Office (GAO) identified considerations for Congress when considering whether to advance appropriate funds to IHS, including whether IHS has the processes in place to develop and manage an advance appropriation. The Committee directs IHS to examine its existing processes and determine what changes are needed to develop and manage an advance appropriation and report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the processes needed and whether additional Congressional authority is required in order to develop the processes.

Current Services.—The recommendation includes an increase of \$84,333,000 for fixed cost increases, \$23,830,000 above the budget request. The Committee directs IHS to submit the full estimated costs for current services based on the prior enacted level to the Committee each year at the same time IHS submits its annual budget justification.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The recommendation includes a total of \$90,400,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, as requested. This amount represents the full amount required based upon updated estimates provided to the Committee. Funds for the staffing of new facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that have opened in fiscal year 2019 or will open in fiscal year 2020. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The recommendation includes \$2,420,578,000 for Hospitals and Health Clinics, \$273,235,000 above the enacted level and an increase of \$57,300,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, the recommendation includes:

\$11,463,000 for new Tribes, as requested, and an increase of \$9,494,000 above the enacted level; \$2,000,000 for Quality and Oversight, as requested; \$20,000,000 for the Community Health Aide Program (CHAP), as requested; \$71,762,000 for Staffing for New Facilities, as requested; and \$56,497,000 for current services. No funding has been provided through Hospitals and Health Clinics to recruit and retain health professionals as requested since an increase of \$8,000,000 has been included in the Indian Health Professionals program.

Domestic Violence Prevention Program.—The recommendation includes \$12,967,000, as requested, for Domestic Violence Prevention, \$4,000,000 above the enacted level.

Tribal Epidemiology Centers.—The recommendation includes \$6,433,000 for Tribal Epidemiology Centers, \$2,000,000 above the enacted level and the budget request, in order to further data collection, evaluation and research to improve the health of Native Americans.

105(l) Leases.—The recommendation includes \$53,000,000 for section 105(l) lease costs, \$17,000,000 above the enacted level and \$42,000,000 above the budget request. These funds are to supplement existing funds available for operational costs at Village Built Clinics and 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. The Committee directs IHS to consider whether costs associated with these leases should be a separate line item in the budget and funded in the same manner as contract support costs and report its determination to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Additionally, the Committee directs IHS to submit the estimated amounts for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year estimate at the same time the budget request is submitted.

Accreditation Emergencies.—The recommendation includes \$58,000,000, as requested, to assist IHS-operated facilities that have been terminated or received notice of termination from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare program while under operation by the IHS. Funding shall be allocated to such facilities in amounts to: restore compliance; supplement purchased/referred care, including transportation, in the event of temporary closure of such facility or one or more of its departments; and compensate for third-party collection shortfalls resulting from being out of compliance. Primary consideration should be given to facilities that have been without certification the longest. Shortfalls shall be calculated relative to the average of the collections in each of the two fiscal years preceding the year in which an agreement with CMS was terminated or put on notice of termination. Until all facilities have obtained CMS certification, the Committee rejects the proposal to allow these funds to be used for other purposes.

The Committee is concerned about financial losses from loss of CMS accreditation or of the requirement to divert patients at Service-operated facilities. The Committee considers the loss or imminent loss of accreditation to be an emergency. Funds allocated to a facility may be made available to Tribes newly assuming operation of such facilities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination

and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 93-638) and shall be used by such Tribes to cover the following: replacement of third-party revenues lost as a result of decertification, replacement of third-party carryover funds expended to respond to decertification, and reasonable costs of achieving recertification, including recruitment costs necessary to stabilize staffing.

Additionally, the Committee urges IHS to develop new strategies to improve how IHS programs, including those operated by Tribes under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 93-638), can be supported to avoid these challenges and to refocus on both the quality of health care delivery and the improvement in health outcomes for, and health status of, Indian health program beneficiaries. This requires full Tribal consultation and the participation of the Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and State Medicaid and S-CHIP programs.

Hepatitis C & HIV/AIDS initiative.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000, as requested, for the Administration's new Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America and Eliminating Hepatitis C in Indian Country initiative. The Committee encourages IHS to confer with Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs) to determine how UIOs may participate in this Initiative.

Electronic Health Records.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000, as requested, to improve the current IT infrastructure system in order to support the deployment of a new or modernized Electronic Health Records solution. The bill includes language prohibiting IHS from obligating or expending funds to select or implement a new IT infrastructure system unless IHS notifies the Committee at least 90 days before such funds are obligated or expended. The Committee expects IHS to include in the notification: (1) the criteria being used to select a new IT infrastructure system; (2) whether and how the new system will be interoperable with the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) new electronic health record system; and (3) the total projected cost for the modernization and the number of years required to implement the new system.

Additionally, the Committee urges IHS to review the VA's new electronic health record system and determine whether that system, in whole or in part, may be feasible for IHS and tribally operated facilities. IHS should also compare the cost of adopting the VA system, in whole or in part, to an entirely new system and report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on any additional costs required to modify the VA system to IHS and tribal needs, as well as any cost savings that may occur by adopting the new VA system, in whole or in part. Finally, the Committee encourages IHS to work with other Federal agencies to find funding to upgrade network bandwidth at hospitals, health centers, and health stations.

Memorandum of Understanding.—The Committee is aware of the recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) report on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the VA and IHS. The Committee urges IHS to ensure performance measures related to the MOU are consistent with the key attributes of successful performance measures, including having measurable targets, as recommended by GAO.

Dental Health.—The recommendation includes \$227,562,000 for Dental Health, \$22,890,000 above the enacted level and \$15,193,000 above the budget request. Of the increase, \$5,572,000 is for current services and \$4,841,000 is for Staffing for New Facilities, as requested.

Dental Support Centers.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Dental Support Centers (DSCs) in providing technical support, training, and assistance in clinical and preventive efforts of the dental program. Many IHS dentists practice in isolated areas without immediate access to specialty services. DSCs are there to provide them with the necessary expertise and experience they need to address challenging oral health demands. Since being established in 1999, IHS has only been able to fund DSCs in 8 of the 12 service areas. Their funding has been frozen at \$250,000 throughout that time. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes \$2,500,000 above the enacted level to enable the Service to reach all 12 areas at an adequate funding level of \$375,000, with the flexibility to regionalize the DSC operations as needed to provide their services efficiently.

Electronic Dental Records.—The Committee applauds the Service for successfully installing an electronic dental record (EDR) system. The Committee understands that 240 dental centers have been brought into the system. With sufficient continued funding for maintenance and computer enhancements, the EDR could allow dentists and pharmacists to communicate directly about opioid prescriptions for oral pain. This will be a vital addition for addressing the opioid crisis in Indian Country. Within the amounts requested, the Committee includes \$2,500,000 to enable the Service to complete the implementation process for 10 dental centers and manage the current electronic dental record system. The Committee also understands that the Service is currently evaluating the electronic health records system to examine the needs of the program. The Committee directs the Service to include EDR in its assessment and incorporate EDR in overall efforts to enhance the electronic health records system.

Mental Health.—The recommendation includes \$125,332,000 for mental health, \$20,051,000 above the enacted level and \$15,507,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes \$2,708,000 for current services and \$2,754,000 for Staffing for New Facilities, as requested. The Committee urges IHS to coordinate with the Bureau of Indian Affairs on how to help address the high recidivism rate in Indian Country detention/correction facilities.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The recommendation includes \$280,051,000 for Alcohol and Substance Abuse, \$34,485,000 above the enacted level and \$34,017,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, \$7,800,000 is for current services and \$7,612,000 is for Staffing for New Facilities, as requested. The proposed transfer of the former National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Programs funding of \$1,369,000 from Alcohol and Substance abuse to Urban Indian Health programs is accepted and has been reflected in the amount provided.

Purchased/Referred Care.—The recommendation includes \$969,479,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, \$4,660,000 above the enacted level and \$1,302,000 above the budget request. The increase of \$4,660,000 is provided for current services. The Com-

mittee recommends \$53,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Fund, equal to the enacted level.

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.—The recommendation includes \$72,280,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund in order to continue to reduce health care disparities across the IHS system.

Public Health Nursing.—The recommendation includes \$95,307,000, for Public Health Nursing, \$6,148,000 above the enacted level and \$3,223,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes \$1,534,000 for current services, \$3,431,000 for Staffing for New Facilities, as requested, and \$1,183,000 for direct patient care services/program adjustments, as requested.

Health Education.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of funding for Health Education and instead, the recommendation includes \$20,669,000 for Health Education, \$101,000 above the enacted level and \$20,669,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$101,000 for current services.

Community Health Representatives.—The Committee rejects the proposed cut to the Community Health Representatives program and instead, the recommendation includes \$62,913,000 for Community Health Representatives, \$25,000 above the enacted level and \$38,913,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes \$25,000 for current services.

Immunization (Alaska).—The recommendation includes \$2,173,000 for Immunization (Alaska), \$46,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee includes \$39,000 for current services, as requested, and \$7,000 for program adjustments, as requested.

Urban Indian Health.—The recommendation includes \$81,000,000 for Urban Indian Health, \$29,685,000 above the enacted level and \$32,229,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, the Committee provides \$1,429,000 for current services and \$26,887,000 for direct patient care services/program adjustments. The recommendation also reflects the proposed transfer of \$1,369,000 from the former National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Programs funding from the Alcohol and Substance Abuse account to this account. The Service is expected to continue including current services estimates for Urban Indian Health in annual budget requests.

The Committee recognizes nonprofit organizations such as the Siouxland Human Investment Partnership that help American Indians in urban areas outside of the Urban Indian Health Program, and encourages the Service to offer technical assistance to such organizations whenever possible and within Service authority.

Indian Health Professions.—The Committee rejects the proposed program decrease and instead, the recommendation includes \$90,656,000 for Indian Health Professions, \$33,293,000 above the enacted level and \$47,044,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee recommends \$1,293,000 for current services. The bill language provides \$50,000,000 for the loan repayment program.

Tribal Management Grant Program.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Tribal Management Grant Program and instead, the recommendation includes \$2,521,000 for the pro-

gram, \$56,000 above the enacted level. Within the amounts provided, the Committee recommends \$56,000 for current services.

Direct Operations.—The recommendation includes \$75,385,000 for Direct Operations, \$3,847,000 above the enacted level and \$1,254,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes \$2,461,000 for current services and \$1,386,000 for program adjustments, as requested.

Self-Governance.—The Committee rejects the proposed reduction to Self-Governance and instead, the recommendation includes \$5,964,000 for Self-Governance, \$158,000 above the enacted level and \$1,157,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee recommends \$158,000 for current services.

Indian Health Care Improvement Act.—It has been over nine years since the permanent reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCA), yet many of the provisions in the law remain unfunded. Tribes have specifically requested that priority areas for funding focus on diabetes treatment and prevention, behavioral health, and health professions. The Committee requests that the Service provide, no later than 90 days after enactment, a detailed plan with specific dollars identified to fully fund and implement the IHCA.

Maternal and Child Health.—The Committee encourages IHS to establish a pilot program to determine the most effective ways to: (1) educate IHS health care providers on how to evaluate risk factors that could interfere with successfully meeting breastfeeding goals; (2) provide necessary support to AI/AN mothers to prevent or address delayed initiation of milk production during the critical period immediately following birth; and (3) provide support to AI/AN mothers to help them understand the benefits of long-term breastfeeding and improve clinically recommended rates, particularly when they return to work. The Committee also directs IHS, where possible and within scope of agency authority, to encourage breastfeeding support recommendations within the workplace which encourage job retention.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$822,227,000
Budget estimate, 2020	820,000,000
Recommended, 2020	820,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	-2,227,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$820,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the agency as required by law. The bill includes language making such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation, and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$878,806,000
Budget estimate, 2020	803,026,000
Recommended, 2020	964,121,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+85,315,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+161,095,000

The Committee recommends \$964,121,000 for Indian Health Facilities, \$85,315,000 above the enacted level and \$161,095,000 above the budget request. All proposed cuts are rejected and IHS is expected to continue all programs at fiscal year 2019 enacted levels, except as otherwise discussed below and summarized in the table at the end of this report.

Current Services.—The recommendation includes an overall total of \$11,858,000 for fixed cost increases, \$3,515,000 above the budget request.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The recommendation includes \$7,073,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, as requested. Funding for Staffing for New Facilities represents the full amount required based upon updated estimates provided to the Committee. Funds for the staffing of new facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that have opened in fiscal year 2019 or will open in fiscal year 2020. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Maintenance and Improvement.—The recommendation includes \$174,336,000 for Maintenance and Improvement, \$6,809,000 above the enacted level and \$5,768,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes \$1,425,000 for current services.

Sanitation Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes \$193,577,000 for Sanitation Facilities Construction, which is \$1,544,000 above the enacted level and \$325,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, the Committee includes \$1,544,000 for current services.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes \$304,290,000 for Health Care Facilities Construction, \$60,810,000 above the enacted level and \$138,480,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes \$810,000 for current services, \$20,000,000 for staff quarters, \$20,000,000 for small health clinics, \$10,000,000 for general health care facilities construction, and \$10,000,000 to incorporate green infrastructure.

Green Infrastructure.—The Committee includes \$10,000,000 to incorporate planning, design, and operations of buildings to reduce costs, minimize environmental impacts, use renewable energy and incorporate green infrastructure and the most current energy efficiency codes and standards to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee directs IHS to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act explaining how it proposes to use the funds provided for green infrastructure and renewable energy.

Facilities and Environmental Health Support.—The recommendation includes \$266,831,000 for Facilities and Environmental Health Support, \$14,771,000 above the enacted level and \$15,418,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends \$7,698,000 for current services and \$7,073,000 for Staffing for New Facilities, as requested.

Equipment.—The recommendation includes \$25,087,000 for Equipment, \$1,381,000 above the enacted level and \$1,104,000 above the budget request. Of the increase, \$381,000 is for current services, \$1,000,000 is for the maintenance, upgrade, replacement and purchase of new medical equipment. The bill continues lan-

guage allowing up to \$500,000 to be used to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense.

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.—The bill includes language allowing funds in the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund to be used for activities in the Facilities account.

Joint Venture Construction Program.—The Committee urges the Service to consult with Tribes to determine and establish open competitions on a regular cycle of between three and five years. Consistent with existing IHS policy, non-selected applications in any cycle should not be grandfathered in a queue but instead should be eligible to reapply in the next cycle. Special consideration should be given to applications from within States with few or no existing IHS or Tribal facilities.”

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

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

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$79,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	66,581,000
Recommended, 2020	80,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+13,419,000

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, \$1,000,000 above the enacted level and \$13,419,000 above the request. NIEHS is encouraged to allocate these additional resources to its Worker Training Program in a manner that best supports communities’ capacity to respond to and recover from natural disasters.

PFAS Research.—The Committee remains concerned about the significant knowledge gaps needed to respond to this class of emerging contaminants. The Committee encourages continued funding for research with academic institutions that will help identify and quantify exposure risks and pathways; develop and utilize environmental forensic techniques; and create predictive computer model simulations and pilot-scale field projects to expedite future remediation efforts.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), an agency in the Department of Health and Human Services, was created in section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980. The Agency’s mission is to serve the public through responsive public health actions to promote healthy and safe environments and pre-

vent harmful toxic exposures. ATSDR assesses hazardous exposures in communities near toxic waste sites and advises the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other government agencies, community groups and industry partners on actions needed to protect people’s health. In addition, ATSDR conducts toxicological and applied research to support environmental assessments, supports health surveillance systems and registries, develops and disseminates information on hazardous substances, provides education and training on hazardous exposures, and responds to environmental emergencies. Through a national network of scientists and public health practitioners in State health departments, regional EPA offices and headquarters, ATSDR helps to protect people from acute toxic exposures that occur from hazardous leaks and spills, environment-related poisonings, and natural and terrorism-related disasters.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$74,691,000
Budget estimate, 2020	62,000,000
Recommended, 2020	79,691,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+17,691,000

The Committee recommends \$79,691,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level and \$17,691,000 above the budget request.

The Committee supports the Agency’s ongoing work assessing health threats from environmental hazards, including emerging contaminants such as PFAS chemicals. The Committee directs the Agency to increase its statistical and data analytical capacity to support the Agency’s health mission. Additionally, the Committee urges the Agency to undertake additional health studies on PFAS chemicals, including studies evaluating cancer risks and reproductive effects associated with exposure to PFAS chemicals.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was established by Congress under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The Office of Environmental Quality (OEQ), which provides professional and administrative staff for the Council, was established in the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970. CEQ has statutory responsibility for overseeing Federal agency implementation of the requirements of NEPA, also assists in coordinating environmental programs among the Federal agencies in the Executive Branch.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,994,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,750,000
Recommended, 2020	2,994,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+244,000

The Committee recommends \$2,994,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality, equal to the enacted level and \$244,000 above the request.

The Committee recognizes that CEQ plays a critical role in coordinating Federal efforts to protect our environment and natural resources. Given that role, the Committee urges CEQ to convene the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and other agencies as appropriate, to support ongoing efforts to determine the potential environmental impacts of military aviation noise on national parks. In instances where it is determined that there are negative impacts due to aviation noise, the Committee encourages CEQ to coordinate with other agencies on implement strategies to mitigate the negative impacts of aviation noise, including, where practicable, reducing the levels of noise.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) is an independent Federal agency charged with investigating industrial chemical accidents. The board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The CSB conducts root-cause investigations of chemical accidents at fixed industrial facilities. CSB does not issue fines or citations, but does make recommendations.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	10,200,000
Recommended, 2020	12,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,800,000

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation, equal to the enacted level and \$1,800,000 above the budget request. Changes to the request include an increase of \$1,800,000 to restore proposed programmatic reductions.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR) was established by Public Law 93-531 to plan and conduct relocation activities associated with the settlement of a land dispute between the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$8,750,000
Budget estimate, 2020	7,500,000
Recommended, 2020	7,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	-1,250,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for ONHIR to complete its mission and bring about the closure of ONHIR in accordance with its authorizing statutes. Of the amounts provided, \$3,450,000 is for Operation of the Office, \$1,000,000 is for Relocation Operations, and \$3,050,000 are Discretionary Funds to assist with hous-

ing infrastructure and close-out of ONHIR, as requested. ONHIR is directed to continue to work closely with the Navajo Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Department of the Interior, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, and the Department of Justice to plan and implement the timely, reasonable, and fair closure of ONHIR and transfer of any legacy responsibilities to the appropriate parties.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND
ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$9,960,000
Budget estimate, 2020	10,210,000
Recommended, 2020	10,850,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+890,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+640,000

The Committee recommends \$10,850,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, \$890,000 above the enacted level and \$640,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided, \$974,000 is for Finance and Administration to cover fixed cost increases, an increase of \$84,000 above the enacted level and \$59,000 above the budget request, and \$3,472,000 is for Academic Division and Library, an increase of \$806,000 above the enacted level and \$581,000 above the budget request. Within the amounts provided for the Academic Division and Library, the Committee includes \$225,000, as requested, for the Summer Bridge program.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Smithsonian Institution is the world's largest museum and research complex, with 19 museums and galleries, nine research centers, 21 libraries, the National Zoological Park, and 214 Affiliates in 45 states, Puerto Rico, and Panama. Funded by both private and Federal sources, the Smithsonian is unique in the Federal establishment. Created by an Act of Congress in 1846 to carry out the trust included in James Smithson's will, it has been engaged for 173 years in the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." Last year, the Smithsonian attracted almost 29 million visits to its museums, galleries, and zoological park and another 4.5 million people visited Smithsonian traveling exhibitions. As custodian of the National Collections, the Smithsonian is responsible for more than 155 million objects, including scientific specimens, works of art, library volumes, archival materials, musical instruments, and live animals. These scientific and cultural collections are a vital resource for global research and conservation efforts. The collections are displayed for the enjoyment and education of visitors and are available for research by the staff of the Institution and by thousands of visiting students, scientists, and historians each year.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$739,994,000
Budget estimate, 2020	759,345,000
Recommended, 2020	852,345,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+112,351,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+93,000,000

The Committee recommends \$852,345,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, \$112,351,000 above the enacted level and \$93,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes the proposed budget increases, fixed costs, and the fiscal year 2020 pay increase. Additional information is provided in the detail table at the end of the report.

The Committee does not include bill language proposed in the budget request to allow the Smithsonian Institution to expend Federal funds appropriated for lease or rent payments as payments to the Smithsonian Institution general trust funds (non-federal funding account) that can be used for expenses associated with the purchase of a building by the non-federal Smithsonian Institution Trust. The Committee is deeply concerned that the Smithsonian issued a Request for Proposal for a consolidated administrative headquarters facility in August 2018 without first speaking to Congress. An undertaking of this magnitude should be done transparently and include discussions of the business case for consolidation and building acquisition with appropriators and authorizers before the initiation of any actions.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional direction and guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

National Museum of African American History and Culture.—The Committee maintains its longstanding support of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, and has provided funds, as requested.

Latino Programs, Exhibitions, Collections and Public Outreach.—The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to continue to explore the creation of an American Latino Museum, and in the meantime supports the Smithsonian Latino Center and its goal of promoting the inclusion of Latino contributions in Smithsonian Institution programs, exhibitions, collections, and public outreach. In accordance with the recommendations provided to Congress and the President of the United States in the May 2011 report by the National Museum of the American Latino Commission (created by P.L. 110–229), the Committee urges collaboration among interested parties to advance these goals more fully by utilizing existing Smithsonian Institution locations on the National Mall for the long-term expansion of the Smithsonian Latino Center’s programming, exhibition and collection space. The recommendation includes a total of \$5,000,000 for the Latino Center to continue expanding exhibit activities and cultivate new Latino curators in anticipation of the gallery’s opening. To this end, the Committee encourages collaboration among interested parties including Hispanic Serving Institutions. The Committee requests an update on the opening of the Molina Family Latino Gallery and related exhibits and collections within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Asian Pacific American Initiatives and Outreach.—The Committee provides funds as requested for the Institution’s Asian Pacific American initiatives and continues to support the Institution’s efforts to develop programs and expand outreach to promote a better understanding of the Asian Pacific American experience.

American Women’s Initiatives and Outreach.—The Committee provides funds as requested for the Smithsonian’s American Women’s Initiative and continues to support the development and expansion of this multi-year, pan-institutional celebration of the 100th anniversary of women’s suffrage in America.

Outreach.—The Committee acknowledges the Smithsonian’s new strategic plan and its goal to reach a billion people by 2022 with a “digital first” strategy. The Committee encourages the Institution to increase outreach and support activities through collaboration with local museums and other interested public and non-profit organizations. The Committee continues its support of Smithsonian’s Traveling Exhibitions and Affiliations programs that share its expertise, art, science and historical artifacts throughout the Nation, as well as rich educational programming. These programs ensure that all Americans can learn and experience the magnificent history which millions find every year exhibited in Washington, D.C. The Committee also supports discussions with outside partners about utilizing technology to make the Smithsonian’s artifacts and collections more accessible for teachers and students, so these resources can enhance school curriculums.

Facilities Maintenance.—The Smithsonian-wide facility replacement value is currently \$8.45 billion. The National Research Council recommends an annual maintenance budget in the range of two to four percent of a physical plant’s current replacement value to avoid adding a deferred maintenance backlog. Therefore, the recommendation provides a program increase of \$75,000,000 to the budget request for a total of \$161,258,000. At this funding level, the Smithsonian will be able to fulfill its mission, sustain facility capital and maintenance investment and security needs, and reduce the deferred maintenance backlog.

STEAM engagement and diversity.—The Committee commends the Smithsonian’s efforts to provide authentic and inspiring STEAM experiences for teachers and students by drawing on the scientific and engineering assets of the Federal government including scientists, labs, satellites, museums, and research centers. The Committee notes the achievement gap persists for many low-income students and students of color and encourages the Smithsonian to ensure priorities are given to disadvantaged and dual language students. Supporting STEAM initiatives is crucial in preparing young Americans, especially those from low-income disadvantaged backgrounds, for the 21st century economy and beyond. The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to continue its involvement and leadership in the Federal CoSTEAM initiative which coordinates the efforts of STEAM engagement across mission agencies, and other non-profit collaborators. The Committee supports the Smithsonian’s goal to transport our nation’s aeronautical and space treasures and stories through digital technology, and cultivate the next generation of science, technology, engineering, art, mathematics and history learners by sharing high quality education content aligned with national education priorities.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$303,503,000
Budget estimate, 2020	219,000,000
Recommended, 2020	219,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 84,503,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$219,000,000 for the Facilities Capital account, \$84,503,000 below the enacted level, and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes funding, as requested, for the continued renovation of the National Air and Space Museum as well as revitalization efforts at the Udvar-Hazy Center, the National Zoological Park, and other priority areas including the Smithsonian Castle and Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama. Planning and design funding of \$29,600,000, including \$16,000,000 for the Smithsonian Castle and Arts and Industries Buildings, is provided as requested.

National Air and Space Museum Revitalization.—The Committee supports the multi-year, multi-phase renovation of the National Air and Space Museum (NASM), including the replacement of the building’s façade and internal building systems, and accepts the budget request. With this recommendation the Committee has provided 86 percent of the total funding needed and the amount that can be utilized in fiscal year 2020.

The NASM faces mechanical, structural, and security challenges that necessitate action to ensure the facility’s long-term viability. The NASM is the most visited museum in the United States and second most visited museum in the world with between seven and eight million visitors annually. Given the scale of the project, the Committee directs the Institution to provide the Committee on a timely basis the most updated and comprehensive information on project and funding requirements. The Government Accountability Office is directed to continue its ongoing review and analysis of the project’s cost estimate, as directed in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115–31). Further, the Committee commends the Smithsonian for its efforts to identify partnership and philanthropic opportunities that will provide additional non-Federal sources of funding to assist in offsetting the costs of this and other projects.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art is one of the world’s great galleries. Its magnificent works of art, displayed for the benefit of millions of visitors annually, and its two iconic buildings and sculpture garden, serve as an example of a successful cooperative endeavor between private individuals and institutions and the Federal government. With the special exhibitions shown in the Gallery, and through the many exhibitions which travel across the country, the Gallery brings great art treasures to Washington, DC, and to the Nation. Through its educational and teacher training programs and its website, the Gallery provides art history materials, rich online educational materials, direct loans, and broadcast programs to millions of Americans in every State.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$144,202,000
Budget estimate, 2020	139,000,000
Recommended, 2020	147,022,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,820,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+8,022,000

The Committee recommends \$147,022,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Gallery of Art, an increase of \$2,820,000 above the enacted level and \$8,022,000 above the budget request.

Bill Language.—The Committee has included bill language specifying the amount provided for Special Exhibitions.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$24,203,000
Budget estimate, 2020	15,114,000
Recommended, 2020	34,603,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+10,400,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+19,489,000

The Committee recommends \$34,603,000 for Repair, Restoration and Renovation of buildings at the National Gallery of Art, \$10,400,000 above the enacted level and \$19,489,000 above the budget request. Additional funds have been included to address urgent repairs and renovations as identified in the Master Facilities Plan. The recommendation also includes bill language and \$1,000,000 for design of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

Bill Language.—The Committee has included bill language, as requested, relating to lease agreements of no more than 10 years that addresses space needs created by ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is a living memorial to the late President Kennedy and is the National Center for the Performing Arts. The Center houses nine stages and seven theaters which have a total of more than 7,300 seats. The Center consists of over 1.5 million square feet of usable floor space with visitation averaging 8,000 on a daily basis. The support systems in the building often operate at capacity 18 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$24,490,000
Budget estimate, 2020	25,690,000
Recommended, 2020	25,690,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,200,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The Committee recommends \$25,690,000 for Operations and Maintenance, \$1,200,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$16,800,000
Budget estimate, 2020	14,000,000
Recommended, 2020	17,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+3,800,000

The Committee recommends \$17,800,000 for Capital Repair and Restoration, \$1,000,000 above the enacted level and \$3,800,000 above the budget request.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968, P.L. 90-637, established the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to symbolize and strengthen the fruitful relation between learning and public affairs. This institution serves the public through non-partisan, policy-relevant research and dialogue, to increase understanding and enhance the capabilities and knowledge of leaders, citizens, and institutions worldwide. The Center hosts 150 world-class scholars per year to do their own advanced study, research and writing which facilitates debate and discussions on relevant, major long-term issues facing this Nation and the world.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	8,139,000
Recommended, 2020	14,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+5,861,000

The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the enacted level and \$5,861,000 above the budget request. The Committee does not support the budget request to eliminate annual direct federal appropriations and instead provides additional funding to cover fixed costs, staffing vacancies, and equipment replacement.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$155,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	29,333,000
Recommended, 2020	167,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+12,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+138,167,000

The Committee recommends \$167,500,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), \$12,500,000 above the enacted level and \$138,167,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recognizes the broad bipartisan support for the NEA and its work to promote access to the arts in every community across America. Each year, every district receives NEA fund-

ing to support art programs that can enhance economic development, create jobs, and expand arts learning.

The Committee remains committed to supporting proven national initiatives with broad geographic reach. The Big Read, Challenge America, and Shakespeare in American Communities are among the cost-effective grant programs that extend the arts to underserved populations in both urban and rural communities across the United States. Through the innovative program, “Creative Forces: NEA Military Healing Arts Network,” the NEA, in partnership with the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, provides creative arts therapies and arts engagement strategies that promote healing and support the reintegration of service members and veterans recovering from traumatic brain injuries and psychological health issues.

The Committee strongly supports arts education and the NEA’s work with STEAM, adding the Arts to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematic) education initiatives. The Committee encourages the NEA to continue its research efforts and work with cultural institutions, arts organizations, and other Federal agencies in furthering STEAM initiatives. STEAM programs give students the opportunity to explore creative new ways to solve problems, display data, and apply critical thinking techniques that foster innovation and prepare young Americans for the 21st century and beyond.

The bill includes funding to continue the longstanding collaborative relationship between the NEA and the States. State governments match NEA grant funds to support programs that respond to local needs in arts education, community development, cultural preservation, and arts access. More than 4,000 communities benefit annually from these programs.

Bill Language.—As in previous years, sections 413 and 414 of this bill provide grant program direction to the NEA. With the exception of established honorific programs, grant funding to individual artists is strictly prohibited. The Committee directs that priority be given to providing services or grant funding for projects, productions, or programs that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$155,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	37,891,000
Recommended, 2020	167,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+12,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+129,609,000

The Committee recommends \$167,500,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), \$12,500,000 above the enacted level and \$129,609,000 above the budget request. The Committee expects the NEH to obligate and expend funds as directed in the table that is included at the end of this report.

The Committee recognizes the broad bipartisan support for the NEH mission to serve and strengthen our nation by making the humanities available to all Americans. NEH programs support cultural infrastructure projects, education programs, and initiatives;

advance scholarly research; and provide for exhibitions, documentaries, and the preservation of historic collections.

The Committee acknowledges the importance of NEH dialogue programs in advancing a civil discourse on challenging issues. The NEH supports dialogue programs in every state that help individuals and communities engage thoughtfully on regional and national issues of local importance.

The Committee encourages the NEH to provide opportunities for documentaries that promote the importance of and educate the public on the historic preservation process.

The Committee includes funding to advance cross-cutting NEH initiatives. The Committee understands that this funding will be used to support three programmatic areas: the celebration of the U.S. Semiquincentennial, the advancement of civic education, and NEH's "Standing Together" initiative which promotes a deeper understanding of the military experience and supports returning veterans and their families.

The Committee commends the NEH for its support of grant programs to benefit wounded warriors and to ensure educational opportunities for veterans and service members transitioning to civilian life. In partnership with NEH, State humanities councils have developed and delivered local programs that support veterans, their families and caregivers. The Committee encourages the NEH to fully support efforts to connect the humanities to the experience of veterans and provide educational opportunities to these American heroes.

The Committee commends the NEH for its ongoing support to American Indian and Alaska Native communities in preserving their cultural and linguistic heritage through the Documenting Endangered Languages program and a variety of preservation and access grants that enable American Indian and Alaska Native communities to preserve cultural artifacts and make them broadly accessible. The Committee also commends the NEH for providing educational opportunities for Tribal communities through the Humanities Initiatives at Tribal Colleges and Universities program.

The bill includes funding to continue the longstanding collaborative relationship between the NEH and State humanities councils. The Committee commends the NEH for its ongoing, successful collaboration with State humanities councils in each of the 50 states as well as Washington, D.C., the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. State humanities councils support public humanities programming in more than 6,000 rural and urban communities and nearly every congressional district. These programs increase public awareness of national issues such as the opioid epidemic, help veterans reintegrate into their communities, promote family literacy, and record and preserve the stories, language, and histories of our native cultures. The Committee urges the NEH to provide program funding to support the work of State humanities councils consistent with the guidance provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Commission of Fine Arts was established in 1910 to advise the government on questions of art and architecture and preserve

the symbolic significance of the nation’s capital. The Commission’s work includes advice on designs for parks, public buildings, public art, as well as the design of national monuments, coins and medals, and overseas American military cemeteries. In addition, the Commission conducts design reviews of semipublic and private structures within the Old Georgetown Historic District and within certain areas of the National Capital that are adjacent to areas of Federal interest. The Commission also administers the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,771,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,050,000
Recommended, 2020	3,282,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+511,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+232,000

The Committee recommends \$3,282,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts, \$511,000 above the enacted level and \$232,000 above the budget request. Within the increase, funding has been included to provide an additional FTE for IT and cybersecurity support.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$2,750,000
Budget Estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,250,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+5,000,000

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs (NCACA) program was established in Public Law 99–190 to support organizations that perform, exhibit, and/or present the arts in the Nation’s Capital. NCACA provides grants to support Ford’s Theater, the National Symphony Orchestra, the National Museum of Women in the Arts, and other arts organizations. The Committee recommends \$5,000,000, which is \$2,250,000 more than the enacted level and \$5,000,000 more than the budget request.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). The ACHP was granted permanent authorization as part of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 2006 (Public Law 109–453). The ACHP promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our Nation’s historic resources and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$6,890,000
Budget estimate, 2020	7,000,000
Recommended, 2020	7,388,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+498,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+388,000

The Committee recommends \$7,388,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), \$498,000 above the enacted level and \$388,000 above the budget request.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the National Capital Planning Commission as the central planning agency for the Federal government in the National Capital Region. The three major functions of the Commission are to prepare the federal elements of the National Capital Comprehensive Plan; prepare the Federal Capital Improvement Program; and review plans and proposals submitted to the Commission.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$8,099,000
Budget estimate, 2020	7,948,000
Recommended, 2020	8,124,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+25,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+176,000

The Committee recommends \$8,124,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, \$25,000 above the enacted level and \$176,000 above the budget request.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

In 1980, Congress passed legislation creating a 65-member Holocaust Memorial Council with the mandate to create and oversee a living memorial/museum to victims of the Holocaust. The museum opened in April 1993. Construction costs for the museum came solely from donated funds raised by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Campaign, and appropriated funds were used for planning and development of programmatic components, overall administrative support, and annual commemorative observances. Since the opening of the museum, appropriated funds have been provided to pay for the ongoing operating costs of the museum as authorized by Public Law 102-529 and Public Law 106-292. Private funds support educational outreach throughout the United States.

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$59,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	59,000,000
Recommended, 2020	61,388,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,388,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+2,388,000

The Committee recommends \$61,388,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum, \$2,388,000 above the enacted level and the budget request.

Salaries and Expenses.—The recommendation includes \$56,409,000 for salaries and expenses, including \$388,000 for fixed cost increases. The recommendation includes the requested \$4,000,000 increase to salaries and expenses for one-time expenditures in the areas of information technology, financial management, and National Institute of Holocaust Documentation.

Repair and Rehabilitation.—The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for Repair and Rehabilitation, \$1,000,000 below enacted and \$2,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation fully funds the projects identified in the budget request and includes an additional \$2,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation projects in the Ross Administrative building.

Outreach Initiatives.—The recommendation includes \$1,264,000 for Outreach Initiatives, equal to the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Equipment Replacement.—The recommendation includes \$715,000 for Equipment Replacement, \$1,000,000 below the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Committee recognizes that learning how and why the Holocaust happened continues to be an important component of civic education in the United States. The Committee is aware that Holocaust memory and education must adapt to the impending absence of the eyewitnesses whose testimony has been integral to Holocaust education. This challenges Holocaust educators to create thought provoking experiences in both digital and physical spaces that elevate the voices, memories and personal stories of victims and survivors. Ensuring the future of Holocaust memory will require the preservation of evidence and free access to digital primary resources for researchers, educators, students, and public audiences. The Committee notes efforts of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and others to support the growth and vitality of Holocaust education and scholarship.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission was created by Congress in 1999 through Public Law 106–79 for the purpose of establishing a permanent national memorial to Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe in World War II and 34th President of the United States. The Commission consists of 12 members, four members of the House of Representatives, four Senators, and four private citizens appointed by the President.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,800,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,800,000
Recommended, 2020	1,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	0
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The bill includes \$1,800,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account, equal to enacted level and the budget request. The Committee notes that the final installment of construction funding necessary to complete the memorial was provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission was established by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, P.L. 115–31. The Commission is tasked with ensuring a suitable observance of the centennial of the passage and ratification of the 19th

Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on August 18, 1920, that guaranteed women the right to vote.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0
Recommended, 2020	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	0

The bill does not provide funding in fiscal year 2020 for the salaries and expenses of the Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission because Congress has provided a total of \$4,000,000 for the Commission to date. This funding allows the 14-member Commission to move forward with planning commemorative events, educational exhibitions, traveling exhibits and pop up displays, and other activities to educate Americans about women’s suffrage and celebrate this historic event. Current cost projections estimate the Commission’s expenses will not exceed \$4,000,000.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The U.S. World War I Centennial Commission was created by an Act of Congress in 2013 as an independent agency of the Legislative Branch of the United States government. Members of the 12-member Commission were appointed by the President and the leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, as well as the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the National World War I Museum. The Commission’s mission is to plan, develop, and execute programs, projects and activities to commemorate the Centennial of World War I.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2019	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	21,093,058
Recommended, 2020	6,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	- 1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	- 15,093,058

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the World War I Centennial Commission, \$1,000,000 below the enacted level and \$15,093,058 below the budget request. The recommendation does not include the \$15,093,058 requested for deferred maintenance because the project was funded by the National Park Service in fiscal year 2019, after the 2020 budget submission.

The recommendation changes the period of availability for funds appropriated in this account from no-year to two-year because the Commission anticipates submitting its final request for salary and expenses in fiscal year 2021, and a final request in fiscal year 2022 for funds to shut down the Commission, making a no-year appropriation unnecessary.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401 continues a provision prohibiting activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 402 continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committee on Appropriations.

Section 404 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 405 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs for prior fiscal years.

Section 406 addresses the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2020.

Section 407 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 408 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 409 continues a provision which restricts funding for acquisition of lands or interests in lands from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts and grants except under certain circumstances.

Section 411 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 412 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision requiring the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 415 continues a provision through fiscal year 2021 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Section 416 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2020 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 417 prohibits the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 418 extends the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 419 sets requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 420 reauthorizes funding for one year for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Section 421 provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 422 provides a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority.

Section 423 incorporates Reprogramming Guidelines in the bill. Section 424 requires the submission of certain project lists to the Committee by a date certain.

House of Representatives Report Requirements

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

[INSERT FULL COMMITTEE VOTES]

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescission recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department and activity	Amounts Recommended for rescission
Bureau of Land Management: Management of Lands and Resources	\$14,000,000
Bureau of Land Management: Construction	\$5,000,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service: Resource Management	\$4,000,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	\$5,000,000
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	\$3,000,000

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the transfer of funds in the accompanying bill.

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account from which transfer is made	Amount (000's)	Account to which transfer is made	Amount (000's)
Department of the Interior, National Park Service.	not specified	Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.	not specified
Department of the Interior, BIA/BIE, Operation of Indian Programs.	not specified	Indian forest land assistance accounts.	not specified

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

Account from which transfer is made	Amount (000's)	Account to which transfer is made	Amount (000's)
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction.	not specified	Bureau of Reclamation	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary.	not specified	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education "Operation of Indian Programs", Office of the Special Trustee "Federal Trust Programs".	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs.	not specified	Secretary of Agriculture	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.	not specified	Department of the Interior, BIA/BIE, Operation of Indian Programs; Office of the Solicitor, Salaries and Expenses; Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Department of the Interior, for repayment of advances made during emergencies.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	up to \$50,000	National Forest Foundation, Administrative Provision.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Department-Wide.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Department-Wide, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee.	not specified	Indian trust management and reform activities.	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	not specified	Other Federal Agencies	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$9,586	Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.	\$9,586
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$30,496	Environmental Protection Agency, Science and Technology.	\$30,496
Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$305,000	Any Federal Department or Agency for Great Lakes Initiative.	up to \$305,000
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Forest Service Operations, permanent funds or trusts.	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Forest Service, Capital Improvement and Maintenance.	not specified
Forest Service Operations, cost pools ..	not specified	Wildland Fire Management	\$300,000
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, Administrative Provision.	up to \$50,000	Secretary of the Interior	up to \$50,000
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	1,950,000.		
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.	not specified
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$82,000	USDA, Working Capital Fund	up to \$82,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$14,500	USDA, Greenbook	up to \$14,500

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Neither the bill nor the report contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined by clause 9 of rule XXI.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CLAUSE 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

**[INSERT FROM LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL FOLLOWING
FULL COMMITTEE]**

CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill, which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law. In most instances these provisions have been included in prior appropriations Acts.

The bill includes the following changes in application of existing law:

OVERALL BILL

Providing that certain appropriations remain available until expended, or extending the availability of funds beyond the fiscal year where programs or projects are continuing but for which legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the practice of committing funds on low priority projects at the end of the fiscal year to avoid losing the funds.

Limiting, in certain instances, the obligation of funds for particular functions or programs. These limitations include restrictions on the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, travel expenses, the use of consultants, and programmatic areas within the overall jurisdiction of a particular agency.

Limiting official entertainment or reception and representation expenses for selected agencies in the bill.

Continuing ongoing activities of certain critical Federal agencies or programs, which require re-authorization or other legislation which has not been enacted.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Providing funds to the Bureau for the management of lands and resources.

Permitting the use of fees for processing applications for permit to drill.

Permitting the use of mining fee collections for program operations.

Permitting the use of fees from communication site rentals.

LAND ACQUISITION

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Providing funds for the Oregon and California Grant Lands.
Authorizing the transfer of certain collections from the Oregon and California Land Grants Fund to the Treasury.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Allowing certain funds to be transferred to the Department of the Interior for range improvements.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Allowing the use of certain collected funds for certain administrative costs and operation of termination of certain facilities.
Allowing the use of funds on any damaged public lands.
Authorizing the Secretary to use monies from forfeitures, compromises or settlements for improvement, protection and rehabilitation of public lands under certain conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Allowing certain contributed funds to be advanced for administrative costs and other activities of the Bureau.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Permitting the Bureau to enter into agreements with public and private entities, including States.
Permitting the Bureau to manage improvements to which the United States has title.
Permitting the payment of rewards for information on violations of law on Bureau lands.
Providing for cost-sharing arrangements for printing services.
Permitting the Bureau to conduct certain projects for State governments on a reimbursable basis.
Prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of wild horses and burros.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Provides funding for Endangered Species Act programs with a specified limitation.

LAND ACQUISITION

Requiring that funding shall be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.
Providing that funding for projects may not be used for administrative costs.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Providing that a portion of the appropriation shall be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Providing for a State and Tribal wildlife grants program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing that programs may be carried out by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities.

Providing for repair of damage to public roads.

Providing options for the purchase of land not to exceed \$1.

Permitting cost-shared arrangements for printing services.

Permitting the acceptance of donated aircraft.

Providing that fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be available without further appropriation for the expenses of non-toxic shot review related expenses.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Designating funds for Everglades restoration.

Providing for repair, rehabilitation and maintenance of National Park Service assets.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Providing for expenses not otherwise provided for.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Providing for expenses derived from the Historic Preservation Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing funds for construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, and management planning and compliance for areas administered by the National Park Service.

Providing that a single procurement may be issued for any project funded in fiscal year 2020 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-year Line Item Construction Plan.

Providing that the solicitation and contract shall contain the availability of funds clause.

Providing that fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the Construction appropriation.

Providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with reprogramming thresholds prior to making any changes authorized by this section.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Providing funds for Centennial Challenge projects with no less than 50 percent of the cost of each project derived from non-Federal sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing certain franchise fees to be available for expenditure without further appropriation to extinguish or reduce liability for certain possessory interests.

Providing for the retention of administrative costs under certain Land and Water Conservation Fund programs.

Allowing National Park Service funds to be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 204 for reasonable administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Providing funds to classify lands as to their mineral and water resources.

Providing funds to give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees.

Providing funds to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities.

Limiting funds for the conduct of new surveys on private property without permission.

Limiting funds for cooperative topographic mapping or water resource data collection and investigations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing funds to be used for certain contracting, construction, maintenance, acquisition, and representation expenses.

Permitting the use of certain contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

Recognizing students and recent graduates as Federal employees for the purposes of travel and work injury compensation.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Permitting funds for granting and administering mineral leases and environmental study; enforcing laws and contracts; and for matching grants.

Providing that funds may be used which shall be derived from non-refundable cost recovery fees collected in 2020.

Permitting the use of certain excess receipts from Outer Continental Shelf leasing activities.

Providing for reasonable expenses related to volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Permitting funds for granting and administering mineral leases and environmental study; enforcing laws and contracts; and for matching grants.

Providing that funds may be used which shall be derived from non-refundable cost recovery fees.

Permitting the use of certain excess receipts from Outer Continental Shelf leasing activities.

Permitting the use of funds derived from non-refundable inspection fees.

Requiring that not less than 50 percent of inspection fees expended be used on personnel, expanding capacity and reviewing applications for permit to drill.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Providing that funds shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Permitting payment to State and Tribal personnel for travel and per diem expenses for training.

Allowing that certain funds made available under title V of Public Law 95-87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of certain projects.

Permitting the use of certain offsetting collections from permit fees.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Allowing the use of debt recovery to pay for debt collection.

Allowing that certain funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95-87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of certain projects.

Allowing funds to be used for travel expenses of State and Tribal personnel while attending certain OSM training.

Providing that funds shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with reclamation priorities.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Limiting funds for welfare assistance payments, except for disaster relief.

Allowing Tribal priority allocation funds to be used for unmet welfare assistance costs.

Allowing the transfer of certain forestry funds.

Allowing the use of funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Providing for such sums as are necessary to fully fund contract support costs.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds provided for contract support costs to any other account.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing for the transfer of Navajo irrigation project funds to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Providing that six percent of Federal Highway Trust Fund contract authority may be used for construction management costs.

Providing Safety of Dams funds on a non-reimbursable basis.

Allowing reimbursement of construction costs from the Office of Special Trustee.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Limiting funds for administrative expenses and for subsidizing total loan principal.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing the use of funds for direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants.

Allowing contracting for the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Limiting the use of funds for certain contracts, grants and cooperative agreements.

Providing that there is no impact on the trust responsibility for Tribes that return appropriations.

Specifying distribution of indirect and administrative costs for certain Tribes.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

Providing forward-funding for school operations of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs.

Limiting funds for education-related administrative cost grants.

Requiring the use of administrative and cost accounting principles for certain school construction projects and exempting such projects from certain requirements.

Requiring conformance with building codes and health and safety standards.

Specifying the procedure for dispute resolution.

Limiting the control of construction projects when certain time frames have not been met.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing the use of funds for direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants.

Limiting the use of funds for certain contracts, grants and cooperative agreements.

Providing that there is no impact on the trust responsibility for Tribes that return appropriations.

Prohibiting funding of Alaska schools.

Limiting the number of schools and the expansion of grade levels in individual schools.

Specifying distribution of indirect and administrative costs for certain Tribes.

Limiting the expansion of satellite school locations.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing the use of certain funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Permitting payments to former Bureau of Mines workers.

Designating funds for consolidated appraisal services to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Designating funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities.

Permitting funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities to be transferred to and merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs "Operation of Indian Programs" and Bureau of Indian Education "Operation of Indian Education Programs" account and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians "Federal Trust Programs" account.

Allowing funds to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing certain payments authorized for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program to be retained for administrative expenses.

Providing that the amounts provided are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

Providing that in the event sums appropriated are insufficient to make the full payments then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally.

Providing that the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments.

Providing that no Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program payment be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than \$100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Designating funds for various programs and for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs.

Allowing audits of the financial transactions of the Territorial and Insular governments by the GAO.

Providing grant funding under certain terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands.

Providing for capital infrastructure in various Territories.

Allowing appropriations for disaster assistance to be used as non-Federal matching funds for hazard mitigation grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INSULAR AFFAIRS

Allowing, at the request of the Governor of Guam, for certain discretionary or mandatory funds to be used to assist securing certain rural electrification loans through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS
FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Limiting the amount of funding available for the historical accounting of Indian trust fund accounts.

Allowing transfers to other Department of the Interior accounts.

Providing no-year funding for certain Indian Self-Determination Act grants.

Exempting quarterly statements for Indian trust accounts \$15 or less.

Requiring annual statements and records maintenance for Indian trust accounts.

Limiting use of funds to correct administrative errors in Indian trust accounts.

Permitting the use of recoveries from erroneous payments pursuant to Indian trust accounts.

Exempting reconciliation of Special Deposit Accounts with low balances in certain circumstances.

Allowing for limited aggregation of trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Providing funds for wildland fire management.

Permitting the repayments of funds transferred from other accounts for firefighting.

Designating funds for hazardous fuels and burned area rehabilitation.

Permitting the use of funds for lodging and subsistence of firefighters.

Permitting the use of grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for hazardous fuels reduction, including cost-sharing and local assistance.

Permitting cost-sharing of cooperative agreements with non-Federal entities under certain circumstances.

Providing for local competition for hazardous fuel reduction activities.

Permitting reimbursement to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for consultation activities under the Endangered Species Act.

Providing certain terms for leases of real property with local governments.

Providing for the transfer of funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for wildland fire management.

Providing funds for support of Federal emergency response actions.

Allowing for international forestry assistance to or through the Department of State.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Providing funds for response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Allowing funds for the financial and business management system and information technology improvement.

Prohibiting use of funds to establish reserves in the working capital fund with exceptions.

Allowing assessments for reasonable charges for training services at the National Indian Program Center and use of these funds under certain conditions.

Providing space and related facilities or the lease of related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to state, local and Tribal employees or other persons for cultural, educational or recreational activities.

Providing that the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Allowing acquisition and sale of certain aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Designating funds for mineral revenue management activities.

Allowing certain refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Allowing transfer of funds for certain reconstruction of facilities, aircraft or utilities in emergency situations.

Allowing transfer of funds in certain emergency situations, including oil spill response, if other funds provided in other accounts will be exhausted within 30 days and a supplemental appropriation is requested as promptly as possible.

Permitting the Department to use limited funding for certain services.

Permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians and limiting amounts for historical accounting activities.

Authorizing the redistribution of Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs.

Authorizing the acquisition of lands and leases for Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands.

Providing the authority for the Secretary to collect nonrefundable inspection fees.

Requires Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to disclose certain waivers.

Permitting the Secretary of the Interior to enter into long-term agreements for wild horse and burro holding facilities.

Requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to mark hatchery salmon.

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

Permitting the transfer of excess wild horses and burros for work purposes.

Continuing a provision allowing the establishment of the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Extending the authority for the Secretary to accept public and private contributions for the orderly development and exploration of Outer Continental Shelf resources.

Extending funding for Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

Providing funds for payment to the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Requiring funds to be available for obligation within 60 days of enactment.

Prohibiting use of funds on certain activities before plan is published.

Authorizing transfer of funds in accordance with reprogramming guidelines to split the Bureau of Indian Education and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Providing for operating expenses in support of research and development.

Designating funding for National Priorities research as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Allowing hire and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles and operation of aircraft and purchase of reprints and library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

Limiting amounts for official representation and reception expenses.

Allowing application of certain offsetting fees collected under the Toxic Substances Control Act to be applied against appropriations provided for that purpose. Allocation of certain appropriated funds for the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project.

Designating funding for National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Designating funding for Geographical programs as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Allowing distribution of funds to purchase services from other agencies under certain circumstances.

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

Providing for the transfer of funds within certain agency accounts.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

Providing for grants to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAM

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Limiting funding amounts for certain programs.

Specifying funding for capitalization grants for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and allowing certain amounts for additional subsidies.

Designating funds for specific sections of law.

Providing waivers for certain uses of Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for State administrative costs for grants to federally-recognized Indian Tribes and grants to specific Territories and Freely Associated States.

Requiring that 10 percent Clean Water and 14 percent of Drinking Water funds shall be used by States for forgiveness of principal or negative interest loans.

Prohibiting the use of funds for jurisdictions that permit development or construction of additional colonia areas.

Requiring state matching funds for certain grants to Alaska Native Villages, and specifying certain allocation of funds.

Limiting the portion of grant funding that can be provided for brownfields planning, and requiring a minimum percentage of grants to persistent poverty communities.

Providing certain grants under authority of Section 103, Clean Air Act.

Providing funding for environmental information exchange network initiatives grants, statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs, Tribal grants, and underground storage tank projects.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing awards of grants to federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

Authorizing the collection and obligation of pesticide registration service fees.

Authorizing the collection and obligations of TSCA fees.

Authorizing the collection and obligations of Electronic Manifest fees.

Allowing the transfer of funds from the "Environmental Programs and Management" account to support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and providing for certain interagency agreements and grants to various entities in support of this effort.

Providing amounts for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities.

Providing for grants to federally recognized Tribes.

Providing amounts for competitive grants under the National Estuary Program.

Extending the authority for hiring scientists under Title 42 special hiring authority.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

FOREST SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Providing funds for the office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

Providing funds for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Providing funds for forest and rangeland research.
Designating funds for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Providing for forest health management, including treatments of certain pests or invasive plants, and for restoring damaged forests, and for cooperative forestry, education and land conservation activities, and conducting an international program.

Deriving certain funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Providing funds for the National Forest System.
Depositing funds in the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.
Designating funds for forest products.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Providing funds for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, capital improvement, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads and trails.

Requiring that funds becoming available in fiscal year 2020 for the road and trails fund (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the Treasury.

LAND ACQUISITION

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments and non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Providing that fifty percent of monies received for grazing fees shall be used for range improvements and limiting administrative expenses to six percent.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS

Providing for gifts, donations and bequest per Federal law.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FORESTS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Providing funds for subsistence uses per the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Permitting the use of funds for emergency rehabilitation and to support emergency response and wildfire suppression.

Allowing the use of wildland fire funds to repay advances from other accounts.

Allowing reimbursement of States for certain wildfire emergency activities.

Designating funds for suppression.

Providing for cooperative agreements and grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

Allowing funds for certain employment contracts.

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

Allowing for acquisition of certain lands and interests.

Allowing expenses for certain volunteer activities.

Providing for the cost of uniforms.

Providing for debt collections on certain contracts.

Limiting the transfer of wildland fire management funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Providing for matching funds for the National Forest Foundation.

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

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

Allowing funds to be used for the Older Americans Act.

Permitting funding assessments for facilities maintenance, rent, utilities, and other support services.

Prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of wild horses and burros.

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

Permitting eligible employees to be considered a Federal Employee.

Requiring regular reporting of unobligated balances.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Providing that Tribal contract and grant funding is deemed obligated at the time of grant or contract award and remains available until expended.

Providing no-year funds for contract medical care including the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund.

Providing for loan repayment under sections 104 and 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act with certain conditions and making the funds available for certain other purposes.

Providing for operational funds for leased space and accreditation emergencies.

Providing that scholarship funds recovered for breach of contract shall be deposited into a Fund and remain available until expended.

Providing that certain contracts and grants may be performed in two fiscal years.

Providing for use of collections and reporting of collections under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

Providing no-year funding for scholarship funds.

Providing for the collection of individually identifiable health information relating to the Americans with Disabilities Act by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund monies for facilities improvement and providing no-year funding availability.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Providing for such sums as are necessary to fully fund contract support costs.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds provided for contract support costs to any other account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Providing that facilities funds may be used to purchase land, modular buildings and trailers.

Providing for TRANSAM equipment to be purchased from the Department of Defense.

Prohibiting the use of funds for sanitation facilities for new homes funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing for per diem expenses for senior level positions.

Providing for payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft and reprints.

Providing for purchase and erection of modular buildings.

Providing funds for uniforms.

Allowing funding to be used for attendance at professional meetings.

Providing that health care may be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and for the expenditure of collected funds.

Providing for transfers of funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service.

Prohibiting limitations on certain Federal travel and transportation expenses.

Requiring departmental assessments to be identified in annual budget justifications.

Allowing de-obligation and re-obligation of funds applied to self-governance funding agreements.

Prohibiting the expenditure of funds to implement new eligibility regulations.

Permitting certain reimbursements for goods and services provided to Tribes.

Providing that reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services include total costs.

Allowing housing allowances for civilian medical personnel.

Prohibiting changes in organizational structure without advance notification to Congress.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Providing for the conduct of health studies, testing, and monitoring.

Limiting the number of toxicological profiles.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

Designating the appointment and duties of the chairman.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Permitting use of funds for hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances with per diem rate limitations.

Limiting the number of senior level positions.

Designating the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency as the Inspector General of the Board.

Directing use of personnel and limiting position appointments within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Providing that funds in this and prior appropriations Acts shall be used to relocate persons certified as eligible.

Providing that no person can be evicted unless a replacement home is provided.

Providing that no relocatee is provided with more than one new or replacement home.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Limiting certain lease terms.

Providing for purchase of passenger vehicles and certain rental, repair and cleaning of uniforms.

Designating funds for certain programs and providing no-year funds.

Providing that funds may be used to support American overseas research centers.

Allowing for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Designating funds for maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and construction and for consultant services.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing payment in advance for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies.

Allowing for purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and employees and allowances therefor.

Allowing purchase or rental of devices for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds.

Providing no-year funds for special exhibitions.

Providing for restoration and repair of works of art by contract under certain circumstances.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Providing lease agreements of no more than 10 years addressing space needs created by renovations under the Master Facilities Plan.

Providing funds for construction design

Permitting the Gallery to perform work by contract under certain circumstances.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Providing funds to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Kennedy Center for operational and maintenance costs.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Providing funds to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Kennedy Center for facility repair.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing funds to the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars.
Allowing for hire of passenger vehicles and services.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Providing funds for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Specifying funds to carry out the matching grants program.
Allowing obligation of National Endowment for the Humanities current and prior year funds from gifts, bequests, and devises of money for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS
AND THE HUMANITIES

Prohibiting the use of funds for grants and contracts which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913.

Prohibiting the use of appropriated funds and permitting the use of non-appropriated funds for reception expenses.

Allowing the chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts to approve small grants under certain circumstances.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Permitting the charging and use of fees for its publications and accepting gifts related to the history of the Nation's Capital.

Providing that one-tenth of one percent of funds provided may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Providing funding for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Providing funding for the National Capital Planning Commission.

Providing that one-quarter of one percent may be used for official reception and representational expenses.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Designating funds for equipment replacement.

Designating funds for repair, rehabilitation and for exhibition design and production and providing no year availability for these funds.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing funding for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing funding for the World War I Centennial Commission.

Providing that the Commission may accept support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Prohibiting the use of funds to promote or oppose legislative proposals on which congressional action is incomplete.

Providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Providing for disclosure of administrative expenses, assessments and requirements for operating plans.

Continuing a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands; permitting processing of grandfathered applications; and permitting third-party contractors to process grandfathered applications.

Continuing a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs for prior fiscal years.

Addressing the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2020.

Continuing a provision allowing Forest Service land management plans to be more than 15 years old if the Secretary is acting in good faith to update such plans and prohibiting the use of funds to implement new wilderness directives under the planning rule.

Limiting leasing and preleasing activities within National Monuments.

Limiting takings for acquisition of lands except under certain conditions.

Prohibiting funds to enter into certain no-bid contracts except under certain conditions.

Requiring reports to Congress to be posted on public agency websites.

Continuing a provision that delineates grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Continuing a provision that delineates program priorities for the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Requiring that the Department of the Interior, the EPA, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service provide the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations.

Extending authorities for awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Extending certain authorities allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Prohibiting the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

Extending the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Setting requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Extending by one year the authorization for the John F. Kennedy Center.

Allowing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Providing a one-year extension of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

Established reprogramming guidelines in the bill.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

[Dollars in Thousands]

	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Bureau of Land Management				
All discretionary programs	2002	Such sums	1,862,170	1,375,788
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982; amended by Improvement Act of 2000 & Reauthorization Act of 2005.	2010	2,000	1,390	1,390
Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)	1992	41,500	42,373	*287,503
Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361-1407)	1999	14,768	2,008	5,470
National Aquaculture Development Act (16 U.S.C. 2801 et seq)	2018	1,000	210	210
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.)	2010	25,000	7,537	7,022
National Invasive Species Act (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.)	2002	6,000	6,000	26,301
National Wildlife Refuge Volunteer Improvement Act	2014	2,000	1,705	2,092
North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401-4406).	2012	75,000	35,554	50,000
Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-16)	2008	4,000	500	1,725
U.S. Geological Survey				
Energy Resources Program (50 U.S.C. 167n, P.L. 113-40)—Helium Stewardship Act of 2013.	2015	1,000	400	400
Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research (42 U.S.C. 15908 sec 351, P.L. 109-58).	2010	30,000	1,332	24,125
Water Resources Research Act Program (42 U.S.C. 10301-10303, P.L. 109-471).	2011	12,000	6,486	10,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3210, 104 Stat. 4531, P.L. 101 630, Title IV.).	1997	30,000	26,116	55,800

[Dollars in Thousands]

	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Indian Tribal Justice Act, as amended by TLOA (Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, P.L. 111-211).	2015	58,400	28,517	77,781
The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq P.L. 110-315).	2013	N/A	52,398	25,000
Tribally Controlled Colleges or University Assistance Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 1018 et seq P.L. 110-315).	2013	N/A	64,947	86,696
The Higher Education Act of 1965 (25 USC 1862 (a) and (b)) Office of Insular Affairs	2013	N/A	6,434	10,000
Brown Tree Snake Control and Eradication Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-384).	2010	No more than 3,000	3,500	3,500
Environmental Protection Agency				
Clean Air Act	1997	Such sums	450,000	685,784
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1994	5,100	1,480,853	1,214,648

[Dollars in Thousands]

	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Lake Champlain Basin	2008	11,000	3,000	11,000
Lake Pontchartrain Basin	2017	20,000	1,000	948
Chesapeake Bay Restoration	2005	40,000	23,000	78,000
State and Tribal Assistance Grants				
Alaska and Rural Native Villages	2010	13,000	10,000	20,000
Clean Water SRF	1994	600,000	1,196,000	1,810,000
Diesel Emissions Reduction Grants	2016	100,000	50,000	50,000
Lead Containment Control Act of 1988	1992	Such sums	15,000	15,000
Mexico Border	2011	NA	17,000	30,000
Non-Point Source Management Program	1991	130,000	51,000	175,915
Pollution Control	1990	75,000	73,000	240,806
Pollution Prevention Act	1993	8,000	8,000	4,765
Radon Abatement Act	1991	10,000	9,000	8,051
Underground Storage Tanks	1988	25,000	7,000	1,498
State Hazardous Waste Program Grants	1988	60,000	67,000	99,693
Toxic Substances Control Act	1983	1,500	0	4,919
Tribal General Assistance Program	1992	Such sums	0	10,506
Underground Injection Control Grants	2003	15,000	11,000	10,506
Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Quality.	1986	480	670	2,994
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	2008	30,000	9,000	7,500
John F. Kennedy Center	2018	36,400	40,515	
National Endowment for the Arts	1993	Such sums	174,460	
National Endowment for the Humanities	1993	Such sums	177,413	

*Appropriations in this bill for Endangered Species Act implementation are an estimate and this amount does not include Coastal Barrier Resources Act funding.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how the authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[INSERT COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION TABLE]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[INSERT FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS TABLE]

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

[INSERT ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TABLE]

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

In compliance with Sec. 103(i) of H. Res. 6 (116th Congress) the following hearings were used to develop the fiscal year 2020 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
Feb. 6, 2019	Government Accountability Office, The Power of the Purse: A Review of Agency Spending Restrictions During a Shutdown.	Julia Matta, Managing Associate General Counsel, GAO; Sam Berger, Vice President for Democracy and Government Reform, Center for American Progress; Phil Francis, Chair, Coalition to Protect America's National Parks

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
Feb. 26, 2019	Public Witness Day hearing (morning).	Robert L. Lynch, Arts President & CEO, Americans for the Arts; Master Gunnery Sergeant Christopher Stowe, United States Marine Corps (retired); Dr. Ford W. Bell, DVM, American Alliance of Museums; Jessica Unger, Emergency Programs Coordinator, Foundation for Advancement in Conservation; Pam Breaux, CEO, National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; Flordelino Lagundino, Artistic Director, Park Square Theatre; Alexander Tittle, Board Member, Minnesota Humanities Center; Kevin Cromar, American Thoracic Society; Dr. Albert Rizzo, Chief Medical Officer, American Lung Association; Miles Keogh, Executive Director, National Association of Clean Air Agencies; Peggy Shepard, Executive Director, Co-Founder, WE ACT for Environmental Justice; Michele Roberts, National Co-Coordinator of EJHA, Environmental Justice Health Alliance for Chemical Policy Reform; Howard A. Learner, Executive Director, Environmental Law & Policy Center; Chad Lord, Policy Director, Healing Our Waters—Great Lakes Coalition; Kasey White, Director of Geoscience Policy, The Geological Society of America; Dr. Dan Devlin, President, National Institutes for Water Resources; John Palatiello, Partner, Miller Wenhold Capitol Strategies, John M. Palatiello & Associates, Inc.; David Jonas Bardin; Tom Cassidy, Vice President for Government Relations, National Trust for Historical Preservation; Jim Lighthizer, President, American Battlefield Trust; Sara Capen, Chair, The Alliance of National Heritage Areas
Feb. 26, 2019	Public Witness Day hearing (afternoon).	Edward W. Shepard, President, Public Lands Foundation; Terry T. Baker, CEO, Society of American Foresters; Bill Imbergamo, Executive Director, Federal Forest Resource Coalition; Alexandra Murdoch, Vice President of Policy, American Forests; Kameran Onley, Director of Government Relations, The Nature Conservancy; Jason Dinsmore, Executive Director, Minnesota Conservation Federation; Richard Ring, Executive Council Member, Coalition to Protect America's National Parks; Robert (Randy) Petzel, President, Refuge Friends, Inc.; Richard G. Micka, Chair, International Wildlife Refuge Alliance; Caroline Brouwer, Director of Government Affairs, National Wildlife Refuge Association; Adam Kolton, Executive Director, Alaska Wilderness League; Diane Hoskins, Campaign Director, Oceana; Robin A. Kemper, President, American Society of Civil Engineers; Charlie Wiplinger, Recreational Aviation Foundation; Lia Biondo, Washington, D.C. Liaison, Society for Range Management; Michael Mace, Director of Animal Collections & Strategy, San Diego Zoo Global; Steve Holmer, Vice President of Policy for American Bird Conservancy, American Bird Conservancy; Jocelyn Ziemian, Senior Legislative Specialist, Federal Affairs, Humane Society Legislative Fund; Kate Wall, Senior Legislative Manager, International Fund for Animal Welfare; Kelly Aylward, Washington Office Director, Bronx Zoo-based Wildlife Conservation Society

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
Mar. 6, 2019	American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses (morning).	Maureen Rosette, President, National Council of Urban Indian Health; Abigail Echo-Hawk, Director, Urban Indian Health Institute; Andrew C. Joseph, Chairman, Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board; Esther Lucero, Chief Executive Officer, Seattle Indian Health Board; Dr. Mark LeBeau, Chief Executive Officer, California Rural Indian Health Board; Sonya Tetnowski, Chief Executive Officer, Indian Health Center of Santa Clara Valley; Teresa Sanchez, Board Member, Riverside San-Bernardino County Indian Health Board, Inc.; Victoria Kitcheyan, Acting Chairperson, National Indian Health Board; Kevin R. DuPuis, Chairman, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa; Dylan Jennings, Council Member, Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa; Robert Miguel, Chairman, Ak-Chin Indian Community; Roberty Flying Hawk, Chairman, Yankton Sioux Tribe; Harold Frazier, Chairman, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe; Dr. Monica Mayer, Councilwoman, Mandan Hidatsa and Arikara Nation; Melanie Fourkiller, Senior Policy Analyst, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Dr. Donna Galbreath, Medical Director of Quality Assurance, Southcentral Foundation; Dr. Shaquita Bell, Chair, American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Native American Child Health
Mar. 6, 2019	American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses (afternoon).	Douglas Cox, Chairman, Menominee Indian Tribe; Ray Peters, Intergovernmental Affairs Liaison, Squaxin Island Tribe; Edward Manuel, Chairman, Tohono O'odham Nation; W. Ron Allen, Tribal Chairman & CEO, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe; Rodney Mike, Chairman, Duckwater Shoshone Tribe; Joseph James, Chairman, Yurok Tribal Council; Rhonda Pitka, Commissioner, Council of Athabaskan Tribal Governments; Michael J. "Mic" Isham, Executive Administrator, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission; Jaime Pinkham, Executive Director, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; Edward Johnstone, Treasurer, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission; Patty Brown Schwalenberg, Executive Director, Chugach Regional Resources Commission
Mar. 7, 2019	American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses (morning).	Tyson Johnston, Vice-President, Quinault Indian Nation; Joseph Wildcat, President, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians; Vernon Stearns, President, Intertribal Timber Council; Valerie J. Grussing, Executive Director, National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers; Bryan Newland, President, Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority; Ervin Carlson, President, InterTribal Buffalo Council; Timothy Nuvangyaoma, Chairman, Hopi; Terry Rambler, Chairman, San Carlos Apache Tribe; Jonathan Nez, President, Navajo Nation; Julian Bear Runner, President, Oglala Sioux Tribe; Rodney Bordeaux, President, Rosebud Sioux Tribe; Ella Robertson, Chairwoman, Sisseton Wahpeton; Maulian Dana, Ambassador, Penobscot Nation; Cheryle A. Kennedy, Chairwoman, The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Rick Peterson, Chairman, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa; David Z. Bean, Vice Chairman, Puyallup Tribe; Jefferson Keel, President, National Congress of American Indians; Genevieve Jackson, President, Dine Biolta School Board Association; Carrie L. Billy, President, American Indian Higher Education Consortium; Angelique Albert, Executive Director, American Indian Graduate Center

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
Mar. 7, 2019	American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses (afternoon).	Diana Cournoyer, Interim Executive Director, National Indian Education Association (NIEA); Marlene Watashe, Dine Grant Schools Association; Maxine Coho, Vice President, Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.; Leander "Russ" McDonald, President, United Tribes Technical College; Darrell Seki, Tribal Chairman, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians; Aaron Payment, Chairperson, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians; Ira Taken Alive, Vice Chairman, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe; Jason Schlender, Vice Chairman, Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians; Floyd G. Azure, Chairman, Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation; William Harris, Chief, Catawba Indian Nation; Luke Duncan, Chairman, Ute Indian Tribe; Casey Mitchell, Secretary, Nez Perce Tribe; Aurene Martin, Board Member, National Indian Child Welfare Association; Robert Black, Executive Director, Navajo Hopi Land Commission Office.
Mar. 26, 2019	Department of the Interior FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Scott J. Cameron, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget, Department of the Interior
Mar. 27, 2019	Members of Congress Witness Day hearing.	The Honorable Peter J. Visclosky (IN01), Member of Congress; The Honorable Bill Posey (FL08), Member of Congress; The Honorable Mike Gallagher (WI08), Member of Congress; The Honorable James Comer (KY01), Member of Congress; The Honorable Debra A. Haaland (NM01), Member of Congress.
Mar. 28, 2019	Forest Service FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Vicki Christiansen, Chief, U.S. Forest Service.
Apr. 2, 2019	Environmental Protection Agency FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Andrew Wheeler, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.
Apr. 3, 2019	National Park Service, Fish & Wildlife Service, and U.S. Geological Survey FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Dan Smith, Deputy Director, National Park Service; Margaret Everson, Principal Deputy Director, Fish & Wildlife Service; Dr. Jim Reilly, Director, U.S. Geological Survey.
Apr. 4, 2019	Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Dr. Brian Steed, Acting Director, Bureau of Land Management; Dr. Walter Cruickshank, Acting Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management; Mr. Scott Angelle, Director, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.
Apr. 9, 2019	Indian Health Service FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Rear Admiral Michael D. Weahkee, Principal Deputy Director, Indian Health Service.
Apr. 30, 2019	Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education FY20 budget oversight hearing.	Tara Katuk Mac Lean Sweeney, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior.
May 7, 2019	Department of Interior FY20 budget oversight hearing.	David Bernhardt, Secretary, Department of the Interior.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

The following table provides the amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by account.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 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:					
Rangeland management.....	103,921	92,031	109,838	+5,917	+17,807
Forestry management.....	10,135	10,241	12,241	+2,106	+2,000
Cultural resources management.....	17,131	15,585	20,303	+3,172	+4,718
Wild horse and burro management.....	80,555	75,745	87,300	+6,745	+11,555
Subtotal.....	211,742	193,602	229,682	+17,940	+36,080
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management:					
Wildlife habitat management.....	126,848	81,753	137,760	+10,912	+56,007
Threatened and endangered species.....	(21,567)	---	(23,567)	(2,000)	(+23,567)
Aquatic habitat management.....	55,656	36,679	60,076	+4,420	+23,397
Subtotal.....	182,504	118,432	197,836	+15,332	+79,404
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management.....	18,264	16,901	20,396	+2,132	+3,495
Recreation resources management.....	55,465	54,828	61,059	+5,594	+6,231
Subtotal.....	73,729	71,729	81,455	+7,726	+9,726

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas management.....	88,947	88,325	88,325	-622	---
Oil and gas permit processing.....	5,737	---	---	-5,737	---
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement.....	48,385	48,925	48,925	+540	---
Subtotal, Oil and gas.....	143,069	137,250	137,250	-5,819	---
Coal management.....	14,868	19,751	15,086	+218	-4,665
Other mineral resources.....	12,167	12,303	12,303	+136	---
Renewable energy.....	24,320	29,061	29,061	+4,741	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals.....	194,424	198,365	193,700	-724	-4,665
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance.....	22,000	22,152	22,152	+152	---
Cadastral, lands, and realty management.....	48,290	51,328	51,328	+3,038	---
Subtotal.....	70,290	73,480	73,480	+3,190	---
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning.....	63,125	52,125	68,528	+5,403	+16,403
Resource protection and law enforcement.....	27,616	26,616	28,886	+1,270	+2,270
Abandoned minelands and hazardous materials management.....	38,500	31,370	42,648	+4,148	+11,278
Subtotal.....	129,241	110,111	140,062	+10,821	+29,951

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance.....	40,000	39,500	43,375	+3,375	+3,875
Deferred maintenance.....	75,000	53,826	82,278	+7,278	+28,452
Subtotal.....	115,000	93,326	125,653	+10,653	+32,327
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support.....	58,694	60,339	54,219	-4,475	-6,120
Bureauwide fixed costs.....	96,480	93,161	97,557	+1,077	+4,396
Information technology management.....	26,077	26,077	26,341	+264	+264
Subtotal.....	181,251	179,577	178,117	-3,134	-1,460
National landscape conservation system, base program..	39,819	37,112	45,112	+5,293	+8,000
Communication site management.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources.....	1,198,000	1,075,734	1,265,097	+67,097	+189,363
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration.....	39,696	39,696	39,696	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-59,000	-61,000	-61,000	-2,000	-2,000
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration.....	-19,304	-21,304	-21,304	-2,000	-2,000
Rescission.....	---	---	-14,000	-14,000	-14,000
Total, Management of Lands and Resources.....	1,178,696	1,054,430	1,229,793	+51,097	+175,363

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction					
Rescission.....	---	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions.....	15,700	---	18,300	+2,600	+18,300
Acquisition Management.....	2,000	---	2,500	+500	+2,500
Recreational Access.....	9,000	---	11,000	+2,000	+11,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings.....	1,616	---	2,000	+384	+2,000
Subtotal.....	28,316	---	33,800	+5,484	+33,800
Rescission.....	-1,800	-10,000	---	+1,800	+10,000
Total, Land Acquisition.....	26,516	-10,000	33,800	+7,284	+43,800
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management.....	94,445	---	102,640	+8,195	+102,640
Oregon and California grant lands management.....	---	97,007	---	---	-97,007
Western Oregon information and resource data systems..	1,798	---	1,798	---	+1,798
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance..	9,628	9,642	11,642	+2,014	+2,000
Western Oregon construction and acquisition.....	335	336	336	+1	---
Western Oregon national monument.....	779	---	779	---	+779
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	106,985	106,985	117,195	+10,210	+10,210

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures.....	25,850	26,000	26,000	+150	---
Offsetting fees.....	-25,850	-26,000	-26,000	-150	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures..	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations.....	24,000	26,000	26,000	+2,000	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.....	1,346,197	1,187,415	1,411,788	+65,591	+224,373
(Mandatory).....	(34,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(+2,000)	---
(Discretionary).....	(1,312,197)	(1,151,415)	(1,375,788)	(+63,591)	(+224,373)
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing.....	18,318	11,065	23,442	+5,124	+12,377

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Planning and consultation.....	106,079	107,516	113,018	+6,939	+5,502
Conservation and restoration.....	32,396	26,441	34,650	+2,254	+8,209
(National Wetlands Inventory).....	(3,471)	(3,471)	(3,471)	---	---
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act).....	(1,390)	(1,390)	(1,390)	---	---
Recovery.....	95,032	95,000	117,873	+22,841	+22,873
Subtotal.....	251,825	240,022	288,983	+37,158	+48,961
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife.....	51,633	54,417	52,954	+1,321	-1,463
Coastal programs.....	13,375	13,375	13,743	+368	+368
Subtotal.....	65,008	67,792	66,697	+1,689	-1,095
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management.....	234,467	239,437	239,437	+4,970	---
Visitor services.....	73,319	80,855	80,855	+7,536	---
Refuge law enforcement.....	38,054	43,195	45,307	+7,253	+2,112
Conservation planning.....	2,523	---	2,523	---	+2,523
Refuge maintenance.....	139,888	146,042	146,042	+6,154	---
Subtotal.....	488,251	509,529	514,164	+25,913	+4,635
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management.....	46,421	49,485	49,498	+3,077	+13
Law enforcement.....	79,053	77,217	81,217	+2,164	+4,000
International affairs.....	15,816	16,623	18,023	+2,207	+1,400
Subtotal.....	141,290	143,325	148,738	+7,448	+5,413

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations.....	59,822	56,390	59,875	+53	+3,485
Maintenance and equipment.....	22,920	25,846	25,846	+2,926	---
Aquatic habitat and species conservation.....	84,485	73,391	92,703	+8,218	+19,312
Subtotal.....	167,227	155,627	178,424	+11,197	+22,797
Cooperative landscape conservation.....	12,500	---	12,500	---	+12,500
Science Support:					
Adaptive science.....	10,517	---	10,517	---	+10,517
Service science.....	6,750	---	6,750	---	+6,750
Subtotal.....	17,267	---	17,267	---	+17,267
General Operations:					
Central office operations.....	43,049	21,804	20,804	-22,245	-1,000
Management and Administration.....	---	54,866	49,166	+49,166	-5,700
Regional office operations.....	32,860	---	---	-32,860	---
Service-wide bill paying.....	36,528	35,770	35,332	-1,196	-438
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.....	7,022	7,000	7,022	---	+22
National Conservation Training Center.....	26,014	21,426	22,426	-3,588	+1,000
Aviation Management.....	3,237	---	3,237	---	+3,237
Subtotal.....	148,710	140,866	137,987	-10,723	-2,879
Subtotal, Resource Management.....	1,292,078	1,257,161	1,364,760	+72,682	+107,599

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rescission.....	---	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000
Total, Resource Management.....	1,292,078	1,257,161	1,360,760	+68,682	+103,599
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects.....	8,293	9,093	9,093	+800	---
Bridge and dam safety programs.....	1,972	1,232	1,232	-740	---
Nationwide engineering service.....	5,475	5,368	5,368	-107	---
Deferred maintenance.....	39,873	---	---	-39,873	---
Subtotal.....	55,613	15,693	15,693	-39,920	---
Rescission.....	-1,500	---	---	+1,500	---
Total, Construction.....	54,113	15,693	15,693	-38,420	---
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions.....	22,600	---	31,250	+8,650	+31,250
Acquisition Management.....	12,773	9,526	14,000	+1,227	+4,474
Recreational Access.....	2,500	---	5,000	+2,500	+5,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings.....	5,351	338	5,500	+149	+5,162
Exchanges.....	1,500	---	1,500	---	+1,500
Land Protection Planning.....	465	---	500	+35	+500
Highlands Conservation Act Grants.....	20,000	---	10,000	-10,000	+10,000
Subtotal.....	65,189	9,864	67,750	+2,561	+57,886

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rescission.....	---	-5,324	---	---	+5,324
Total, Land Acquisition.....	65,189	4,540	67,750	+2,561	+63,210
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and Administration:					
Conservation grants.....	12,508	---	13,000	+492	+13,000
HCP assistance grants.....	7,485	---	8,000	+515	+8,000
Administration.....	2,702	---	2,702	---	+2,702
Subtotal.....	22,695	---	23,702	+1,007	+23,702
Land Acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition.....	11,162	---	15,000	+3,838	+15,000
HCP land acquisition grants to states.....	19,638	---	25,000	+5,362	+25,000
Subtotal.....	30,800	---	40,000	+9,200	+40,000
Subtotal, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.....	53,495	---	63,702	+10,207	+63,702
Rescission.....	-7,500	-31,008	-5,000	+2,500	+26,008
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.....	45,995	-31,008	58,702	+12,707	+89,710

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	13,228	---	13,228	---	+13,228
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	42,000	40,000	50,000	+8,000	+10,000
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants.....	3,910	3,900	4,910	+1,000	+1,010
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund.....	2,682	1,401	3,450	+768	+2,049
Asian elephant conservation fund.....	1,657	845	2,110	+453	+1,265
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund.....	3,540	1,865	4,650	+1,110	+2,785
Great ape conservation fund.....	2,075	1,071	2,700	+625	+1,629
Marine turtle conservation fund.....	1,607	818	2,090	+483	+1,272
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund...	11,561	6,000	15,000	+3,439	+9,000
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula).....	54,000	29,286	58,000	+4,000	+28,714
State wildlife grants (competitive).....	6,362	2,000	7,362	+1,000	+5,362
Tribal wildlife grants.....	4,209	---	5,209	+1,000	+5,209
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants.....	64,571	31,286	70,571	+6,000	+39,285

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Administrative Provision					
Coastal impact assistance program grants (rescission)	-15,000			+15,000	
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,577,645	1,327,572	1,656,614	+78,969	+329,042
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	334,437	321,562	374,367	+39,930	+52,805
Visitor services	255,683	237,087	261,583	+5,900	+24,496
Park protection	357,226	361,970	381,487	+24,261	+19,517
Facility operations and maintenance	821,538	796,790	892,448	+70,910	+95,658
Park support	548,902	514,521	543,507	-5,395	+28,986
Subtotal	2,317,786	2,231,930	2,453,392	+135,606	+221,462
External administrative costs	184,925	193,587	193,587	+8,662	
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,502,711	2,425,517	2,646,979	+144,268	+221,462

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National Recreation and Preservation					
Natural programs.....	14,170	11,195	17,976	+3,806	+6,781
Cultural programs.....	25,562	19,404	31,196	+5,634	+11,792
International park affairs.....	1,648	975	1,903	+255	+928
Environmental and compliance review.....	433	389	435	+2	+46
Grant administration.....	2,004	---	---	-2,004	---
Heritage Partnership Programs.....	20,321	374	21,998	+1,677	+21,624
Total, National Recreation and Preservation.....	64,138	32,337	73,508	+9,370	+41,171
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices.....	49,675	26,934	53,675	+4,000	+26,741
Tribal grants.....	11,735	5,738	13,735	+2,000	+7,997
Competitive grants.....	15,250	---	23,250	+8,000	+23,250
Save America's Treasures grants.....	13,000	---	16,000	+3,000	+16,000
Historic Revitalization grants.....	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.....	8,000	---	10,000	+2,000	+10,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund.....	102,660	32,672	121,660	+19,000	+88,988
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance.....	147,011	160,692	212,331	+65,320	+51,639
Emergency and unscheduled.....	3,848	3,848	3,848	---	---
Housing.....	2,200	2,203	2,922	+722	+719
Dam safety.....	1,247	1,247	1,247	---	---

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Equipment replacement.....	13,474	8,369	14,474	+1,000	+6,105
Planning, construction.....	17,453	17,862	29,453	+12,000	+11,591
Construction program management.....	42,115	41,863	45,180	+3,065	+3,317
General management plans.....	10,205	10,249	10,249	+44	-
General program increase.....	127,151	-	-	-127,151	-
Total, Construction.....	364,704	246,333	319,704	-45,000	+73,371
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority).....	-	-	-28,140	-28,140	-28,140
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula).....	100,000	-	110,000	+10,000	+110,000
State conservation grants (competitive).....	20,000	-	25,000	+5,000	+25,000
Administrative expenses.....	4,006	-	5,000	+994	+5,000
Subtotal.....	124,006	-	140,000	+15,994	+140,000
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions.....	13,903	-	28,400	+14,497	+28,400
Acquisition Management.....	9,679	8,828	11,000	+1,321	+2,172
Recreational Access.....	2,000	1,000	5,000	+3,000	+4,000

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies.....	3,928	---	4,000	+72	+4,000
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges.....	4,928	---	5,000	+72	+5,000
American Battlefield Protection Program.....	10,000	5,000	15,000	+5,000	+10,000
Subtotal.....	44,438	14,828	68,400	+23,962	+53,572
Subtotal, Land Acquisition and State Assistance.....	168,444	14,828	208,400	+39,956	+193,572
Rescission.....	---	-10,000	---	---	+10,000
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance.....	168,444	4,828	208,400	+39,956	+203,572
Centennial Challenge.....	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.....	3,222,657	2,741,687	3,362,111	+139,454	+620,424

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Species Management Research.....	---	44,359	---	---	-44,359
Land Management Research.....	---	43,793	---	---	-43,793
Biological Threats Research.....	---	28,996	---	---	-28,996
Climate Adaptation Science Center.....	---	23,901	---	---	-23,901
Status and trends.....	18,373	---	16,456	-1,917	+16,456
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources.....	19,136	---	22,136	+3,000	+22,136
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources.....	45,257	---	45,469	+212	+45,469
Terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments.....	36,415	---	38,570	+2,155	+38,570
Invasive species.....	19,330	---	21,392	+2,062	+21,392
Cooperative research units.....	18,371	---	24,000	+5,629	+24,000
Total, Ecosystems.....	156,882	141,049	168,023	+11,141	+26,974
Land Resources:					
National Land Imaging.....	98,894	---	98,991	+97	+98,991
Land change science.....	34,070	---	34,202	+132	+34,202
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers.....	25,335	---	38,377	+13,042	+38,377
Total, Land Resources.....	158,299	---	171,570	+13,271	+171,570

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Mineral and Energy Resources:					
Mineral resources.....	58,969	60,193	58,839	-130	-1,354
Energy resources.....	29,972	25,879	26,379	-3,593	+500
Subtotal.....	88,941	86,072	85,218	-3,723	-854
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology.....	10,197	---	10,897	+700	+10,897
Toxic substances hydrology.....	12,598	---	14,998	+2,400	+14,998
Subtotal.....	22,795	---	25,895	+3,100	+25,895
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health.....	111,736	86,072	111,113	-623	+25,041
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards.....	83,403	64,303	85,375	+1,972	+21,072
Volcano hazards.....	30,266	28,121	30,363	+97	+2,242
Landslide hazards.....	3,538	3,554	4,154	+616	+600
Global seismographic network.....	6,653	6,661	7,161	+508	+500
Geomagnetism.....	1,888	1,888	4,114	+2,226	+2,226
Coastal/Marine hazards and resources.....	40,510	40,498	40,656	+146	+158
Total, Natural Hazards.....	166,258	145,025	171,823	+5,565	+26,798

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Water Resources:					
Water Resources Availability Program.....	---	74,858	---	---	-74,858
Water Observing Systems Program.....	---	105,064	---	---	-105,064
Water Availability and Use Science Program.....	45,487	---	42,861	-2,626	+42,861
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.....	82,673	---	93,284	+10,611	+93,284
National Water Quality Program.....	91,648	---	93,772	+2,124	+93,772
Water Resources Research Act Program.....	6,500	---	10,000	+3,500	+10,000
Total, Water Resources.....	226,308	179,922	239,917	+13,609	+59,995
Core Science Systems:					
National Land Imaging Program.....	---	88,955	---	---	-88,955
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research.....	24,051	25,987	24,125	+74	-1,862
National cooperative geologic mapping.....	24,397	24,397	34,468	+10,071	+10,071
National Geospatial Program.....	69,454	67,854	84,631	+15,177	+16,777
Total, Core Science Systems.....	117,902	207,193	143,224	+25,322	-63,969
Science Support:					
Administration and Management.....	80,881	80,963	75,253	-5,628	-5,710
Information Services.....	21,947	21,947	21,990	+43	+43
Total, Science Support.....	102,828	102,910	97,243	-5,585	-5,667

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance.....	105,219	113,321	113,321	+8,102	---
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement.....	15,164	7,975	20,164	+5,000	+12,189
Total, Facilities.....	120,383	121,296	133,485	+13,102	+12,189
=====					
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.....	1,160,596	983,467	1,236,398	+75,802	+252,931
=====					
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy.....	20,720	21,325	23,325	+2,605	+2,000
Conventional energy.....	61,799	64,123	59,565	-2,234	-4,558
Environmental assessment.....	79,774	85,110	77,965	-1,809	-7,145
Marine Minerals.....	---	5,729	4,787	+4,787	-942
Executive direction.....	16,973	17,139	17,139	+166	---
Subtotal.....	179,266	193,426	182,781	+3,515	-10,645
=====					

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-47,455	-58,000	-58,000	-10,545	---
Cost recovery fees.....	-2,361	-2,000	-2,000	+361	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections.....	-49,816	-60,000	-60,000	-10,184	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT.....	129,450	133,426	122,781	-6,669	-10,645
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement.....	4,674	4,758	4,758	+84	---
Operations, safety and regulation.....	146,340	151,811	151,811	+5,471	---
Administrative operations.....	18,129	18,150	18,150	+21	---
Executive direction.....	18,097	18,093	18,093	-4	---
Subtotal.....	187,240	192,812	192,812	+5,572	---
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-20,338	-23,000	-23,000	-2,662	---
Inspection fees.....	-41,765	-43,479	-46,000	-4,235	-2,521
Cost recovery fees.....	-3,786	-3,000	-3,000	+786	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections.....	-65,889	-69,479	-72,000	-6,111	-2,521

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Rescission.....	---	-5,000	---	---	+5,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	121,351	118,333	120,812	-539	+2,479
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research.....	14,899	12,700	14,899	---	+2,199
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT.....	136,250	131,033	135,711	-539	+4,678
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection.....	88,562	67,754	92,441	+3,879	+24,687
Permit fees.....	40	40	40	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Technology development and transfer.....	12,801	14,765	14,765	+1,964	---
Financial management.....	505	505	505	---	---
Executive direction.....	13,936	13,936	13,936	---	---
Civil penalties (indefinite).....	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal.....	115,904	97,060	121,747	+5,843	+24,687

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Civil penalties (offsetting collections).....	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology.....	115,804	96,960	121,647	+5,843	+24,687
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration.....	9,480	9,480	9,480	---	---
Technology development and transfer.....	3,544	3,576	3,576	+32	---
Financial management.....	5,182	5,191	5,191	+9	---
Executive direction.....	6,466	6,466	6,466	---	---
Subtotal.....	24,672	24,713	24,713	+41	---
State grants.....	115,000	---	115,000	---	+115,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	139,672	24,713	139,713	+41	+115,000
=====					
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT.....	255,476	121,673	261,360	+5,884	+139,687
=====					

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INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government.....	28,902	27,237	27,441	-1,461	+204
Consolidated tribal government program.....	75,839	75,271	75,681	-158	+410
Self governance compacts.....	166,225	178,909	180,065	+13,840	+1,156
New tribes.....	1,120	1,281	1,281	+161	---
Small and needy tribes.....	4,448	---	4,448	---	+4,448
Road maintenance.....	35,823	34,893	40,063	+4,240	+5,170
Tribal government program oversight.....	8,616	8,422	8,653	+37	+231
Subtotal.....	320,973	326,013	337,632	+16,659	+11,619
Human Services:					
Social services.....	53,084	51,548	55,800	+2,716	+4,252
Welfare assistance.....	76,000	74,734	77,734	+1,734	+3,000
Indian child welfare act.....	19,154	13,357	16,431	-2,723	+3,074
Housing improvement program.....	9,708	---	15,948	+6,240	+15,948
Human services tribal design.....	270	266	273	+3	+7
Human services program oversight.....	3,200	3,045	3,065	-135	+20
Subtotal.....	161,416	142,950	169,251	+7,835	+26,301

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general.....	6,419	4,704	9,241	+2,822	+4,537
Irrigation operations and maintenance.....	14,023	14,017	14,031	+8	+14
Rights protection implementation.....	40,273	40,231	42,343	+2,070	+2,112
Tribal management/development program.....	11,681	11,162	15,691	+4,010	+4,529
Endangered species.....	2,697	1,001	3,698	+1,001	+2,697
Cooperative landscape conservation.....	9,956	---	14,956	+5,000	+14,956
Integrated resource information program.....	2,974	1,973	2,976	+2	+1,003
Agriculture and range.....	31,251	25,101	35,314	+4,063	+10,213
Forestry.....	55,591	54,759	55,473	-118	+714
Water resources.....	10,614	10,592	15,625	+5,011	+5,033
Fish, wildlife and parks.....	15,287	14,463	20,012	+4,725	+5,549
Resource management program oversight.....	6,104	6,086	6,126	+22	+40
Subtotal.....	206,870	184,089	235,486	+28,616	+51,397
Trust - Real Estate Services.....	130,680	121,965	172,347	+41,667	+50,382
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds.....	404,165	---	---	-404,165	---
ISEP program adjustments.....	5,479	---	---	-5,479	---
Education program enhancements.....	12,278	---	---	-12,278	---
Tribal education departments.....	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Student transportation.....	56,413	---	---	-56,413	---
Early child and family development.....	18,810	---	---	-18,810	---
Tribal grant support costs.....	82,935	---	---	-82,935	---
Subtotal.....	582,580	---	---	-582,580	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Tribal colleges and universities.....	70,793	---	---	-70,793	---
Tribal technical colleges.....	7,505	---	---	-7,505	---
Haskell & SIPI.....	22,694	---	---	-22,694	---
Subtotal.....	100,992	---	---	-100,992	---
Subtotal, forward funded education.....	683,572	---	---	-683,572	---
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations.....	68,795	---	---	-68,795	---
Facilities maintenance.....	59,774	---	---	-59,774	---
Juvenile detention center education.....	500	---	---	-500	---
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants.....	14,903	---	---	-14,903	---
Subtotal.....	143,972	---	---	-143,972	---
Post secondary programs:					
Tribal colleges and universities supplements.....	1,220	---	---	-1,220	---
Scholarships & adult education.....	34,996	---	---	-34,996	---
Special higher education scholarships.....	2,992	---	---	-2,992	---
Science post graduate scholarship fund.....	2,450	---	---	-2,450	---
Subtotal.....	41,658	---	---	-41,658	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Education management:					
Education program management.....	25,053	---	---	-25,053	---
Education IT.....	10,302	---	---	-10,302	---
Subtotal.....	35,355	---	---	-35,355	---
Subtotal, Education.....	904,557	---	---	-904,557	---
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement:					
Criminal investigations and police services.....	213,309	212,249	216,543	+3,234	+4,294
Detention/corrections.....	102,982	100,812	111,338	+8,356	+10,526
Inspections/internal affairs.....	3,528	3,520	3,538	+10	+18
Law enforcement special initiatives.....	10,412	12,944	14,388	+3,976	+1,444
Indian police academy.....	4,925	4,679	4,939	+14	+260
Tribal justice support.....	22,271	22,267	27,274	+5,003	+5,007
VAWA.....	(2,000)	---	(7,000)	(+5,000)	(+7,000)
PL 280 courts.....	(13,000)	---	(13,000)	---	(+13,000)
Law enforcement program management.....	6,555	6,543	6,568	+13	+25
Facilities operations and maintenance.....	13,701	13,680	15,724	+2,023	+2,044
Tribal courts.....	32,244	30,881	50,507	+18,263	+19,626
Fire protection.....	1,590	1,584	1,591	+1	+7
Subtotal.....	411,517	409,159	452,410	+40,893	+43,251

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Community and economic development.....	47,579	44,397	51,529	+3,950	+7,132
Executive direction and administrative services.....	230,985	233,737	231,849	+864	-1,888
(Amounts available until expended, account-wide).....	(55,174)	(43,813)	(49,529)	(-5,645)	(+5,716)
Total, Operation of Indian Programs.....	2,414,577	1,462,310	1,650,504	-764,073	+188,194
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs.....	242,000	266,000	266,000	+24,000	---
Indian self-determination fund.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Contract Support Costs.....	247,000	271,000	271,000	+24,000	---
Construction					
Education.....	238,250	---	---	-238,250	---
Public safety and justice.....	35,310	10,422	48,811	+13,501	+38,389
Resources management.....	71,231	36,053	83,258	+12,027	+47,205
General administration.....	13,928	12,007	13,945	+17	+1,938
Total, Construction.....	358,719	58,482	146,014	-212,705	+87,532
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Land Settlements:					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) (P.L.99-264)	625	---	875	+250	+875
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (P.L.100-580).....	---	---	54,582	+54,582	+54,582

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Water Settlements:					
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (P.L.101-618) ..	142	---	---	-142	---
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund (P.L.111-11)	4,011	---	---	-4,011	---
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (P.L.111-11)	21,720	---	---	-21,720	---
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L.114-322)	9,192	---	---	-9,192	---
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 114-322)	14,367	---	---	-14,367	---
Unallocated	---	45,644	-9,813	-9,813	-55,457
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
	50,057	45,644	45,644	-4,413	---
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	10,779	909	12,784	+2,005	+11,875
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	3,081,132	1,838,345	2,125,946	-955,186	+287,601
Bureau of Indian Education					
Operation of Indian Education Programs					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds	---	404,092	415,351	+415,351	+11,259
ISEP program adjustments	---	5,487	5,489	+5,489	+22
Education program enhancements	---	14,273	14,303	+14,303	+30
Tribal education departments	---	2,500	5,000	+5,000	+2,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Student transportation.....	---	56,363	57,491	+57,491	+1,128
Early child and family development.....	---	20,852	20,852	+20,852	---
Tribal grant support costs.....	---	81,508	81,508	+81,508	---
Subtotal.....	---	585,055	599,994	+599,994	+14,939
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Haskill & SIPI.....	---	19,480	25,000	+25,000	+5,520
Tribal colleges and universities.....	---	69,793	86,696	+86,696	+16,903
Tribal technical colleges.....	---	7,537	10,000	+10,000	+2,463
Subtotal.....	---	96,810	121,696	+121,696	+24,886
Subtotal, forward funded education.....	---	681,865	721,690	+721,690	+39,825
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations.....	---	66,710	78,234	+78,234	+11,524
Facilities maintenance.....	---	59,684	60,906	+60,906	+1,222
Juvenile detention center education.....	---	500	500	+500	---
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants.....	---	14,835	44,403	+44,403	+29,568
Subtotal.....	---	141,729	184,043	+184,043	+42,314
Post secondary programs:					
Tribal colleges and universities supplements.....	---	1,220	1,455	+1,455	+235
Scholarships & adult education.....	---	---	37,996	+37,996	+37,996
Special higher education scholarships.....	---	---	5,992	+5,992	+5,992
Science post graduate scholarship fund.....	---	---	6,450	+6,450	+6,450
Subtotal.....	---	1,220	51,893	+51,893	+50,673

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Education management:					
Education program management.....	---	32,300	32,300	+32,300	---
Education II.....	---	10,302	10,307	+10,307	+5
Subtotal.....	---	42,602	42,607	+42,607	+5
Total, Operation of Indian Education Programs....	---	867,416	1,000,233	+1,000,233	+132,817
Education Construction					
Replacement/School Construction.....	---	---	205,504	+205,504	+205,504
Replacement Facility Construction.....	---	---	53,935	+53,935	+53,935
Replacement/New Employee Housing.....	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Employee Housing Repair.....	---	5,062	15,576	+15,576	+10,514
Facilities Improvement and Repair.....	---	62,796	111,237	+111,237	+48,441
Total, Education Construction.....	---	68,858	387,252	+387,252	+318,394
Total, Bureau of Indian Education.....	---	936,274	1,387,485	+1,387,485	+451,211
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS.....	3,081,132	2,774,619	3,513,431	+432,299	+738,812

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration.....	107,368	101,356	102,356	-5,012	+1,000
Management services.....	27,305	28,066	28,876	+1,571	+810
General reduction.....	-10,000	-	-	+10,000	-
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	124,673	129,422	131,232	+6,559	+1,810
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs.....	9,448	9,430	9,491	+43	+61
Technical assistance.....	20,800	14,671	20,800	-	+6,129
Maintenance assistance fund.....	4,000	1,023	4,500	+500	+3,477
Brown tree snake.....	3,500	2,837	3,500	-	+663
Coral reef initiative and Natural Resources.....	2,500	946	2,500	-	+1,554
Empowering Insular Communities.....	5,000	2,811	12,000	+7,000	+9,189
Compact impact.....	4,000	-	4,000	-	+4,000
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance.....	49,248	31,718	56,791	+7,543	+25,073
American Samoa operations grants.....	23,720	21,529	24,120	+400	+2,591

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Northern Marianas covenant grants.....	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories.....	100,688	80,967	108,631	+7,943	+27,664
(discretionary).....	(72,968)	(53,247)	(80,911)	(+7,943)	(+27,664)
(mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services.....	2,813	2,636	2,636	-177	---
Enewetak support.....	600	473	600	---	+127
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association.....	3,413	3,109	3,236	-177	+127
Compact payments, Marshall Islands (Title I, General Provision)					
Total, Compact of Free Association.....	3,413	3,109	8,236	+4,823	+5,127
Total, Insular Affairs.....	104,101	84,076	116,867	+12,766	+32,791
(discretionary).....	(76,381)	(56,356)	(89,147)	(+12,766)	(+32,791)
(mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services.....	58,996	59,240	59,240	+244	---
General administration.....	4,940	5,029	5,029	+89	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Ethics.....	1,738	2,547	2,547	+809	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor.....	65,674	66,816	66,816	+1,142	---
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations.....	39,522	39,522	42,605	+3,083	+3,083
Administrative services and information management....	12,964	12,964	13,381	+417	+417
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	52,486	52,486	55,986	+3,500	+3,500
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements.....	109,843	102,696	96,213	-13,630	-6,483
(Office of Historical Accounting).....	(19,016)	(22,120)	(17,911)	(-1,105)	(-4,209)
Executive direction.....	1,697	2,447	1,400	-297	-1,047
Subtotal.....	111,540	105,143	97,613	-13,927	-7,530

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rescission.....	---	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
Total, Federal Trust Programs.....	111,540	105,143	94,613	-16,927	-10,530
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians.....	111,540	105,143	94,613	-16,927	-10,530
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES.....	458,474	437,943	465,514	+7,040	+27,571
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(430,754)	(410,223)	(437,794)	(+7,040)	(+27,571)
(Appropriations).....	(430,754)	(410,223)	(440,794)	(+10,040)	(+30,571)
(Rescissions).....	---	---	(-3,000)	(-3,000)	(-3,000)

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS
Wildland Fire Management

Fire Operations:					
Preparedness.....	322,179	332,784	332,784	+10,605	---
Fire suppression.....	388,135	383,657	383,657	-4,478	---
Subtotal, Fire operations.....	710,314	716,441	716,441	+6,127	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management.....	189,000	194,000	194,000	+5,000	---
Burned area rehabilitation.....	20,470	9,467	20,470	---	+11,003
Fire facilities.....	18,427	---	18,427	---	+18,427
Joint fire science.....	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
Subtotal, Other operations.....	230,897	203,467	235,897	+5,000	+32,430
Total, Wildland fire management.....	941,211	919,908	952,338	+11,127	+32,430
Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	---	300,000	300,000	+300,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	941,211	1,219,908	1,252,338	+311,127	+32,430
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund.....	10,010	2,000	13,010	+3,000	+11,010
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments.....	2,000	1,500	2,000	---	+500
Program management.....	2,100	1,000	2,100	---	+1,100
Restoration support.....	2,667	1,900	2,667	---	+767
Oil Spill Preparedness.....	1,000	200	1,000	---	+800
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund..	7,767	4,600	7,767	---	+3,167

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Working Capital Fund					
Working Capital Fund.....	55,735	69,284	69,284	+13,549	---
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue.....	137,505	147,330	147,330	+9,825	---
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes.....	---	465,000	---	---	-465,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS.....	1,152,228	1,908,122	1,489,729	+337,501	-418,393
General Provisions					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (PILT).....	500,000	---	500,000	---	+500,000
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	13,020,105	11,746,957	14,155,437	+1,135,332	+2,408,480
Appropriations.....	(13,045,905)	(11,808,289)	(14,214,577)	(+1,168,672)	(+2,406,288)
Rescissions.....	(-25,800)	(-61,332)	(-31,000)	(-5,200)	(+30,332)
Rescissions of contract authority.....	---	---	(-28,140)	(-28,140)	(-28,140)
(Mandatory).....	(61,720)	(63,720)	(63,720)	(+2,000)	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment).....	(12,958,385)	(11,383,237)	(13,791,717)	(+833,332)	(+2,408,480)
(Wildland Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment).....	---	(300,000)	(300,000)	(+300,000)	---

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AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air.....	116,541	87,341	117,241	+700	+29,900
(Atmospheric Protection Program).....	(8,018)	---	(8,018)	---	(+8,018)
Enforcement.....	13,669	10,883	14,669	+1,000	+3,786
Homeland security.....	33,122	32,804	34,418	+1,296	+1,614
Indoor air and Radiation.....	5,997	4,783	5,997	---	+1,214
IT / Data management / Security.....	3,089	2,747	2,747	-342	---
Operations and administration.....	68,339	73,268	67,274	-1,065	-5,994
Pesticide licensing.....	6,027	5,273	5,273	-754	---
Research: Air and energy.....	94,906	31,707	95,406	+500	+63,699
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability.....	126,930	86,566	126,930	---	+40,364
(Research: Computational toxicology).....	(21,409)	(17,630)	(21,409)	---	(+3,779)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor).....	(16,253)	(10,346)	(16,253)	---	(+5,907)
Research: National priorities.....	5,000	---	6,000	+1,000	+6,000
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources.....	106,257	69,963	113,257	+7,000	+43,294
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities.....	134,327	53,631	134,327	---	+80,696
Water: Human health protection.....	3,519	4,094	4,094	+575	---
Subtotal, Science and Technology.....	717,723	463,060	727,633	+9,910	+264,573

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rescission.....	-11,250	---	---	+11,250	---
Total, Science and Technology.....	706,473	463,060	727,633	+21,160	+264,573
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(15,496)	(17,775)	(30,496)	(+15,000)	(+12,721)
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields.....	25,593	16,728	25,593	---	+8,865
Clean Air.....	273,108	155,814	274,276	+1,168	+118,462
(Atmospheric Protection Program).....	(95,436)	(13,965)	(97,249)	(+1,813)	(+83,284)
Compliance.....	101,665	89,644	103,665	+2,000	+14,021
Enforcement.....	240,637	211,566	255,504	+14,867	+43,938
(Environmental justice).....	(6,737)	(2,739)	(9,554)	(+2,817)	(+6,815)
Environmental protection: National priorities.....	15,000	---	17,700	+2,700	+17,700
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.....	300,000	30,000	305,000	+5,000	+275,000
Chesapeake Bay.....	73,000	7,300	78,000	+5,000	+70,700
San Francisco Bay.....	4,819	---	4,819	---	+4,819
Puget Sound.....	28,000	---	31,000	+3,000	+31,000
Long Island Sound.....	14,000	---	20,000	+6,000	+20,000
Gulf of Mexico.....	14,542	---	14,542	---	+14,542
South Florida.....	3,204	---	3,204	---	+3,204
Lake Champlain.....	11,000	---	11,000	---	+11,000
Lake Pontchartrain.....	948	---	948	---	+948

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Southern New England Estuaries.....	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Columbia River Basin.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Other geographic activities.....	1,445	---	1,445	---	+1,445
Subtotal.....	456,958	37,300	475,958	+19,000	+438,658
Homeland security.....	10,195	9,688	10,195	---	+507
Indoor air and radiation.....	27,637	4,526	27,637	---	+23,111
Information exchange / Outreach.....	126,538	89,897	121,491	-5,047	+31,594
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination).....	(6,548)	(2,545)	(6,548)	---	(+4,003)
(Environmental education).....	(8,702)	---	(8,702)	---	(+8,702)
International programs.....	15,400	5,339	15,400	---	+10,061
IT / Data management / Security.....	90,536	84,890	84,890	-5,646	---
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review.....	111,414	107,842	109,023	-2,391	+1,181
Operations and administration.....	480,751	494,307	473,109	-7,642	-21,198
Pesticide licensing.....	109,363	85,679	96,135	-13,228	+10,456
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).....	112,377	80,015	118,377	+6,000	+38,362
Toxics risk review and prevention.....	92,521	66,418	89,217	-3,304	+22,799
(Endocrine disruptors).....	(7,553)	---	(7,553)	---	(+7,553)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST).....	11,295	5,996	11,295	---	+5,299

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways.....	26,723	---	31,723	+5,000	+31,723
Wetlands.....	21,065	21,578	21,065	---	-513
Subtotal.....	47,788	21,578	52,788	+5,000	+31,210
Water: Human health protection.....	98,507	89,808	108,234	+9,727	+18,426
Water quality protection.....	210,917	188,233	211,217	+300	+22,984
Energy Star (legislative proposal).....	---	46,000	---	---	-46,000
Offsetting collections, Energy Star (legislative proposal).....	---	-12,000	---	---	+12,000
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management.....	2,658,200	1,879,268	2,681,704	+23,504	+802,436
Rescission.....	-60,201	---	---	+60,201	---
Total, Environmental Programs and Management.....	2,597,999	1,879,268	2,681,704	+83,705	+802,436
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---	---
Total, Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund.....	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	41,489	38,893	48,514	+7,025	+9,621
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund).....	(8,776)	(9,586)	(9,586)	(+808)	---
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure.....	6,676	6,176	6,176	-500	---
Operations and administration.....	27,791	33,377	33,377	+5,586	---
Total, Buildings and Facilities.....	34,467	39,553	39,553	+5,086	---
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	8,778	9,586	9,586	+808	---
Compliance.....	995	991	1,495	+500	+504
Enforcement.....	166,375	171,357	171,968	+5,593	+611
Homeland security.....	32,616	31,969	32,616	---	+647
Indoor air and radiation.....	1,985	1,933	1,933	-52	---
Information exchange / Outreach.....	1,328	1,293	1,328	---	+35
IT /data management/security.....	14,485	18,525	18,868	+4,383	+343
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review.....	1,253	579	1,253	---	+674
Operations and administration.....	128,105	124,520	124,241	-3,864	-279
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability.....	2,824	5,338	12,824	+10,000	+7,486
Research: Sustainable communities.....	11,463	10,977	16,463	+5,000	+5,486

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal.....	181,306	168,370	191,353	+10,047	+22,983
Superfund: Emergency preparedness.....	7,636	7,396	7,698	+62	+302
Superfund: Federal facilities.....	21,125	20,465	22,244	+1,119	+1,779
Superfund: Remedial.....	511,673	472,052	600,778	+89,105	+128,726
Subtotal.....	721,740	668,283	822,073	+100,333	+153,790
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund.....	1,091,947	1,045,351	1,214,648	+122,701	+169,297
(transfer out to Inspector General).....	(-8,778)	(-9,586)	(-9,586)	(-808)	-
(transfer out to Science and Technology).....	(-15,496)	(-17,775)	(-30,496)	(-15,000)	(-12,721)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement.....	620	470	668	+48	+198
Operations and administration.....	1,352	1,345	1,345	-7	-
Research: Sustainable communities.....	320	424	447	+127	+23
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST).....	89,649	45,562	91,950	+2,301	+46,388
(LUST/UST).....	(9,240)	(6,722)	(9,541)	(+301)	(+2,819)
(LUST cooperative agreements).....	(55,040)	(38,840)	(57,040)	(+2,000)	(+18,200)
(Energy Policy Act grants).....	(25,369)	-	(25,369)	-	(+25,369)
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.....	91,941	47,801	94,410	+2,469	+46,609
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance.....	139	-	155	+16	+155

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Enforcement.....	2,413	2,373	2,644	+231	+271
Oil.....	14,409	12,413	19,109	+4,700	+6,696
Operations and administration.....	584	665	665	+81	---
Research: Sustainable communities.....	664	511	664	---	+153
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program.....	18,209	15,962	23,237	+5,028	+7,275
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF).....	1,394,000	1,119,772	1,810,000	+416,000	+690,228
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF).....	864,000	863,233	1,300,000	+436,000	+436,767
Mexico border.....	15,000	---	30,000	+15,000	+30,000
Alaska Native villages.....	25,000	3,000	20,000	-5,000	+17,000
Brownfields projects.....	87,000	62,000	105,000	+18,000	+43,000
Diesel emissions grants.....	87,000	10,000	50,000	-37,000	+40,000
Targeted airshed grants.....	52,000	---	30,000	-22,000	+30,000
Water quality monitoring (P.L. 114-322).....	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
Small and Disadvantaged Communities.....	---	---	25,000	+25,000	+25,000
Lead testing in schools.....	---	10,000	25,000	+25,000	+15,000
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water.....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability.....	---	2,000	4,000	+4,000	+2,000
Technical assistance for treatment works.....	---	7,500	13,000	+13,000	+5,500
Sewer overflow control grants.....	---	61,450	90,000	+90,000	+28,550
Water infrastructure workforce development.....	---	300	1,000	+1,000	+700
Healthy schools (legislative proposal).....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
School drinking fountain replacement.....	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants.....	2,528,000	2,194,255	3,527,000	+999,000	+1,332,745

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection.....	9,549	---	9,549	---	+9,549
Brownfields.....	47,745	31,791	47,745	---	+15,954
Environmental information.....	9,646	6,422	9,646	---	+3,224
Hazardous waste financial assistance.....	99,693	66,381	99,693	---	+33,312
Lead.....	14,049	---	15,000	+951	+15,000
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319).....	170,915	---	175,915	+5,000	+175,915
Pesticides enforcement.....	18,050	10,531	18,050	---	+7,519
Pesticides program implementation.....	12,701	8,457	12,701	---	+4,244
Pollution control (Sec. 106).....	230,806	153,683	240,806	+10,000	+87,123
(Water quality monitoring).....	(17,848)	---	(17,848)	---	(+17,848)
Pollution prevention.....	4,765	---	4,765	---	+4,765
Public water system supervision.....	101,963	67,892	114,963	+13,000	+47,071
Radon.....	8,051	---	8,051	---	+8,051
State and local air quality management.....	228,219	151,961	238,219	+10,000	+86,258
Toxic substances compliance.....	4,919	3,276	4,919	---	+1,643
Tribal air quality management.....	12,829	8,963	14,829	+2,000	+5,866
Tribal general assistance program.....	65,476	44,233	73,476	+8,000	+29,243
Underground injection control (UIC).....	10,506	6,995	10,506	---	+3,511
Underground storage tanks.....	1,498	---	1,498	---	+1,498
Wetlands program development.....	14,661	9,762	14,661	---	+4,899
Multipurpose grants.....	11,000	10,000	---	-11,000	-10,000
Subtotal, Categorical grants.....	1,077,041	580,347	1,114,992	+37,951	+534,645
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants.....	3,605,041	2,774,602	4,641,992	+1,036,951	+1,867,390

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses.....	5,000	25,000	5,000	---	-20,000
Direct Loan Subsidy.....	5,000	---	45,000	+40,000	+45,000
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.....	10,000	25,000	50,000	+40,000	+25,000
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission.....	-139,078	-227,000	---	+139,078	+227,000
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Appropriations.....	8,058,488	6,102,490	9,521,691	+1,463,203	+3,419,201
Rescissions.....	(8,269,017)	(6,329,490)	(9,521,691)	(+1,252,674)	(+3,192,201)
	(-210,529)	(-227,000)	---	(+210,529)	(+227,000)
(By transfer).....	(24,274)	(27,361)	(40,082)	(+15,808)	(+12,721)
(Transfer out).....	(-24,274)	(-27,361)	(-40,082)	(-15,808)	(-12,721)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment.....	875	875	875	---	---

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest Service Operations.....	---	---	921,849	+921,849	+921,849
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis.....	77,000	77,000	73,174	-3,826	-3,826
Research and development programs.....	223,000	177,500	203,981	-19,019	+26,481
Total, Forest and rangeland research.....	300,000	254,500	277,155	-22,845	+22,655
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration.....	14,000	---	20,000	+6,000	+20,000
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management.....	56,000	51,495	54,578	-1,422	+3,083
Cooperative lands forest health management.....	42,000	34,376	49,158	+7,158	+14,782
Subtotal.....	98,000	85,871	103,736	+5,736	+17,865
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State fire assistance (National Fire Capacity)....	81,000	65,930	83,105	+2,105	+17,175
Volunteer fire assistance (Rural Fire Capacity)....	17,000	11,020	19,000	+2,000	+7,980
Subtotal.....	98,000	76,950	102,105	+4,105	+25,155

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship (Working Forest Lands).....	20,500	19,475	25,000	+4,500	+5,525
Forest Legacy.....	63,990	---	75,000	+11,010	+75,000
Community forest and open space conservation.....	4,000	---	5,000	+1,000	+5,000
Urban and community forestry.....	29,500	---	40,000	+10,500	+40,000
Subtotal.....	117,990	19,475	145,000	+27,010	+125,525
International forestry.....					
	9,000	---	12,053	+3,053	+12,053
Subtotal, State and Private Forestry.....	336,990	182,296	382,894	+45,904	+200,598
Unobligated balances: Forest Legacy (rescission).....					
	-1,503	---	---	+1,503	---
Total, State and Private Forestry.....	335,487	182,296	382,894	+47,407	+200,598
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring....	180,000	179,263	147,103	-32,897	-32,160
Recreation, heritage and wilderness.....	260,000	257,848	194,468	-65,532	-63,380
Grazing management.....	57,000	56,856	40,750	-16,250	-16,106
Hazardous Fuels.....	435,000	450,000	390,169	-44,831	-59,831
Forest products.....	368,000	375,000	276,603	-91,397	-98,397
Vegetation and watershed management.....	180,000	180,000	165,593	-14,407	-14,407
Wildlife and fish habitat management.....	137,000	136,430	121,153	-15,847	-15,277
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.....	40,000	---	35,526	-4,474	+35,526
Minerals and geology management.....	75,000	74,200	57,946	-17,054	-16,254
Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access).....	75,000	74,000	56,051	-18,949	-17,949

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Law enforcement operations.....	131,000	129,153	113,946	-17,054	-15,207
Total, National Forest System.....	1,938,000	1,912,750	1,599,308	-338,692	-313,442
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities.....	148,000	151,000	148,841	+841	-2,159
Roads.....	218,000	218,000	205,000	-13,000	-13,000
Trails.....	80,000	65,000	65,262	-14,738	+262
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance...	446,000	434,000	419,103	-26,897	-14,897
Deferral of road and trail fund payment.....	-15,000	---	-15,000	---	-15,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance.....	431,000	434,000	404,103	-26,897	-29,897
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions.....	57,962	---	71,750	+13,788	+71,750
Acquisition Management.....	7,352	---	8,500	+1,148	+8,500
Recreational Access.....	5,000	---	7,500	+2,500	+7,500
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness.....	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Cash Equalization.....	250	---	250	---	+250
Subtotal.....	72,564	---	90,000	+17,436	+90,000
Total, Land Acquisition.....	72,564	---	90,000	+17,436	+90,000
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	700	---	700	---	+700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	150	---	150	---	+150
Range betterment fund.....	1,700	---	2,000	+300	+2,000
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.....	45	---	45	---	+45
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses.....	2,500	1,832	2,500	---	+668
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness.....	1,339,620	1,339,620	998,545	-341,075	-341,075
Wildland fire suppression operations.....	1,165,366	1,011,000	1,011,000	-154,366	---
Additional suppression funding.....	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts.....	3,004,986	2,350,620	2,009,545	-995,441	-341,075
Suppression cap adjustment.....	---	1,950,000	1,950,000	+1,950,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	3,004,986	4,300,620	3,959,545	+954,559	-341,075
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management.....	3,082,146	2,785,378	3,680,704	+598,558	+895,326
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE.....	6,087,132	7,085,998	7,640,249	+1,553,117	+554,251
Forest Service without cap adjustment.....	(6,087,132)	(5,135,998)	(5,690,249)	(-396,883)	(+554,251)
Forest Service Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	---	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)	(+1,950,000)	---

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics.....	2,147,343	2,363,278	2,420,578	+273,235	+57,300
Electronic Health Record System.....	---	25,000	25,000	+25,000	---
Dental health.....	204,672	212,369	227,562	+22,890	+15,193
Mental health.....	105,281	109,825	125,332	+20,051	+15,507
Alcohol and substance abuse.....	245,566	246,034	280,051	+34,485	+34,017
Purchased/referred care.....	964,819	968,177	969,479	+4,660	+1,302
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.....	72,280	72,280	72,280	---	---
Subtotal.....	3,739,961	3,996,963	4,120,282	+380,321	+123,319
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing.....	89,159	92,084	95,307	+6,148	+3,223
Health education.....	20,568	---	20,669	+101	+20,669
Community health representatives.....	62,888	24,000	62,913	+25	+38,913
Immunization (Alaska).....	2,127	2,173	2,173	+46	---
Subtotal.....	174,742	118,257	181,062	+6,320	+62,805

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other services:					
Urban Indian health.....	51,315	48,771	81,000	+29,685	+32,229
Indian health professions.....	57,363	43,612	90,656	+33,293	+47,044
Tribal management grant program.....	2,465	---	2,521	+56	+2,521
Direct operations.....	71,538	74,131	75,385	+3,847	+1,254
Self-governance.....	5,806	4,807	5,964	+158	+1,157
Subtotal.....	188,487	171,321	255,526	+67,039	+84,205
Total, Indian Health Services.....	4,103,190	4,286,541	4,556,870	+453,680	+270,329
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support.....	822,227	820,000	820,000	-2,227	---
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement.....	167,527	168,568	174,336	+6,809	+5,768
Sanitation facilities construction.....	192,033	193,252	193,577	+1,544	+325
Health care facilities construction.....	243,480	165,810	304,290	+60,810	+138,480
Facilities and environmental health support.....	252,060	251,413	266,831	+14,771	+15,418
Equipment.....	23,706	23,983	25,087	+1,381	+1,104
Total, Indian Health Facilities.....	878,806	803,026	964,121	+85,315	+161,095
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.....	5,804,223	5,909,567	6,340,991	+536,768	+431,424

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences...	79,000	66,581	80,000	+1,000	+13,419
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health.....	74,691	62,000	79,691	+5,000	+17,691
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES..	5,957,914	6,038,148	6,500,682	+542,768	+462,534
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.....	2,994	2,750	2,994	---	+244
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses.....	12,000	10,200	12,000	---	+1,800
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses.....	8,750	7,500	7,500	-1,250	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute.....	9,960	10,210	10,850	+890	+640
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum.....	20,110	20,110	20,739	+629	+629
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.....	24,593	24,745	25,225	+632	+480
Major scientific instrumentation.....	4,118	4,118	4,118	---	---
Universe Center.....	184	184	184	---	---
National Museum of Natural History.....	49,789	49,789	51,138	+1,349	+1,349
National Zoological Park.....	27,566	28,066	28,860	+1,294	+794
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center.....	4,227	4,487	4,632	+405	+145
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.....	14,486	14,702	15,066	+580	+364
Biodiversity Center.....	1,543	1,543	1,543	---	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art.....	6,273	6,273	6,461	+188	+188
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage.....	3,184	3,484	3,565	+381	+81
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum.....	5,086	5,086	5,190	+104	+104
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden.....	4,544	4,544	4,650	+106	+106
National Museum of African Art.....	4,654	5,054	5,172	+518	+118
World Cultures Center.....	792	792	792	---	---
Anacostia Community Museum.....	2,405	2,405	2,463	+58	+58
Archives of American Art.....	1,933	1,933	1,987	+54	+54

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Museum of African American History and Culture.....	33,079	32,617	33,250	+171	+633
National Museum of American History.....	26,704	25,583	26,324	-380	+741
National Museum of the American Indian.....	33,242	33,648	34,414	+1,172	+766
National Portrait Gallery.....	6,556	6,736	6,915	+359	+179
National Postal Museum.....	---	1,581	1,605	+1,605	+24
Smithsonian American Art Museum.....	10,239	10,389	10,714	+475	+325
American Experience Center.....	600	600	600	---	---
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes.....	285,907	288,469	295,607	+9,700	+7,138
Mission enabling: Program support and outreach:					
Outreach.....	9,333	9,333	9,530	+197	+197
Communications.....	2,839	2,839	2,918	+79	+79
Institution-wide programs.....	16,784	17,784	20,784	+4,000	+3,000
Office of Exhibits Central.....	3,169	3,169	3,267	+98	+98
Museum Support Center.....	1,906	1,906	1,949	+43	+43
Museum Conservation Institute.....	3,359	3,359	3,459	+100	+100
Smithsonian Institution Archives.....	2,423	---	---	-2,423	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries.....	11,373	---	---	-11,373	---
Smithsonian Libraries and Archives.....	---	14,458	14,877	+14,877	+419
Subtotal, Program support and outreach.....	51,186	52,848	56,784	+5,598	+3,936
Office of Chief Information Officer.....	52,509	55,409	56,031	+3,522	+622
Administration.....	36,405	37,324	38,171	+1,766	+847
Inspector General.....	3,538	4,077	4,185	+647	+108

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance.....	79,545	84,545	161,258	+81,713	+76,713
Facilities operations, security and support.....	230,904	236,673	240,309	+9,405	+3,636
Subtotal, Facilities services.....	310,449	321,218	401,567	+91,118	+80,349
Subtotal, Mission enabling.....	454,087	470,876	556,738	+102,651	+85,862
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	739,994	759,345	852,345	+112,351	+93,000
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization.....	286,503	189,400	189,400	-97,103	---
Facilities planning and design.....	17,000	29,600	29,600	+12,600	---
Total, Facilities Capital.....	303,503	219,000	219,000	-84,503	---
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.....	1,043,497	978,345	1,071,345	+27,848	+93,000
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections.....	48,871	45,409	49,214	+343	+3,805
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds.....	36,154	34,835	36,398	+244	+1,563

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.....	26,958	26,263	27,938	+880	+1,575
General administration.....	32,219	32,493	33,572	+1,353	+1,079
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	144,202	139,000	147,022	+2,820	+8,022
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program.....	24,203	15,114	34,603	+10,400	+19,489
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.....	168,405	154,114	181,625	+13,220	+27,511
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance.....	24,490	25,690	25,690	+1,200	---
Capital repair and restoration.....	16,800	14,000	17,800	+1,000	+3,800
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS.....	41,290	39,690	43,490	+2,200	+3,800
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses.....	12,000	8,139	14,000	+2,000	+5,861

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants.....	66,110	---	73,322	+7,212	+73,322
Challenge America grants.....	7,600	---	7,600	---	+7,600
Subtotal.....	73,710	---	80,922	+7,212	+80,922
State partnerships:					
State and regional.....	38,673	---	42,457	+3,784	+42,457
Underserved set-aside.....	10,467	---	11,491	+1,024	+11,491
Subtotal.....	49,140	---	53,948	+4,808	+53,948
Subtotal, Grants.....	122,850	---	134,870	+12,020	+134,870
Program support.....	1,950	---	1,950	---	+1,950
Administration.....	30,200	29,333	30,680	+480	+1,347
Total, Arts.....	155,000	29,333	167,500	+12,500	+138,167

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiative: The Common Good.....	---	---	6,000	+6,000	+6,000
Federal/State partnership.....	48,000	---	51,000	+3,000	+51,000
Preservation and access.....	19,000	---	19,000	---	+19,000
Public programs.....	13,500	---	14,000	+500	+14,000
Research programs.....	14,500	---	14,500	---	+14,500
Education programs.....	12,250	---	12,500	+250	+12,500
Program development.....	1,200	---	1,500	+300	+1,500
Digital humanities initiatives.....	4,600	---	4,600	---	+4,600
Subtotal, Grants.....	113,050	---	123,100	+10,050	+123,100
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds.....	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Challenge grants.....	11,250	---	13,000	+1,750	+13,000
Subtotal, Matching grants.....	13,250	---	15,000	+1,750	+15,000
Administration.....	28,700	37,891	29,400	+700	-8,491
Total, Humanities.....	155,000	37,891	167,500	+12,500	+129,609
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TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES.....	310,000	67,224	335,000	+25,000	+267,776
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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,771	3,050	3,282	+511	+232
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants.....	2,750	---	5,000	+2,250	+5,000
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses.....	6,890	7,000	7,388	+498	+388
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	8,099	7,948	8,124	+25	+176
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum.....	59,000	59,000	61,388	+2,388	+2,388
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	7,000	21,093	6,000	-1,000	-15,093
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES.....	13,744,127	14,503,084	15,913,592	+2,169,465	+1,410,508
Appropriations.....	(13,745,630)	(14,503,084)	(15,913,592)	(+2,167,962)	(+1,410,508)
Rescissions.....	(-1,503)	---	---	(+1,503)	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment).....	(13,744,127)	(12,553,084)	(13,963,592)	(+219,465)	(+1,410,508)
(Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment).....	---	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)	(+1,950,000)	---
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Infrastructure.....	791,000	---	---	-791,000	---

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GRAND TOTAL.....	35,613,720	32,352,531	39,590,720	+3,977,000	+7,238,189
Appropriations.....	(35,851,562)	(30,390,863)	(37,399,860)	(+1,548,308)	(+7,008,997)
Rescissions.....	(-237,832)	(-288,332)	(-31,000)	(+206,832)	(+257,332)
Rescissions of contract authority.....	---	---	(-28,140)	(-28,140)	(-28,140)
Fire suppression cap adjustment.....	---	(2,250,000)	(2,250,000)	(+2,250,000)	---
(By transfer).....	(24,274)	(27,361)	(40,082)	(+15,808)	(+12,721)
(Transfer out).....	(-24,274)	(-27,361)	(-40,082)	(-15,808)	(-12,721)
(Discretionary total).....	(35,552,000)	(32,288,811)	(39,527,000)	(+3,975,000)	(+7,238,189)

MINORITY VIEWS

[To be added]