

**ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2027**

XXXX XX, 2026.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R.]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes.

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INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2027 totals \$58,500,000,000.

The funding levels provided in this bill demonstrate this Committee's dedication to fiscal responsibility, while continuing to fund the highest priority programs and activities. This bill prioritizes investments that safeguard U.S. national security, unleash American energy dominance, and further economic prosperity.

Title I of the bill provides \$9,775,000,000 for the civil works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The bill makes use of the adjustments provided in Public Law 116–136 and Public Law 116–260 regarding the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. Total funding for these activities is estimated at \$3,628,000,000.

Title II provides \$1,860,951,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation. The Committee recommends \$1,837,951,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation and \$23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project.

Title III provides \$50,358,654,000 for the Department of Energy. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses, is \$27,072,078,000. Funding for Energy Programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is \$15,484,638,000. Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at \$7,699,502,000.

Title IV provides \$504,655,000 for several Independent Agencies, including \$133,354,000 in net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The Committee considers the national defense programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration to be the Department of Energy's top priority. As the global nuclear threat landscape continues to evolve, so too must the U.S. nuclear deterrent. The Nation's defense against all adversaries, including China and Russia, rests on a strong nuclear deterrent. Therefore, the recommendation strongly supports efforts to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, increase investment in NNSA's infrastructure, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials, and provide for the needs of the naval nuclear propulsion program.

Within funding for NNSA's Weapons Activities, the recommendation continues robust support for the multi-year modernization plans for the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. The Committee recommendation fully funds plutonium pit production at both the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Savannah River Site and also provides additional investments above the budget request, such as funding for the commissioning and accelerated first casting at the Uranium Processing Facility and for the Nonproliferation Stewardship Program, to ensure these critical activities progress and the Nuclear Security Enter-

prise has the technology and workforce necessary to maintain America's strategic edge. Program and project management efforts must be improved to prevent further schedule delays and cost increases, particularly on major construction projects.

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

AMERICAN ENERGY DOMINANCE

The Department of Energy and its national laboratory system have been instrumental in advancing scientific and technological developments contributing to ensuring a safe, reliable, and affordable energy system for the Nation. The recommendation targets investments to the activities most important to advancing the Administration's agenda of unleashing American energy dominance.

The Committee has long supported nuclear power as a baseload, carbon-free source of electricity and a significant contributor to the Nation's energy mix. A revitalized American nuclear industry also provides an additional energy export of geopolitical consequence, especially for countries seeking alternatives to Russian and Chinese entanglements. The recommendation strongly supports the accelerated development and deployment of advanced reactors, including small modular reactors, and strengthens the U.S. nuclear fuel supply chain.

The recommendation makes strategic investments in critical minerals to reduce the Nation's reliance on foreign sources and bring production capabilities back to America. This approach makes full use of the Nation's vast domestic resources and enhances U.S. technological capabilities while securing the full supply chain of critical minerals.

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

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

The water resource infrastructure funded by the recommendation is a critical component of ensuring a robust national economy and

supporting American competitiveness in international markets. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has been instrumental in reducing the risk of flooding for public safety, businesses, and much of this country's food-producing lands. The Corps' maintenance of commercial waterways is directly tied to the ability of the Nation to ship manufactured and bulk products, as well as to compete with the ports of neighboring countries for the business of ships arriving from around the world. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) supplies reliable water to approximately 10 percent of the country's population and to much of its fertile agricultural lands. Both agencies make significant contributions to national electricity production through hydropower facilities.

The recommendation sustains critical funding for major infrastructure projects and other activities by the Corps that promote economic prosperity and public safety; it prioritizes funding within the Bureau of Reclamation toward projects that increase water supply. The bill ensures that the Corps and Reclamation have the resources to continue to support America's economy.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

Advertising.—The Committee directs each department and agency to include advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2028 budget justification, including total obligations in fiscal year 2026 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2027 and 2028 for advertising services, and contracts for advertising services with small businesses. For small businesses, both prime contracts and sub-contracts, the agency shall identify obligations associated with small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, women owned small businesses, and HUBZone small businesses. The agency shall also report if it has met its small business goals in each of these categories in fiscal year 2026.

Performance Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to comply with title 31 of the United States Code, including the development of agency organizational priority goals and outcomes such as performance outcome measures, output measures, efficiency measures, and customer service measures. The Committee further directs all agencies funded by this Act to develop standards to improve customer experience and incorporate the standards into the performance plans required under 31 U.S.C. 1115.

Program, Project, or Activity.—The term “program, project, or activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027 and the Committee report accompanying this Act.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY****CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL****INTRODUCTION**

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act funds the civil works missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). This program is responsible for activities in support of coastal and inland navigation, flood and coastal storm damage reduction, environmental protection and restoration, hydropower, recreation, water supply, and disaster preparedness and response. The Corps also performs regulatory oversight of navigable waters.

AGING WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recognizes the extraordinary implications to the local, regional, and national economy, as well as national security, due to aging waterway infrastructure. The Committee urges the Corps to continue to prioritize ongoing deep draft lock modernization or replacement projects.

APPORTIONMENT UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION

For the purposes of continuing resolutions starting in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) changed the long-standing policy by which funding is apportioned to the civil works program of the Corps. Under the new policy, funding within an individual account was apportioned separately for amounts from the general fund of the Treasury and amounts from various trust funds.

The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address the projects most in need of funding under a continuing resolution. The creation of artificial accounting distinctions has the potential to cause serious impediments to the efficient and effective implementation of the civil works program. For example, work on many navigation projects is limited by environmental or other regulatory windows. Further limitations imposed by separately apportioning Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels. For these reasons, the Committee rejects the change in apportionment policy and directs OMB to follow the previous policy during any continuing resolutions that may occur in this or any future fiscal years.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2027 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including the creation of a new Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) account, Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF) account, and District Salaries and Expenses (District S&E) account; the shifting of various studies and projects among accounts and business lines; and the consolidation of certain remaining items. The Committee rejects all such proposed changes and instead funds all activities in the accounts in which funding has traditionally been provided. Unless expressly noted, all projects

and studies remain at the levels proposed in the budget request but may be funded in different accounts. In particular:

- Projects proposed for funding in the HMTF account in the budget request are funded in the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;
- Projects proposed for funding in the IWTF account in the budget request are funded in the Construction account;
- The portion of Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters requested in the HMTF account will continue to be funded under states instead of consolidated into a national program;
- Inspection of Completed Works will continue to be funded under the individual states instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Operation and Maintenance and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts;
- Project Condition Surveys and Scheduling of Reservoir Operations will continue to be funded under states instead of consolidated into national programs as requested in the Operation and Maintenance and HMTF accounts; and
- Dam Safety Modification Studies, requested in the Investigations and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts, will be funded under the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program remaining item in the Construction account.

For any future fiscal year, if the Corps proposes budget structure changes, the budget proposal shall be accompanied by a display of the funding request in the traditional budget structure.

The Committee notes the proposal in the budget request for the creation of a new District S&E account, which proposes to fund the salaries and other operational costs, including expenses and overhead, of Corps district and field office employees. While the recommendation does not propose the creation of such an account, the funding tables in this report include both project costs and District S&E costs under the budget request. The funding provided in the “House Recommended” column of the tables shall be construed as eligible for both project costs and District S&E costs for each line item, with no distinction between the two, as has traditionally been funded.

The Committee has long been interested in receiving more granular data on how the Corps is spending appropriated funds in order to increase transparency and enable the Committee to provide better oversight. The Committee appreciates the Corps’ willingness to provide project-specific and remaining item breakouts of the fiscal year 2027 budget proposal into other project costs and District S&E costs. The Committee also notes that the Corps provided a similar breakout for the fiscal year 2026 work plan.

However, the Committee is concerned about the accuracy of the funding proposed for District S&E costs for fiscal year 2027. For example, the Committee questions the rationale and formulas used to develop the budget proposal, including how they differ from the breakout provided alongside the fiscal year 2026 work plan. Additionally, the Committee is interested in further details on what scope of work falls under each category of funding, as proposed, and how this is accounted for in the budget proposal.

The Committee believes that the creation of a new account or breakout of District S&E costs is a multi-year process and looks

forward to collaborating further with the Corps to understand and evaluate the proposal. In doing so, the Committee directs the Corps to provide at the end of fiscal year 2026 a comparison of the funding breakout that accompanied the fiscal year 2026 work plan and the amount of funding obligated to each program, project, or activity throughout the fiscal year. The Committee also expects the Corps to provide additional information related to District S&E in an expeditious and transparent manner.

DEEP-DRAFT NAVIGATION

The Committee remains mindful of the evolving infrastructure needs of the Nation's ports. Meeting these needs will be essential if the Nation is to remain competitive in international markets and to continue advancing economic development and job creation domestically.

Investigation and construction of port projects, including the deepening of existing projects, are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsors, often local or regional port authorities. The operation and maintenance of these projects are federal responsibilities and are funded as reimbursements from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), which is supported by an *ad valorem* tax on imported and domestic cargo. Expenditures from the trust fund are subject to annual appropriations. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2027 is estimated to be approximately \$9,869,000,000.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Execution.—The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides an estimated \$3,564,000,000 in accordance with these changes. Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides \$64,000,000 for these purposes.

The Committee expects this funding to enable the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs, especially to maintain federal channels to their authorized dimensions. For years, this Committee has provided ample funding for dredging needs at Corps construction projects and for the maintenance of federal channels for which the Corps is responsible.

The Committee has directed the Corps to better plan for the usage of maintenance dredging funds throughout the enterprise. The fiscal year 2024 Act included funding for the Corps to develop a report intended to initiate the overdue process of identifying, characterizing, and programming for the funding needed to maintain all eligible projects to authorized dimensions. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this report and the progress towards inventorying all authorized work.

The fiscal year 2026 Act directed the Corps to brief the Committee on a plan to improve the formulation of maintenance dredging in the budget request by allowing non-federal sponsors to submit dredging and other eligible work packages to the Corps for consideration in the budget request. If the Corps is unable to ade-

quately capture the balance of needs and priorities of the maintenance dredging portfolio nationwide, the Committee expects the Corps to work with non-federal entities to gain a better understanding of actual dredging needs from year to year. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act the briefing required in the fiscal year 2026 Act.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The Nation's inland waterways system—consisting of approximately 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels and 237 lock chambers—is essential to supporting the national economy. Freight transported on the inland waterways system includes a significant portion of the Nation's grain exports, domestic petroleum and petroleum products, and coal used in electricity generation. Much of the physical infrastructure of the system is aging and in need of improvements. For example, commercial navigation locks typically have a design life of 50 years, yet nearly 80 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with the average age being 65 years old.

In accordance with WRDA 2024, capital improvements to the inland waterways system are generally funded 75 percent from the general fund of the Treasury and 25 percent from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), while operation and maintenance costs are funded 100 percent from the general fund of the Treasury. The Committee is encouraged that the Corps included funding in the fiscal year 2027 budget request for inland waterways construction for the first time since fiscal year 2023. For fiscal year 2027, the Committee provides robust funding above the budget request from the IWTF for inland waterways projects. The Committee recommends funding above the budget request for additional operation and maintenance activities on the inland waterways. Noting the need for robust investment in inland waterways construction projects in the near future, the Corps shall provide a briefing to the Committee within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how the Corps is managing the inland portfolio to move projects to completion.

INVASIVE CARP

The Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop the spread of invasive carp throughout the United States. Section 509 of WRDA 2020 authorized demonstration projects to prevent the spread of invasive carp that have moved aggressively into Kentucky and the Tennessee River and Cumberland River watersheds. There is an urgent need to prevent their migration from the Ohio River into these watersheds and the Great Lakes. The Committee appreciates the Corps' increased attention to the threat of invasive carp in these systems and the progress made following years of delays. The Corps is directed to work with states covered by the section 509 program to update letters of intent and sign project partnership agreements, as well as develop a Memorandum of Agreement, as may be necessary, with the Tennessee Valley Authority, to expeditiously execute funding provided for the program for construction.

In addition, the Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop invasive carp from reaching the Great Lakes, including projects at

the Brandon Road Lock and Dam and in the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. Because these efforts are critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, the Corps is urged to continue to prioritize progress, as necessary, using the additional funding provided in this Act for projects to deter the expansion of carp into areas without established populations. The Committee directs the Corps to continue to collaborate at levels commensurate with previous years with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, states in the Great Lakes region, and members of the Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including identifying navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including invasive carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. The Corps is further directed to implement navigation protocols shown to be effective at reducing the risk of entrainment without jeopardizing the safety of vessels and crews. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly throughout the year thereafter, a briefing on these efforts. The briefing shall address any findings of the required evaluation of navigation protocols.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

The recommendation includes Community Project Funding requested by Members of Congress to meet urgent needs across the United States. Community Project Funding has been included in this recommendation in the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts in a manner that adheres to the Rules of the House of Representatives and the increased transparency and accountability standards put in place by the Committee.

As in previous years, the Committee lists in report tables the studies, projects, and activities within each account proposed in the budget request along with the Committee-recommended funding level.

To advance its programmatic priorities, the Committee has included additional funding in some accounts for certain categories of projects. Project-specific allocations within these categories will be determined by the Corps based on further direction provided in this report.

PROJECT FORMULATION AND DELIVERY

The Corps is failing to deliver projects as formulated and within the cost estimates provided in Chief's Reports. The Corps' Civil Works program is a partnership, and this Committee views a Chief's Report as a commitment to project sponsors, the American taxpayer, the Congress, and the Corps itself. It is too often the case that a Chief's Report results in a project that ends up neither on time nor on budget, representing a false promise from the Corps. The Committee appreciates the Corps' efforts to improve project delivery through more mature design processes and stronger cost estimating practices.

Robust engineering and design during feasibility and prior to initiating construction, innovation in contracting, and leveraging personnel and expertise must form the foundation of a sustainable and

efficient Civil Works Construction program. The Committee agrees that each project has unique challenges and requirements, and that a milestone-based approach to feasibility studies will serve the program better than the one-size-fits-all requirements that created the current conditions. The Committee appreciates the emphasis placed by the Corps on achieving a class 3 cost estimate. The Corps is reminded that the maturity of the project design and level of technical detail is the primary factor that determines the class of the estimate; the cost estimate classification cannot come first.

Relatedly, the Committee appreciates the initiative by the Corps to reach a 35 percent design level before seeking authorization. The Committee remains interested in overseeing how the Corps defines 35 percent design maturity and encourages the Corps not to only reach a higher design maturity on less challenging or less beneficial elements of a project. It does no good not to improve design maturity for the elements of a project that provide the most benefit to the Nation. Rather, the Corps should strive to achieve more accuracy in design maturity for the elements of projects that the project sponsors, the American taxpayer, Congress, and the Corps have the most stake in.

The Corps is also reminded that the project formulation and delivery process is predicated on partnership. Rather than lapsing communication, stringing along the study or construction process, or focusing attention on project elements that provide little benefit to the Nation, the Corps should focus on improving communication with and providing clear paths forward to project sponsors.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

The recommendation includes funding in addition to the budget request to ensure continued improvements to water resources infrastructure that benefit the national economy, public safety, and environmental health. This funding is for additional work that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted.

The executive branch retains discretion over project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided, subject to only the direction here and under the heading “Additional Funding for Ongoing Work” within each of the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts. A study or project may not be excluded from consideration for funding for being “inconsistent with Administration policy.” OMB is reminded that these funds are in addition to the budget request, and OMB budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded.

The Committee remains concerned that OMB has communicated, either implicitly or explicitly, to non-federal sponsors that chances of being included in a budget request or work plan increase with the amount of funding a non-federal sponsor can bring to a project in excess of the required cost-share. Therefore, OMB is reminded that voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for studies and projects, though acceptable, shall not be used as a criterion for inclusion in the budget request or for allocating the additional funding provided.

It is expected that all the additional funding provided by this Act will be allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. The

focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than expenditure, of funds. Additionally, the Administration shall consider the extent to which the Corps is able to obligate funds within the fiscal year as it allocates the additional funding. The Corps shall evaluate all studies and projects only within accounts and categories consistent with previous congressional funding. A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a re-programming, in at least one of the previous three fiscal years; (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone, complete a discrete element of work, or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2027; or (3) as appropriate, it is selected as one of the new starts allowed in accordance with this Act and the additional direction provided below. None of the additional funding in any account may be used for any item where funding was specifically denied, except that funds may be allocated to any otherwise eligible new study start, or for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program. Funds shall be allocated consistent with statutory cost share requirements.

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less than three business days prior to public release, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work; and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2027 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

NEW STARTS

The Committee faces the competing challenges of ensuring the Corps can finish the work it starts in as efficient a manner as possible while continuing to address the most urgent water resources challenges across the Nation. In furtherance of these goals, in recent years when Congress has made supplemental appropriations available to promote resiliency to future natural disasters, the Committee routinely directed the Corps to complete projects within supplemental funds, and the executive branch has routinely oversubscribed those funds. This dynamic, coupled with significant cost escalations facing the entire enterprise, has imposed a tremendous burden on annual appropriations to continue delivering an effective program that promotes America's economic competitiveness and public safety. While there remains significant need for investments in new water resources projects, the Committee must balance ongoing and new work. The recommendation provides funding for three new starts in Investigations, including the two new starts proposed in the budget request, and one new start in Construction.

The Corps is directed to notify the Committee at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program.

Decisions regarding the processes by which projects may be made eligible for funding or the manner in which projects are funded can be made only by the Committees on Appropriations. As such, the Committee reiterates previous congressional direction as follows. Neither study nor construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of the WRRDA of 2014 shall require a new start or new investment decision; these activities shall be considered ongoing work. No new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to preconstruction engineering and design (PED). The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item may not require a new start designation provided that some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. No new start or new investment decision shall be required to initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously; it shall be considered ongoing work. A new construction start shall not be required for work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

During the budget formulation process, the Corps is strongly encouraged to give careful consideration to the out-year budget impacts of any studies selected as new starts and to whether there appears to be an identifiable non-federal sponsor that will be ready and able to provide, in a timely manner, the necessary cost share for the feasibility and PED phases.

During the budget formulation process, the Corps also shall consider the out-year budget impacts of any selected new starts and the non-federal sponsor's ability and willingness to promptly provide required cash contributions, if any, as well as required lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas. When considering new study starts, the Corps should include only those that can execute a feasibility cost sharing agreement during the upcoming fiscal year.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2027 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, the Act incorporates by reference the projects and direction identified in the report accompanying this Act into statute. Further, the Act carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps may reprogram funds. Decisions regarding reprogramming limits and processes can only be made by the Committees on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$9,775,000,000 for the Corps.

INVESTIGATIONS

This appropriation funds studies to determine the need for, the engineering and economic feasibility of, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource

problems; preconstruction engineering and design; data collection; interagency coordination; and research.

The Committee recommends \$175,000,000 for Investigations. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ALASKA				
ST. GEORGE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, AK	---	---	---	300
ARIZONA				
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,050	1,950	3,000	--- ^A
ARKANSAS				
WHITE RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, AR & MO	119	418	537	537
CALIFORNIA				
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	2,550	450	3,000	--- ^A
COYOTE DAM, CA	---	---	---	1,858
MALIBU CREEK WATERSHED, CA	---	---	---	2,500
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	350	650	1,000	--- ^A
COLORADO				
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	---	250	250	250
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT BACKUP WATER SUPPLY, DC	---	---	---	425

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
FLORIDA				
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL	---	---	---	1,669
SHINGLE CREEK AND KISSIMMEE RIVER, FL	---	---	---	600
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	196	460	656	656
VOLUSIA COUNTY, FL	---	---	---	750
GEORGIA				
SAVANNAH HARBOR DEEPENING, GA	80	520	600	600
SOUTH RIVER AND INTRENCHMENT CREEK, GA	50	450	500	500
IDAHO				
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	---	250	250	250
KENTUCKY				
COLUMBUS, KY	45	255	300	300
LOUISIANA				
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	206	194	400	400
PORT FOURCHON BELLE CHASE PASS CHANNEL, LA	315	585	900	900
ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA	---	---	---	3,250

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
MISSISSIPPI				
PEARL RIVER, MS	2,800	2,290	5,090	5,090
MISSOURI				
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - ST. JOSEPH - ELWOOD, R-471-460 & L-455, MO & KS	600	200	800	800
NEW JERSEY				
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	338	662	1,000	1,000
NEW JERSEY SHORE PROTECTION, HEREFORD TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ	653	497	1,150	1,150
SALEM RIVER, SALEM COUNTY, NJ	338	662	1,000	1,000
NEW YORK				
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NY	---	---	---	600
NORTH DAKOTA				
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	11,820	10,680	22,500	---
OKLAHOMA				
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	4,912	9,088	14,000	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
OREGON				
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	690	3,910	4,600	---
SOUTH CAROLINA				
CITY OF BEAUFORT, SC	600	200	800	800
SOUTH DAKOTA				
LOWER BIG SIOUX RIVER, UNION COUNTY, SD	80	520	600	600
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	1,915	337	2,252	---
TEXAS				
CANYON LAKE, TX	---	250	250	250
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX	381	1,082	1,463	10,663
GIMW - BRAZOS RIVER FLOODGATES & COLORADO RIVER LOCK, TX	285	2,565	2,850	2,850
VIRGINIA				
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	50	450	500	500
CITY OF NORFOLK, VA	---	---	---	600

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
WISCONSIN				
CITY OF LA CROSSE, WI	600	200	800	800
SUBTOTAL, PROJECT LISTED UNDER STATES	31,023	40,025	71,048	42,148
ADDITIONAL FUNDING				
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION				25,000
NAVIGATION				25,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES				12,351
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE				5,000
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	20	305	325	325
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD	112	138	250	250
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION		783	783	783
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCES AGENCIES	27	873	900	900
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS		250	250	250
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES		200	200	200
FERC LICENSING		100	100	100
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA		275	275	275
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	600	14,400	15,000	15,000
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES		14	14	14
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES		111	111	111
INVENTORY OF DAMS		100	100	100
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	975	5,525	6,500	6,500
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES		500	500	5,000
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	200	1,665	1,865	1,865
PRECIPITATION STUDIES		126	126	126

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	DISTRICT	SALARIES & EXPENSES		
	PROJECT COSTS	EXPENSES		RECOMMENDED
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	402	2,723	3,125	7,300
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,165	15,794	18,959	22,000
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS)				
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION	---	---	---	715
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	3	47	50	50
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	---	587	587	587
STREAM GAGING	1,300	---	1,300	1,300
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	125	1,125	1,250	1,250
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	500	500	500
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	6,929	46,141	53,070	132,852
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	37,952	86,166	124,118	175,000

† Funded in another account under States

^ Funded in another account under Remaining Items

Additional Funding.—The Corps shall allocate the additional funding provided in this account primarily to specific feasibility and preconstruction engineering and design (PED) phases, rather than to Remaining Items line items as has been the case in previous work plans. When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing studies that: will enhance the Nation’s economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; are for projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; are for projects that protect life and property; or are for projects that address legal requirements. The Corps shall use the additional funds provided under this account for additional work in both the feasibility and PED phases, except as specifically provided for in this report. The Administration is reminded that a project study is not complete until the PED phase is complete and that no new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to PED.

The Committee notes the number of ongoing studies which have received funding under the Investigations account in previous years and encourages the Corps to prioritize ongoing studies to provide a path forward for non-federal interests. As such, while the demand for new starts in the Investigations account exceeded what was proposed in the budget request, the Committee has limited the number of new starts in fiscal year 2027 to allow the Corps to focus on ongoing studies. The Committee provides funding for the two Investigations new starts proposed in the budget request, South River and Intrenchment Creek, GA and Chincoteague Inlet, VA. In addition, the Committee provides funding for one additional Investigations new start for Volusia County, FL.

The Committee supports the Corps’ policy outlined in Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110–2–1302 and further clarified in a June 2023 memorandum that requires feasibility studies to include class 3 estimates prior to the signing of a Chief of Engineer’s report. While the Corps can and should focus on improving the timeline of the study process, low design maturity at the time of a Chief’s Report submission to Congress ends up only causing longer delays and cost overruns throughout the PED and construction phases of the project. The Committee believes that achieving a higher design maturity and focusing on engineering during the study phase provides an opportunity for the Corps to decrease the number of false promises it has provided in recent years to non-federal interests and Congress. The Committee notes specific challenges the 35 percent design and class 3 cost estimate policies have provided to studies begun before such policies were put in place. As such and as outlined in the fiscal year 2026 explanatory statement, the Corps shall issue a waiver pursuant to section 1001(b) of Public Law 113–121 for each new start study initiated in fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 for such amount and time as necessary to achieve a class 3 cost estimate.

Arkansas-Red River Basins Chloride Control–Area VIII, TX.—No funds from this Act or a prior Act may be used to continue the disposition study for the Arkansas Red River Chloride Control Project. The Corps is reminded that such restriction shall continue during any period covered by a continuing resolution.

Authorized-But-Unconstructed Projects (ABUs).—The Committee is aware of ABUs that require regular project cost updates. However, as this work must be cost shared, the Corps is expected to prioritize project cost updates for those projects with an active and willing non-federal sponsor. The Committee is aware of concerns that some inactive ABUs may be unknown to the communities those projects would serve; these projects may have been formulated well before more recent changes in population and community composition. The Corps is strongly encouraged to conduct outreach to communities covered by inactive ABUs where the Corps may reasonably expect a renewed interest based on population shifts. The Corps is directed to review its inventory of ABUs to identify active and inactive projects and further identify which inactive ABUs have greater potential to regain active interest from a non-federal sponsor. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a copy of this review that delineates between active and inactive ABUs in the manner described under this heading.

Bayonne, NJ.—The Committee is aware of the Bayonne Dry Dock navigation channel feasibility study authorized in section 1201 of WRDA 2024 and of the channel's importance to the Military Sealift Command, U.S. Coast Guard, and Maritime Administration's Ready Reserve Force. In carrying out the study, the Corps shall coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy and the Maritime Administrator. The Corps is reminded that the study is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and directed to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the current status and timeline for the study.

Buchanan Dam—H.V. Eastman Lake, CA.—The Committee is aware that local stakeholders are interested in studying modifications to the existing project to increase reservoir capacity. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for this effort.

Chacon Creek, TX.—The Committee notes that the Corps has been engaged in partnership with the City of Laredo since 2004 to complete the Chacon Creek project and that section 403(b) of WRDA 2020 directed the Corps to produce a final assessment before moving forward with the project. The Corps is encouraged to prioritize this project and include sufficient funding in future budget submissions. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee a detailed report within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act outlining specific actions, timelines, and funding plans to ensure timely completion of the project.

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

Farmington Dam, CA.—The Committee understands the importance of additional above-ground water storage in drought-prone regions and those experiencing groundwater overdraft, such as California's Central Valley. The Corps is encouraged to coordinate with the potential non-federal sponsor to identify opportunities to advance to the study authorized in WRDA 2024.

Great Lakes Recreational Boating Study.—The Committee understands the critical economic evaluation provided by the study com-

pleted under section 455(c) of WRDA 1999. The Corps is directed to complete a report updating the findings of the Great Lakes Recreational Boating Study as required by section 8148 of WRDA 2022.

Lake Tohopekaliga, FL Sediment Removal.—The Committee is aware of shoaling in Lake Tohopekaliga driven by Hurricane Ian and sediment having moved through the Kissimmee chain of lakes and of reports that the shoaling has become a navigational hazard. The Corps is encouraged to coordinate with state and local officials on opportunities to mitigate shoaling in this area.

New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries, NY and NJ.—The Corps is reminded that the study is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Pine Flat Dam Raise, CA.—The Committee is aware of a pending study to assess the feasibility of raising Pine Flat Dam. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System (GIS) Support.—Within available funds, \$2,100,000 shall be for the Corps to continue procurement efforts for advanced integrated GPS and optical surveying and mapping equipment. This funding increase shall be competitively awarded or provided to programs that have received competitive awards in the past.

The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to evaluate the transition of small UAS technology to larger Group 3 and Group 4 aircraft. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with university partners, particularly those with the requisite experience operating these larger aircraft and that meet any relevant Federal Aviation Administration requirements necessary to conduct this research.

Within available funding, the Corps shall carry out an assessment of the availability of rapid inspection kits including UAS for purposes of emergency response and inspection of flood risk management and navigation infrastructure. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on the availability of such kits, including a breakdown by district, recommendations to standardize the availability of such kits, and an estimate of procurement costs.

The Corps is also encouraged to utilize funding provided under this line as appropriate to support expanded collaboration between the Corps and public research universities with demonstrated expertise in Everglades restoration for remote sensing and GIS activities and development of a data clearinghouse for Everglades environmental measurements, modeling, and performance metrics.

Research and Development.—The Committee is aware of high-priority research and development needs and the value of leveraging university partnerships to address the highest priority challenges impacting the Corps' civil works mission.

The Corps shall partner with universities with expertise in maritime transportation to modernize inland waterway infrastructure to improve reliability and connectivity with surface transportation. The Committee notes such work falls under the Corps' navigation tactical research and development, and funding is provided for such purpose.

The Committee is aware of the potential research opportunity to evaluate plastic composites as alternatives to steel. The Corps is encouraged to work with university and industry partners to assess the application of fiber reinforced plastic composites for the replacement of aging steel infrastructure.

Six-State High Plains Ogallala Aquifer Study.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the 1982 Six-State High Plains Ogallala Aquifer Regional Resources Study and associated water projects and encourages the Corps to work with non-federal interests to identify additional steps required to initiate project formulation and execution.

Upper St. Anthony Falls.—The Corps is again reminded that the Upper St. Anthony Falls project remains an authorized federal project. The Corps is reminded that the requirement to manage flood water remains, and is encouraged to continue to operate and maintain the lock to keep it in a state of good repair.

U.S. Virgin Islands Water Infrastructure.—The Corps shall report to the Committee not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act on water infrastructure and flood mitigation needs in the U.S. Virgin Islands under existing authorities, including in the context of ongoing hurricane recovery. The report shall include estimated costs and timeline for completion for priority projects.

CONSTRUCTION

This appropriation funds construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resource projects whose principal purpose is to provide commercial navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, or aquatic ecosystem restoration benefits to the Nation. Portions of this account are funded from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

The Committee recommends \$2,382,000,000 for Construction. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table, and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
		DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			
ALASKA					
ALASKA REGIONAL PORTS (PORT OF NOME MODIFICATION), AK	9,860	1,740	11,600	12,800	
ARIZONA					
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ)	---	---	---	2,750	
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ-CITY OF CHANDLER)	---	---	---	2,850	
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ-CITY OF TEMPE)	---	---	---	2,175	
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ-PIMA COUNTY)	---	---	---	2,250	
CALIFORNIA					
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	80,000	28,600	108,600	108,600	
MURRIETA CREEK, CA	---	---	---	4,929	
OAKLAND-ALAMEDA ESTUARY, SECTION 219, CA	---	---	---	1,782	
PRADO DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY)	420,000	55,000	475,000	475,000	
SALINAS, SECTION 219, CA	---	---	---	2,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
COLORADO				
EL PASO COUNTY, SECTION 219, CO	---	---	---	3,750
DELAWARE				
DELAWARE COASTAL SYSTEM PROGRAM, DE	---	---	---	1,000
FLORIDA				
BROWARD COUNTY, SECTION 219, FL	---	---	---	1,266
FLORIDA KEYS WATER IMPROVEMENTS, SECTION 109, FL	---	---	---	4,333
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	295,817	150,223	446,040	446,040
IDAHO				
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, ID	10,000	2,500	12,500	12,500
IOWA				
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	10,050	6,600	16,650	16,650

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
		DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			
ILLINOIS					
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL	---	---	---	---	2,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	---	---	---	---	250,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	55,487	4,020		59,507	59,507
WILL COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL (VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD)	---	---	---	---	1,000
INDIANA					
CALUMET REGION, SECTION 219, IN	---	---	---	---	2,000
MCALPINE SHORELINE PROTECTION, IN	---	---	---	---	2,000
KENTUCKY					
COVINGTON, KY	18,000	2,000		20,000	20,000
ROUGH RIVER, KY (DAM SAFETY)	46,257	3,814		50,071	50,071
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY, SECTION 531, KY	---	---	---	---	10,050
LOUISIANA					
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	8,618	1,617		10,235 #	10,235
MARYLAND					
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	18,450	4,050		22,500 #	22,500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
		DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	HOUSE		
MICHIGAN					
OAKLAND COUNTY, SECTION 219, MI	---	---	---	---	2,100
SAULT STE. MARIE (NEW SOO LOCK), MI	67,000	11,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
MISSISSIPPI					
MADISON COUNTY, SECTION 219, MS	---	---	---	---	9,000
NEW JERSEY					28
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET (ABSECON ISLAND), NJ	---	---	---	---	30,000
NEW YORK					
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ	---	---	---	---	1,700
NORTH CAROLINA					
NORTH CAROLINA, SECTION 5113, NC (CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITIES)	---	---	---	---	2,393
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	3,881	684	4,565 #	4,565	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
OHIO				
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594 (CITY OF PERRYSBURG)	---	---	---	2,000
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594, OH & ND (MARSHFIELD LAKE DAM)	---	---	---	563
OREGON				
PORTLAND METROPOLITAN LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	---	---	---	2,000
PENNSYLVANIA				
UPPER OHIO, ALLEGHENY AND BEAVER COUNTIES, PA	133,760	33,440	167,200 &	167,200
SOUTH CAROLINA				
MYRTLE BEACH, SC	---	---	---	2,900
TENNESSEE				
TIPTON, HAYWOOD, AND FAYETTE COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN	---	---	---	10,000
TEXAS				
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL (WIDENING AND DEEPENING), TX SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX	30,000	---	30,000	31,253 130,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
WASHINGTON				
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	8,200	7,050	15,250	15,250
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,215,380	312,338	1,527,718	2,018,962
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION				40,000
FLOOD CONTROL				28,000
SHORE PROTECTION				23,000
NAVIGATION				45,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES				10,691
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE				5,000
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE				5,000
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM				37,500
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM				
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)				3,000
DUPAGE RIVER STREAM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT, IL				(1,000)
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	200	800	1,000 #	11,700
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)				10,000
BRANDENBURG, KY				(50)
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)				10,000
MID COASTSIDE WATER TREATMENT PLANT, CA				(400)
SAN FRANCISCO CREEK, CA				(325)
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)				2,000
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)				10,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	---	---	---	10,000
WILD RICE RIVER, MN	---	---	---	(400)
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	---	---	---	500
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	---	---	2,200
BRIGANTINE ISLAND, NORTHERN END, NJ	---	---	---	(50)
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	414	7,856	8,270	84,522 *
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	12,500	---	12,500	12,500
INLAND WATERWAY USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	---	75	75	75
INLAND WATERWAY USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	---	350	350	350
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	2,218	---	2,218	12,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	15,332	9,081	24,413	363,038
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,230,712	321,419	1,552,131	2,382,000

* Includes funds requested in another account
Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account
& Includes funds requested in an Inland Waterways Trust Fund Account

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps is encouraged to evaluate authorized reimbursements in the same manner as if the projects were being evaluated for new or ongoing construction and shall consider giving priority to the following:

- benefits of the funded work to the national economy;
- extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;
- number of jobs created directly and supported in the supply chain by the funded activity;
- significance to national security, including the strategic significance of commodities;
- prevention and mitigation of coastal erosion that impacts coastal rail routes that are critical to national defense;
- ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year, including consideration of the ability of the non-federal sponsor to provide any required cost share;
- ability to complete the project, separable element, or project phase with the funds allocated;
- legal requirements, including responsibilities to tribes;
- for flood and storm damage reduction projects, including authorized nonstructural measures and periodic beach renourishments:
 - population, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; and
 - the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding;
- for shore protection projects, projects in areas that have suffered severe beach erosion requiring additional sand placement outside of the normal beach renourishment cycle or in which the normal beach renourishment cycle has been delayed, and projects in areas where there is risk of environmental contamination;
- for flood and storm damage reduction projects, incorporating opportunities to enhance water supply in drought-prone areas;
- for mitigation projects, projects with the purpose to address the safety concerns of coastal communities impacted by federal flood control, navigation, and defense projects;
- for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;
- for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material; and
- for navigation projects, development, reconstruction, and construction of jetties and other similar structures.

The Corps is reminded that environmental infrastructure projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account for Other Authorized Project Purposes. The Corps is reminded that shore protection projects are also eligible to compete for additional funding for Flood and Storm Damage Reduction. The Corps is further reminded that nonstructural flood control projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, \$17,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, equally distributed to carry out subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and (d)(1)(A)(iii); \$3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring, as authorized by section 1170 of the America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018; \$3,000,000 shall be for activities related to monitoring, surveying, and control of hydrilla verticillata and flowering rush; and \$3,000,000 shall be for nationwide research and development to address aquatic invasive plants. The Corps is encouraged to support cost-shared aquatic plant management programs and consider work to address invasive aquatic plants in the Northern Everglades region. The recommendation also provides not less than \$6,400,000 to continue activities authorized under section 509 of WRDA 2020, and the Corps is encouraged to focus on barrier construction.

Assateague Island, MD.—The Committee is aware of ongoing Corps efforts to restore and maintain the Atlantic Coast shoreline of Assateague Island, Maryland, pursuant to the authorization provided in section 534 of WRDA 1996 (Public Law 104–303). The Committee further understands that, in addition to ongoing beach nourishment activities along the Atlantic Ocean shoreline, the Sinepuxent Bay shoreline of Assateague Island is experiencing continued erosion and may require similar restoration efforts. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Corps, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a report to the Committee clarifying whether the existing authorization under section 534 of WRDA 1996 permits beach nourishment activities along the Sinepuxent Bay shoreline of Assateague Island, in addition to the Atlantic Ocean shoreline, and any modifications to existing authority that would be necessary to carry out beach nourishment activities on both the Atlantic Ocean and bayside shorelines of Assateague Island.

Boulevard Park Flood Reduction and Environmental Protection, WA.—The Committee recognizes the importance of reducing chronic flooding in the Boulevard Park neighborhood of Burien, Washington, with respect to restoring septic functions, improving resiliency, and supporting stream and wetlands habitat. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier, IL.—The Committee recognizes the national importance of the Brandon Road Lock and Dam project in preventing the spread of invasive carp into the Great Lakes ecosystem and recent efforts made by the Corps to bring the project closer to completion. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions and, to the extent funding is or becomes available, ensure timely execution of funds and project milestones. The Committee expects the Corps to continue working in close partnership with states and other stakeholders to advance design and construction expeditiously.

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan.—The Committee is supportive of the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan. The Corps is reminded that the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and

Protection Program is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD and VA.—The Committee is supportive of the Corps' work on the Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery program and urges the Corps to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for these efforts.

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—The recommendation includes \$59,400,000 for nine CAP sections to undertake small, localized projects without the lengthy study and authorization process typical of larger Corps projects. The management of CAP should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years.

CAP, Kentucky River Flood Mitigation.—The Committee notes persistent flooding along the Kentucky River and that multiple efforts are underway to address flood risk management challenges in the region. The Corps is reminded that additional measures, such as projects authorized pursuant to CAP sections 14 and 205, are valuable tools to address challenges of this nature and is encouraged to work with prospective non-federal sponsors toward that end.

CAP, Rio Grande Valley.—The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen flood and storm damage reduction capabilities in inland and border regions experiencing increased hydrologic variability. The Committee encourages the Corps to prioritize the use of the section 14 CAP, including in counties along the Rio Grande in Texas. The Committee further encourages the Corps to prioritize projects that enhance bank stabilization, reduce flood risk to communities and critical infrastructure, and improve overall watershed resilience in these areas thereby reducing long-term disaster recovery costs and improving public safety and economic stability.

Continuing Contracts.—The Corps is authorized by section 621 of title 33, United States Code, to execute its civil works projects through the use of a Special Continuing Contract Clause or Incremental Funding Clause as described in Engineering Circulars 11-2-221 and 11-2-222. The Committee appreciates the Administration's attention to this issue and directs OMB to continue using its existing continuing contract authorities in accordance with the general provisions in this Act as an efficient approach to managing large, multi-year projects.

Environmental Infrastructure, Thermal Heat Recovery.—The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with non-federal interests within its existing environmental infrastructure authorities to study, design, and construct wastewater infrastructure involving unused thermal energy capture from waste streams, should a non-federal interest request such assistance.

GIWW-Brazos River Floodgates.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and encouraged to include appropriate funding for the Brazos River Floodgates in future budget submissions.

Great Lakes Fishery and Ecosystem Restoration (GLFER) Program.—The Committee directs the Corps to reevaluate its cap on federal costs for projects carried out through the GLFER authorized under section 506 of WRDA 2000, as amended. The Committee reminds the Corps that the authorizing statute does not impose a

cap on federal costs for planning, design, or implementation of projects carried out under this authority. The Committee is aware that the Corps' administratively imposed cap, established in 2011 through WRDA implementation guidance, has not been adjusted for inflation and is now preventing key projects from advancing, including a project in Northwest Ohio to deter invasive grass carp spawning in the Sandusky River. The Corps shall, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, provide a report to the Committee detailing its reevaluation conclusions and recommendations for advancing projects whose estimated costs exceed the existing cap.

Matagorda Ship Channel, TX.—The Committee understands the significant economic impact of Lavaca Bay on the U.S. economy and notes the importance of ensuring its competitiveness for global commerce. The Committee also notes the opportunity that completion of the deepening and widening project will provide to the Nation and has provided funding for the Matagorda Ship Channel (Widening and Deepening), TX project as a new start in this account. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with the non-federal interest to expedite completion of the project as well as the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and Post-Authorization Change Report (PACR). The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to expedite the project ahead of its scheduled completion, including information on the availability of dredges.

Real Estate Requirements for Shore Protection Projects.—The Committee is concerned with continued and ongoing obstacles to carrying out authorized shore protection projects in the South Atlantic Division and notes that section 1145 of WRDA 2024 was intended to allow these projects to move forward for a limited period. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act an inventory of authorized projects delayed due to real estate requirements and the steps the Corps plans to take to restore these beaches to full project profile using the relevant authorities in WRDA 2024 and supplemental funds made available for that purpose.

Review of Non-Federal Alterations of Civil Works Projects (Section 408).—The Committee is concerned with the timelines associated with section 408 reviews and inconsistencies in the review process among Corps districts, and the effect this has on projects and alterations led by non-federal entities. The Corps shall provide a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act identifying challenges and inconsistencies in and recommendations to improve the section 408 review process.

Rio Grande Environmental Management Program.—The Committee notes the importance of the program authorized under section 5056 of WRDA 2007, as amended, in supporting ecosystem restoration, endangered species compliance, and flood risk reduction along the Rio Grande corridor and encourages the Corps to prioritize funding under this program in future years.

The Committee is aware of challenges related to program accessibility, cost-sharing, and stakeholder awareness. The Corps is directed to engage with states, tribes, and other non-federal partners in the Rio Grande Basin to identify barriers to program participa-

tion and opportunities to improve implementation. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report summarizing such engagement, including recommendations to improve program accessibility and effectiveness.

Shore Protection Construction Impacts.—The Corps is directed, in a manner consistent with applicable laws and policies, to consider the impact of construction projects on public safety, traffic congestion, recreational boater traffic, and local commerce. The Corps shall pay particular attention to impacts of and alternatives to movement of construction materials by barge and transported in a manner that requires frequent or prolonged opening of bridges to allow those barges to pass. The Corps shall work with contractors to implement any identified measures to minimize disruptions to local communities.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL (SFER).—The Committee strongly supports expeditious progress and timely execution of previously appropriated funds to ensure the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan can deliver benefits as quickly as possible. Robust funding has been included for these efforts, and the Committee expects the funds to be fully obligated and executed in a timely manner. The Corps is strongly encouraged to appropriately prioritize the construction and permitting necessary to meet restoration targets.

As in previous years, the Committee provides funding for all study and construction authorities related to Everglades restoration under the line item titled “South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.” This single line item allows the Corps flexibility in implementing the numerous activities underway in any given fiscal year.

The Committee and other federal and non-federal partners rely on accurate and timely budget information for SFER projects from the Corps. For fiscal year 2027, the Committee directs the Corps to ensure the accuracy of all budget justification sheets that inform SFER Integrated Financial Plan documents by September 30, 2027.

The Committee notes the challenges presented by the lack of centralized, publicly available execution and outcome data for SFER projects. The Corps is directed to develop and maintain a publicly accessible website that provides accurate information related to project milestones, environmental benchmarks, and funding execution for all federally cost-shared projects, in coordination with other Federal and state agencies. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on its plan to develop such a website.

SFER, Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP).—The Committee recognizes the importance of restoring America’s Everglades and strongly encourages the Corps to make expeditious progress on any required validation reports for CEPP’s North Phase. The Committee notes the progress towards completing construction of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Reservoir and strongly encourages the Corps within eligible funding streams to expedite outstanding design and construction work required for the EAA Reservoir to utilize the expanded water delivery capabilities of completed South Phase elements.

SFER, Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System (GIS) Support.—The Committee supports the Corps' participation in the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force. The Corps is encouraged to partner with local public universities focused on Everglades restoration technology to modernize the capacity of remote sensing, bathymetric surveying, and other measurements to advance the Task Force's restoration goals. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to incorporate this technology and characterize its value to authorized Everglades Restoration work and to the civil works program more broadly. The briefing shall focus on the benefits of and the funding requirements to upgrade and modernize carbon-flux measurement towers and deployment of remote sensing and GIS equipment; research and development into mangrove restoration and rehabilitation; the value of a central data clearinghouse for related data and measurements; making these data accessible to the public and to increase collaboration with South Florida Tribal partners; and the equipment, modeling capacity, and technology necessary to maximize any potential benefits.

Stark County, OH.—The Corps is reminded that Stark County Environmental Infrastructure Authority is eligible to compete for the additional funding in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Summit County, OH.—The Corps is reminded that Summit County Environmental Infrastructure Authority is eligible to compete for the additional funding in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

West Sacramento, CA.—The Committee understands the benefits of the West Sacramento flood control project providing a 200-year level of protection and reminds the Corps that the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Will County, Section 219, IL.—The Corps is reminded that Will County is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

This appropriation funds planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with projects to reduce flood damage in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

The Committee recommends \$470,000,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table, and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the HMTF Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
INVESTIGATIONS				
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	22,000	8,500	30,500	30,000
CONSTRUCTION				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	29,523	9,050	38,573	38,573
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	10,500	6,516	17,016	17,016
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	300	700	1,000	1,000
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	---	---	---	162,000
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	30,000	---	30,000	30,000
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	7,349	8,185	15,534	15,534
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	590	22	612 #	612
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	---	---	382 ~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	162	147	309	309
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	99	138	237	237
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	5,789	8,854	14,643	14,643
RED-OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR & LA	---	296	296	296
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	500	9,508	10,008	10,008
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	2,356	1,604	3,960	3,960
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	200	1,900	2,100	2,100
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	---	---	44 ~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	---	---	68 ~
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	35	1,716	1,751	1,751

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	7,772	10,835	18,607	18,607
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	850	73	923 #	923
BONNET CARRE, LA	48	4,137	4,185	4,185
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	---	---	1,516 ~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	130	447	577	577
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	---	605	605	605
OLD RIVER, LA	27,034	8,401	35,435	35,435
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	1,196	1,277	2,473	2,473
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	---	---	191 ~
WAPPAPPELLO LAKE, MO	1,511	3,608	5,119	5,119
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	1,230	136	1,366 #	1,366
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	---	---	334 ~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	930	147	1,077 #	1,077
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	1,389	4,374	5,763	5,763
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	251	114	365	365
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	1,011	4,979	5,990	5,990
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	744	323	1,067	1,067
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	879	5,125	6,004	6,004
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,121	359	1,480	1,480
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	1,712	4,940	6,652	6,652
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	461	654	1,115	1,115
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	286	55	341	341
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	819	361	1,180	1,180
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	348	154	502	502
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	---	---	94 ~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	2,375	198	2,573 #	2,573
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	161,500	108,438	269,938	404,067

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
REMAINING ITEMS				
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
DREDGING	---	---	---	10,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	---	---	44,768
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	---	---	5,000
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	750	5,415	6,165	6,165
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION, MS (CONSTRUCTION)	---	90	90	--- /
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO AND TN (OPERATIONS)	---	2,629	2,629	--- /
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	750	8,134	8,884	65,933
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	162,250	116,572	278,822	470,000

^ Funded in another account under Remaining Items
Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account
~ Requested in Remaining Items
/ Funded under Projects Listed Under States

Additional Funding.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating work that will enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness or are for studies or projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters. While this funding is shown under remaining items, the Corps shall use these funds in Investigations, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance, as applicable.

Lower Mississippi River Main Stem.—The budget request proposes to consolidate several activities across multiple states into one line item. The Committee does not support this change and instead continues to fund these activities as separate line items.

Mississippi River Commission.—No funding is provided for this line item. The Corps is directed to continue funding the costs of the commission from within the funds provided for activities within the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

This appropriation funds operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects the Corps operates and maintains. Work to be accomplished consists of dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities as authorized in various River and Harbor, Flood Control, and Water Resources Development Acts. Related activities include aquatic nuisance control, monitoring of completed projects, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic, waterborne commerce statistics. Portions of this account are financed through the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

The Committee recommends \$6,255,000,000 for Operation and Maintenance. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ALABAMA				
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	3,118	13,151	16,269	16,269
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	14,564	11,367	25,931	25,931
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	6,938	565	7,503	7,503
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---	---	---	95
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	40,613	2,485	43,098 #	43,098
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---	---	---	160 ~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---	---	---	127 ~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	---	2,009	2,009	2,009
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	16,398	17,942	34,340	34,340
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	2,202	8,292	10,494	10,494
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	---	155	155 #	155
ALASKA				
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	13,675	77	13,752 #	13,752
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK (MOOSE CREEK DAM)	3,744	2,612	6,356	6,356
DOUGLAS HARBOR, AK	---	350	350 #	350
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---	---	---	125 ~
NOME HARBOR, AK	---	70	70 #	70
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---	---	---	850 ~
ARIZONA				
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	120	2,131	2,251	2,251
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---	---	---	613 ~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	100	1,118	1,218	1,218

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---	---	---	150 ~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	20	623	643	643
AMERICAN SAMOA				
AUASI HARBOR, AS	---	17	17 #	17
AUNUU HARBOR, AS	---	17	17 #	17
OFU HARBOR, AS	---	18	18 #	18
TAU HARBOR, AS	---	18	18 #	18
ARKANSAS				
BEAVER LAKE, AR	1,934	8,795	10,729	10,729
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	2,669	6,274	8,943	8,943
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	354	1,957	2,311	2,311
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	1,366	8,799	10,165	10,165
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	2,190	5,173	7,363	7,363
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	293	2,047	2,340	2,340
DIERKS LAKE, AR	346	1,744	2,090	2,090
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	222	1,763	1,985	1,985
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	1,840	7,392	9,232	9,232
HELENA HARBOR, AR	580	27	607 #	607
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	---	---	769 ~
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	12,742	45,310	58,052	58,052
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	527	2,816	3,343	3,343
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	2,084	5,074	7,158	7,158
NIMROD LAKE, AR	393	2,192	2,585	2,585
NORFORK LAKE, AR	1,115	6,337	7,452	7,452
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	---	17	17 #	17

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE	
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		TOTAL	RECOMMENDED
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	6,305	6,298	12,603	12,603	
WHITE RIVER, AR	---	27	27	27	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	---	20	20 #	20	
CALIFORNIA					
BERKELEY MARINA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CA	---	40	40 #	40	
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	315	2,828	3,143	3,143	
BODEGA BAY, CA	---	40	40 #	40	
BUCHANAN DAM, H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	568	2,220	2,788	2,788	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	---	16	16 #	16	
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	3,137	2,004	5,141	5,141	
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	28	12	40 #	40	
DANA POINT HARBOR, CA	---	40	40 #	40	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	4,588	2,813	7,401	7,401	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	90	557	647	647	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA	---	80	80 #	80	
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	540	2,184	2,724	2,724	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	4,656	1,817	6,473 #	6,473	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---	---	---	3,976 ~	
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	188	2,013	2,201	2,201	
JACK D. MALLESTER CHANNEL (SAN LEANDRO MARINA), CA	---	40	40 #	40	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	8,160	10,055	18,215	18,215	
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	---	25	25 #	25	
MARINA DEL REY, CA	---	8	8 #	8	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	105	340	445	445	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	80	899	979	979	
MONTEREY HARBOR, CA	---	40	40 #	40	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	---	24	24 #	24	
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	---	40	40 #	40	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE	
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		TOTAL	RECOMMENDED
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	568	3,504	4,072	4,072	4,072
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	395	2,195	2,590	2,590	2,590
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	---	30	30 #	30 #	30
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	27,676	1,780	29,456 #	29,456 #	29,456
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	---	12	12 #	12 #	12
OYSTER POINT MARINA, CA	---	40	40 #	40 #	40
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	---	40	40 #	40 #	40
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	790	4,286	5,076	5,076	5,076
PORT HUENEME, CA	---	12	12 #	12 #	12
PORT SAN LUIS, CA	---	23	23 #	23 #	23
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---	---	---	---	932 ~
REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA	---	10	10 #	10 #	10
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	3,374	1,112	4,486 #	4,486 #	4,486
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	12,326	2,516	14,842 #	14,842 #	14,842
SACRAMENTO RIVER, 30 FOOT CHANNEL, CA	3,278	1,845	5,123 #	5,123 #	5,123
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	320	1,734	2,054 #	2,054 #	2,054
SACRAMENTO RIVER, SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	---	217	217 #	217 #	217
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	---	15	15 #	15 #	15
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA	---	15	15 #	15 #	15
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	205	930	1,135	1,135	1,135
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	---	614	614 #	614 #	614
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,191	3,392	4,583 #	4,583 #	4,583
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	4,125	2,035	6,160 #	6,160 #	6,160
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	4,595	2,674	7,269 #	7,269 #	7,269
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	2,800	1,310	4,110 #	4,110 #	4,110
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	1,693	6,306	7,999	7,999	7,999
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA	---	40	40 #	40 #	40
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---	---	---	---	1,829 ~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	720	2,954	3,674	3,674	3,674
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	6,089	1,551	7,640 #	7,640 #	7,640

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL		
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	520	3,460	3,980	3,980	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	---	16	16 #	16	
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,000	1,007	2,007 #	2,007	
COLORADO					
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	148	448	596	596	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	335	1,676	2,011	2,011	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	402	711	1,113	1,113	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---	---	---	92 ~	
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	454	3,174	3,628	3,628 ~	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---	---	---	708	
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	197	2,006	2,203	2,203	
CONNECTICUT					
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	107	729	836	836	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	100	913	1,013	1,013	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	153	490	643	643	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	259	1,271	1,530	1,530	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---	---	---	480	
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	103	996	1,099	1,099	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	105	594	699	699	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---	---	---	470 ~	
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	85	749	834	834	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	183	843	1,026	1,026	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	177	1,062	1,239	1,239	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			RECOMMENDED
DELAWARE				
INDIAN RIVER INLET AND BAY, DE	40	10	50 #	50
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---	---	---	27 ~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	18,829	5,810	24,639 #	24,639
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---	---	---	228 ~
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	14,980	2,825	17,805 #	17,805
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---	---	---	33 ~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	1,502	1,502 #	1,502
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	---	---	---	30 ~
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	---	25	25 #	25
FLORIDA				
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	4,858	2,479	7,337 #	7,337
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	4,626	16,672	21,298 #	21,298
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	32	10	42 #	42
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---	---	---	691 ~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	5,860	895	6,755	14,255
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	15,360	1,492	16,852 #	16,852
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	1,597	7,149	8,746	10,304
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	1,290	30	1,320 #	1,320
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	1,152	321	1,473 #	1,473
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	1,476	3,264	4,740 #	4,740
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	6,849	842	7,691 #	7,691

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	1,116	251	1,367 #	1,367
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	35	12	47 #	47
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	11,410	1,345	12,755 #	12,755
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---	---	---	1,420 ~
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	1,208	2,819	4,027 #	4,027
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---	---	---	115 ~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	9,191	4,097	13,288	13,288
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	13,522	1,823	15,345 #	15,345
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	---	75	75 #	75
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	2,133	8,944	11,077	11,077
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	450	1,299	1,749	1,749
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	5,548	747	6,295	14,165
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	8,600	1,570	10,170 #	18,210
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	2,547	9,999	12,546	12,546
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	1,262	7,914	9,176	9,176
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	3,009	10,806	13,815	13,815
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---	---	---	109 ~
J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	2,556	11,246	13,802	13,802
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---	---	---	76 ~
RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	2,801	9,524	12,325	12,325
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	38,945	8,690	47,635 #	53,985
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	23	163	186 #	186
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	1,970	7,877	9,847	9,847

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
GUAM				
AGANA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	---	20	20 #	20
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	---	20	20 #	20
HAWAII				
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	---	361	361 #	361
HALEIWA HARBOR, HI	---	9	9 #	9
HILO HARBOR, HI	---	14	14 #	14
HONOKOHAU HARBOR, HI	---	14	14 #	14
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---	---	---	638 ~
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	---	26	26 #	26
KAHULUI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	---	12	12 #	12
KALAPAPA HARBOR, HI	---	9	9 #	9
KAUMALAPAU HARBOR, HI	---	11	11 #	11
KAWAII HARBOR, HI	---	14	14 #	14
KAWAIIAE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	---	14	14 #	14
KIKIAOLA HARBOR, HI	---	12	12 #	12
LAUPAHOEHOE HARBOR, HI	---	14	14 #	14
MANELE HARBOR, HI	---	11	11 #	11
NAWILIWILI HARBOR, HI	---	13	13 #	13
NAWILIWILI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	---	13	13 #	13
POHOIKI BAY HARBOR, HI	---	14	14 #	14
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, HI	---	13	13 #	13
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---	---	---	496 ~
WAIANAIE HARBOR, HI	---	9	9 #	9

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			
IDAHO					
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	153	1,422	1,575	1,575	1,575
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	906	2,424	3,330	3,330	3,330
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---	---	---	491	491
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	500	2,695	3,195	3,195	3,195
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---	---	---	903	903
ILLINOIS					
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	2,622	1,258	3,880 #	3,880	3,880
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	3,478	4,098	7,576	7,576	7,576
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	94	3,853	3,947 #	3,947	3,947
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	80	222	302	302	302
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	5,383	6,678	12,061	12,061	12,061
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	23	635	658	658	658
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	13,588	41,429	55,017	55,017	55,017
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	2,430	385	2,815	2,815	2,815
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	---	---	2,078	2,078
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	5,365	1,972	7,337	7,337	7,337
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	490	835	1,325 #	1,325	1,325
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	1,908	5,243	7,151	7,151	7,151
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	17,283	58,668	75,951	75,951	75,951
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	23,805	10,856	34,661	34,661	46,261

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---	---	---	120 ~
REND LAKE, IL	2,089	4,630	6,719	6,719
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---	---	---	668 ~
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	---	17	17 #	17
INDIANA				
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	101	2,163	2,264	2,264
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	---	240	240 #	240
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	57	1,550	1,607	1,607
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	126	1,858	1,984	1,984
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	2,055	3,543	5,598 #	5,598
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---	---	---	990 ~
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	127	1,878	2,005	2,005
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	---	12	12 #	12
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	130	1,879	2,009	2,009
MONROE LAKE, IN	80	2,051	2,131	2,131
PATOKA LAKE, IN	101	1,793	1,894	1,894
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---	---	---	206 ~
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	127	1,798	1,925	1,925
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---	---	---	135 ~
IOWA				
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	1,932	3,707	5,639	5,639
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---	---	---	1,214 ~
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	6,926	11,461	18,387	24,687
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---	---	---	2 ~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL		
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	467	2,804	3,271	3,271	3,271
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	2,142	4,222	6,364	6,364	6,364
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	2,107	5,108	7,215	7,215	7,215
KANSAS					
CLINTON LAKE, KS	506	2,490	2,996	2,996	2,996
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	497	1,520	2,017	2,017	2,017
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	110	961	1,071	1,071	1,071
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	207	1,257	1,464	1,464	1,464
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	197	1,627	1,824	1,824	1,824
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	168	1,056	1,224	1,224	1,224
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---	---	---	---	1,225 ~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	294	1,491	1,785	1,785	1,785
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	388	2,125	2,513	2,513	2,513
MARION LAKE, KS	521	1,651	2,172	2,172	2,172
MELVERN LAKE, KS	479	2,494	2,973	2,973	2,973
MILFORD LAKE, KS	432	2,881	3,313	3,313	3,313
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	318	1,428	1,746	1,746	1,746
PERRY LAKE, KS	562	3,177	3,739	3,739	3,739
POMONA LAKE, KS	557	2,423	2,980	2,980	2,980
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---	---	---	---	673 ~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	45	852	897	897	897
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	524	2,966	3,490	3,490	3,490
WILSON LAKE, KS	382	2,210	2,592	2,592	2,592

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			
KENTUCKY					
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	2,444	11,332	13,776	13,776	13,776
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	518	2,893	3,411	3,411	3,411
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	2,025	---	2,025 #	2,025	2,025
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	535	2,487	3,022	3,022	3,022
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	891	2,370	3,261	3,261	3,261
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	132	1,586	1,718	1,718	1,718
DEWEY LAKE, KY	562	1,996	2,558	2,558	2,558
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	893	174	1,067 #	1,067	1,067
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	---	65	65	65	65
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	638	2,321	2,959	2,959	2,959
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	524	1,791	2,315	2,315	2,315
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	---	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	633	2,556	3,189	3,189	3,189
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	---	---	---	708 ~
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	456	2,978	3,434	3,434	3,434
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	178	1,530	1,708	1,708	1,708
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	215	197	412	412	412
NOLIN LAKE, KY	710	3,223	3,933	3,933	3,933
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	12,489	34,462	46,951	46,951	46,951
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	10,481	1,742	12,223	12,223	12,223
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	342	1,394	1,736	1,736	1,736
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	503	3,025	3,528	3,528	3,528
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	148	1,716	1,864	1,864	1,864
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	1,979	10,701	12,680	12,680	12,680
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	295	1,437	1,732	1,732	1,732

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
LOUISIANA				
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, LA	30,000	575	30,575 #	30,575
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	---	121	121 #	121
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	205	1,072	1,277	1,277
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	5,320	121	5,441 #	5,441
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	27	13	40	40
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	---	13	13 #	13
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	---	37	37 #	37
BAYOU TECHE, LA	---	60	60 #	60
CADDO LAKE, LA	29	231	260	260
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	16,100	2,030	18,130 #	18,130
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	---	2,641	2,641 #	2,641
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	4,700	15,450	20,150	20,150
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	121	121 #	121
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	---	---	1,348 ~
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	9,608	7,237	16,845	16,845
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	1,800	139	1,939 #	1,939
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	---	8	8 #	8
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	---	2,861	2,861 #	2,861
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	---	121	121 #	121
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	116,000	4,619	120,619 #	120,619
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	---	---	---	140 ~
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	---	350	350 #	350
WALLACE LAKE, LA	28	299	327	327
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	---	70	70 #	70
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	---	18	18 #	18

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
MAINE				
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	650	400	1,050 #	1,050
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	***	***	***	75 ~
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME	***	500	500 #	500
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	***	***	***	470 ~
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	***	***	***	50 ~
MARYLAND				
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	53,000	3,430	56,430 #	56,430
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	***	861	861 #	861
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	120	139	259	259
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	***	***	***	55 ~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	385	2,646	3,031	3,031
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	900	***	900 #	900
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	***	***	***	616 ~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	***	***	***	132 ~
MASSACHUSETTS				
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	107	865	972	972
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	195	1,181	1,376	1,376
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	265	782	1,047	1,047
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	4,350	8,680	13,030 #	13,030
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	52	408	460	460
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	94	349	443	443
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	196	869	1,065	1,065
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	221	850	1,071	1,071

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---	---	---	555 ~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	98	985	1,083	1,083
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	124	1,018	1,142	1,142
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	137	412	549	549
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---	---	---	470 ~
TULLY LAKE, MA	151	1,206	1,357	1,357
WEST HILL DAM, MA	214	911	1,125	1,125
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	123	812	935	935
MICHIGAN				
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	---	15	15 #	15
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	---	12	12 #	12
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI	---	16	16 #	16
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI	---	14	14 #	14
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO - UP, MI	---	12	12 #	12
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	---	3	3 #	3
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	---	21	21 #	21
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	---	16	16 #	16
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	---	15	15 #	15
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	---	---	---	---
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	3,254	1,844	5,098 #	5,098
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	---	21	21 #	21
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	---	14	14 #	14
CLINTON RIVER, MI	---	9	9 #	9
DETROIT RIVER, MI	---	8	8 #	8
DETROIT RIVER, MI	7,252	3,948	11,200 #	11,200
EAGLE HARBOR, MI	---	12	12 #	12
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	---	27	27 #	27
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	4,021	2,787	6,808 #	6,808
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	---	24	24 #	24

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI	---	12	12 #	12
GREILICKVILLE HARBOR, MI	---	9	9 #	9
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI	---	12	12 #	12
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI	---	17	17 #	17
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI	---	17	17 #	17
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	240	190	430 #	430
INLAND ROUTE, MI	12	50	62 #	62
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---	---	---	151 ~
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	1,062	257	1,319 #	1,319
LAC LA BELLE, MI	---	14	14 #	14
LELAND HARBOR, MI	---	13	13 #	13
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	14	14 #	14
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	13	13 #	13
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	19	19 #	19
MACKINAC ISLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER, MI	---	9	9 #	9
MACKINAW CITY HARBOR, MI	---	8	8 #	8
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	---	24	24 #	24
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	---	19	19 #	19
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	---	17	17 #	17
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	---	17	17 #	17
MONROE HARBOR, MI	2,652	1,350	4,002 #	4,002
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	1,667	904	2,571 #	2,571
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	---	16	16 #	16
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	---	24	24 #	24
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	---	25	25 #	25
PETOSKEY HARBOR, MI	---	8	8 #	8
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI	---	14	14 #	14
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	---	19	19 #	19
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	---	14	14 #	14
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	19	19 #	19

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	---	17	17 #	17
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---	---	---	930 ~
ROUGE RIVER, MI	---	3	3 #	3
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	5,334	3,473	8,807 #	8,807
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI	---	7	7 #	7
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	13	66	79 #	79
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	---	30	30 #	30
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	2,672	1,407	4,079 #	4,079
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	---	31	31 #	31
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	13,854	28,056	41,910 #	41,910
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---	---	---	3,709 ~
TAWAS BAY HARBOR, MI	---	9	9 #	9
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	19	19 #	19
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI	---	14	14 #	14
MINNESOTA				
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	140	312	452	452
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	7,434	4,829	11,963 #	11,963
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MN	---	9	9 #	9
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---	---	---	345 ~
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN	---	12	12 #	12
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	602	1,102	1,704	1,704
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	294	61	355 #	355
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	54,230	37,676	91,906	91,906
ORWELL LAKE, MN	242	640	882	882
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---	---	---	114 ~
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	140	272	412	412

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	2,710	2,978	5,688	5,688
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---	---	---	1,516 ~
TWO HARBORS, MN	---	18	18 #	18
MISSISSIPPI				
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	321	---	321	321
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	8,800	550	9,350 #	9,350
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	---	---	109 ~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	39	39 #	39
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	452	1,522	1,974	1,974
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	8,759	800	9,559 #	9,559
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	---	65	65	65
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---	---	---	170 ~
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	1,400	144	1,544 #	1,544
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	---	75	75 #	75
MISSOURI				
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	---	17	17 #	17
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	2,916	5,487	8,403	8,103
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	975	3,451	4,426	4,426
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	1,394	12,098	13,492	13,492
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	---	---	1,572 ~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	228	1,337	1,565	1,565
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	177	1,098	1,275	1,275
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	28,657	8,762	37,419	37,419
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	---	12	12 #	12
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	---	17	17 #	17

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL		
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	502	3,043	3,545	3,545	3,545
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---	---	---	---	207 ~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	312	1,735	2,047	2,047	2,047
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	567	36	603 #	603 #	603
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	723	5,593	6,316	6,316	6,316
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	1,791	10,344	12,135	12,135	12,135
MONTANA					
FT. PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	1,610	5,262	6,872	6,872	6,872
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---	---	---	---	257 ~
LIBBY DAM, MT	475	1,646	2,121	2,121	2,121
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---	---	---	---	239 ~
NEBRASKA					
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	2,776	8,886	11,662	11,662	11,662
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	469	2,624	3,093	3,093	3,093
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---	---	---	---	1,270 ~
MISSOURI RIVER, KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	79	43	122	122	122
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	191	983	1,174	1,174	1,174
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	406	1,268	1,674	1,674	1,674
NEVADA					
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---	---	---	---	57 ~
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	200	1,365	1,565	1,565	1,565
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	20	412	432	432	432

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE	
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	RECOMMENDED
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	121	1,089	1,210	1,210
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	108	1,012	1,120	1,120
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	192	1,019	1,211	1,211
HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH	356	2,271	2,627	2,627
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	****	****	****	49 ~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	174	1,067	1,241	1,241
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	****	****	****	400 ~
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	176	993	1,169	1,169
NEW JERSEY				
ABSECON INLET, NJ	300	58	358 #	358
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	444	28	472 #	472
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	12	3	15 #	15
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	68,913	3,012	71,925 #	71,925
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	****	****	****	107 ~
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	334	274	608 #	608
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	27,200	900	28,100 #	28,100
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	170	398	568	568
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	****	****	****	3,176 ~
SALEM RIVER, NJ	50	58	108 #	108
NEW MEXICO				
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	824	2,847	3,671	3,671
COCHITI LAKE, NM	517	3,188	3,705	3,705
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	298	2,972	3,270	3,270

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			RECOMMENDED
GALISTEO DAM, NM	3	731	734	734
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---	---	---	137 ~
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	32	980	1,012	1,012
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	152	1,637	1,789	1,789
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---	---	---	250 ~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	142	824	966	966
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	---	1,282	1,282	1,282
NEW YORK				
ALMOND LAKE, NY	75	553	628	628
ARKPORT DAM, NY	50	391	441	441
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	---	28	28 #	28
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	528	1,943	2,471 #	2,471
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	2,210	311	2,521 #	2,521
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY	---	9	9 #	9
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY	---	9	9 #	9
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	---	9	9 #	9
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	29	850	879	879
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	25	---	25 #	25
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	---	14	14 #	14
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	238	3,680	3,918 #	3,918
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O & C)	849	1,343	2,192 #	2,192
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---	---	---	736 ~
IRONDEQUOIT BAY, NY	---	12	12 #	12
LITTLE RIVER, NY	---	1	1 #	1
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	---	11	11 #	11
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY	---	1	1 #	1
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	1,209	2,861	4,070	4,070
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	91,767	2,350	94,117 #	94,117

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE	
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		TOTAL	RECOMMENDED
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	11,835	3,300	15,135 #	15,135	15,135
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	10,334	3,955	14,289 #	14,289	14,289
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	2,021	---	2,021 #	2,021	2,021
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	---	11	11 #	11	11
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	---	1	1 #	1	1
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	---	15	15 #	15	15
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	---	12	12 #	12	12
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY	---	11	11 #	11	11
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---	---	---	---	3,504 ~
PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, NY	---	6	6 #	6	6
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	---	18	18 #	18	18
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	---	12	12 #	12	12
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY	---	13	13 #	13	13
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	269	934	1,203	1,203	1,203
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	---	10	10 #	10	10
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---	---	---	---	929 ~
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	154	877	1,031	1,031	1,031
WILSON HARBOR, NY	---	16	16 #	16	16
NORTH CAROLINA					
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	7,790	656	8,446	8,446	15,946
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	254	2,258	2,512	2,512	2,512
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	7	673	680 #	680 #	680
FALLS LAKE, NC	191	2,524	2,715	2,715	2,715
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---	---	---	---	159 ~
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	---	---	---	---	1,050
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	375	125	500 #	500 #	500
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	9,719	1,286	11,005 #	11,005 #	11,005
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	710	81	791 #	791 #	791

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---	---	---	580 ~
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	225	75	300 #	300
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	1,161	124	1,285 #	1,285
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	940	2,723	3,663	3,663
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	23,242	2,673	25,915 #	25,915
NORTH DAKOTA				
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	95	194	289	289
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	2,783	16,098	18,881	18,881
HOMME LAKE, ND	139	391	530	530
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---	---	---	395 ~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALD HILL DAM, ND	756	1,383	2,139	2,139
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	243	436	679	679
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---	---	---	142 ~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	116	463	579	579
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---	---	---	1,354 ~
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS				
ROTA HARBOR, MP	---	20	20 #	20
OHIO				
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	614	1,561	2,175	2,175
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	7,280	1,139	8,419 #	8,419
BERLIN LAKE, OH	258	4,192	4,450	4,450
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	546	2,045	2,591	2,591
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	696	1,979	2,675	2,675
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	17,381	2,627	20,008 #	20,008

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	1,053	384	1,437 #	17,637
COOLEY CANAL, OH	---	11	11 #	11
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	491	1,463	1,954	1,954
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	525	1,453	1,978	1,978
DILLON LAKE, OH	558	1,502	2,060	2,060
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	2,092	472	2,564 #	2,564
HURON HARBOR, OH	---	12	12 #	12
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---	---	---	343 ~
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	50	64	114 #	114
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	84	213	297	297
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	224	1,800	2,024	2,024
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	247	1,732	1,979	1,979
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	1,536	12,831	14,367	14,367
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	173	525	698	698
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	---	1,935	1,935	1,935
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	551	1,480	2,031	2,031
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	---	18	18 #	18
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---	---	---	380 ~
PUT-IN-BAY, OH	---	2	2 #	2
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	---	8	8 #	8
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	61	2	63	63
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	645	340	985 #	985
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---	---	---	357 ~
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	7,231	1,522	8,753 #	8,753
TOW JENKINS DAM, OH	359	851	1,210	1,210
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	---	5	5 #	5
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	---	14	14 #	14
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	95	1,145	1,240	1,240
WEST HARBOR, OH	---	11	11 #	11
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	24	1,872	1,896	1,896

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			
OKLAHOMA					
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	128	658	786	786	786
BIRCH LAKE, OK	96	1,016	1,112	1,112	1,112
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	194	3,274	3,468	3,468	3,468
CANTON LAKE, OK	418	2,125	2,543	2,543	2,543
COPAN LAKE, OK	131	1,159	1,290	1,290	1,290
EUFALA LAKE, OK	1,161	7,252	8,413	8,413	8,413
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	691	5,150	5,841	5,841	5,841
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	278	1,099	1,377	1,377	1,377
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	44	679	723	723	723
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	124	749	873	873	873
HUGO LAKE, OK	237	1,777	2,014	2,014	2,014
HULAH LAKE, OK	135	844	979	979	979
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---	---	---	---	203 ~
KAW LAKE, OK	516	1,967	2,483	2,483	2,483
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	573	5,118	5,691	5,691	5,691
MCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	10,251	22,478	32,729	32,729	32,729
OLOGAH LAKE, OK	564	2,320	2,884	2,884	2,884
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	3	100	103	103	103
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	268	1,384	1,652	1,652	1,652
SARDIS LAKE, OK	143	1,190	1,333	1,333	1,333
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---	---	---	---	1,960 ~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	300	1,772	2,072	2,072	2,072
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	619	4,941	5,560	5,560	5,560
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	416	1,538	1,954	1,954	1,954
WISTER LAKE, OK	81	1,187	1,268	1,268	1,268

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
OREGON				
APPLIGATE LAKE, OR	375	1,398	1,773	1,773
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	90	1,410	1,500	1,500
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	1,136	9,581	10,717 #	10,717
CHETCO RIVER, OR	---	14	14 #	14
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	32,373	1,087	33,460 #	33,460
COOS BAY, OR	10,849	778	11,627 #	11,627
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	---	22	22 #	22
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	107	2,079	2,186	2,186
COUGAR LAKE, OR	1,204	2,086	3,290	3,290
DEPOE BAY, OR	---	5	5 #	5
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,003	1,238	2,241	2,241
DORENA LAKE, OR	93	1,820	1,913	1,913
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	21	330	351	351
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	107	2,293	2,400	2,400
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	46	2,423	2,469	2,469
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	927	2,435	3,362	3,362
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	171	1,526	1,697	1,697
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---	---	---	935 ~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	2,761	4,470	7,231	7,231
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,550	2,089	4,639	4,639
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	2,437	2,966	5,403	5,403
MCMARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	1,418	7,246	8,664	8,664
PORT ORFORD, OR	---	14	14 #	14
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---	---	---	596 ~
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	---	18	18 #	18
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---	---	---	158 ~
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	---	16	16 #	16

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			RECOMMENDED
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---	---	---	4,600 *
TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR, OR	---	55	55	55 #
UMPUA RIVER, OR	---	27	27	27 #
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	---	72	72	72
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	---	233	233	233
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	21	1,582	1,603	1,603
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	---	95	95	95 #
PENNSYLVANIA				
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	577	9,579	10,156	10,156
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	105	804	909	909
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	13	362	375	375
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	345	1,350	1,695	1,695
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	1,183	2,517	3,700	3,700
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	106	2,224	2,330	2,330
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	482	1,898	2,380	2,380
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	227	2,562	2,789	2,789
CURWENVILLE LAKE, PA	117	1,177	1,294	1,294
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	11,858	1,932	13,790 #	13,790
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	289	2,365	2,654	2,654
ERIE HARBOR, PA	---	21	21	21 #
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	42	1,401	1,443	1,443
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM, PA	371	1,034	1,405	1,405
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	152	357	509	509
JOHNSTOWN, PA	---	422	422	422
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	79	2,207	2,286	2,286
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---	---	---	---
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	86	2,569	2,655	2,655
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	536	1,955	2,491	2,491

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			RECOMMENDED
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA & WV	8,776	21,042	29,818	29,818
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	25,132	26,187	51,319	51,319
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	971	126	1,097	1,097
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---	---	---	170 ~
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	188	572	760	760
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	---	75	75	75
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	1,475	4,484	5,959	5,959
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---	---	---	90
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	80	20	100 #	100
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	201	3,739	3,940	3,940
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	26	551	577	577
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---	---	---	120 ~
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	608	2,972	3,580	3,580
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	128	3,200	3,328	3,328
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	37	691	728	728
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	262	1,526	1,788	1,788
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	177	985	1,162	1,162
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	98	3,516	3,614	3,614
PUERTO RICO				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---	---	---	210 ~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---	---	---	116 ~
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	107	334	441 #	441

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
RHODE ISLAND				
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	---	8	8	8
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	301	595	896	896
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---	---	---	16 ~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---	---	---	400 ~
WOONSOCKET, RI	114	1,129	1,243	1,243
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	8,604	1,087	9,691	9,691
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	25,760	1,666	27,426 #	27,426
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	1,311	3,785	5,096 #	5,096
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---	---	---	77 ~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---	---	---	970 ~
SOUTH DAKOTA				
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	2,886	8,763	11,649	11,649
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	148	196	344	344
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	87	146	233	233
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	3,117	10,484	13,601	13,601
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	---	---	---	368 ~
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	315	718	1,033	1,033
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	2,717	12,743	15,460	15,460
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---	---	---	118 ~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
TENNESSEE				
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	1,516	7,480	8,996	8,996
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	1,444	8,192	9,636	9,636
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,666	8,374	14,040	14,040
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	2,132	7,791	9,923	9,923
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	----	----	----	111 ~
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	2,289	4,620	6,909	6,909
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	----	17	17	17
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	2,588	11,311	13,899	13,899
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	14,306	23,085	37,391	37,391
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	----	20	20 #	20
TEXAS				
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	248	1,216	1,464	1,464
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	393	1,236	1,629	1,629
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	565	2,162	2,727	2,727
BELTON LAKE, TX	1,618	3,359	4,977	4,977
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	956	2,761	3,717	3,717
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	10,814	2,145	12,959 #	12,959
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	442	4,068	4,510	4,510
CANYON LAKE, TX	1,208	3,103	4,311	4,311
CEDAR BAYOU, TX	----	250	250 #	250
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	2,781	728	3,509 #	3,509
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	10,053	16,613	26,666 #	43,266
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	1,358	8,827	10,185	10,185
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	----	45	45	45
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	1,065	4,405	5,470	5,470

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES		
FREPORT HARBOR, TX	11,485	1,471	12,956 #	12,956
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	44,803	5,040	49,843 #	62,583
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	11,399	1,433	12,832 #	12,832
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	---	53	53 #	53
GRANGER LAKE, TX	854	2,488	3,342	3,342
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	755	2,539	3,294	3,294
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	33,355	12,033	45,388	45,388
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	631	1,289	1,920	1,920
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	70,969	10,422	81,391 #	112,241
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---	---	---	1,523 ~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	636	1,556	2,192	2,192
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	302	1,749	2,051	2,051
LAKE KEMP, TX	5	327	332	332
LAVON LAKE, TX	1,167	4,301	5,468	5,468
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	1,041	3,496	4,537	4,537
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,640	2,099	10,739 #	10,739
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	722	2,798	3,520	3,520
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	903	2,451	3,354	3,354
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	142	1,323	1,465	1,465
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	196	1,212	1,408	1,408
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	551	2,392	2,943	2,943
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---	---	---	300 ~
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	235	1,598	1,833	1,833
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	18,089	5,420	23,509 #	23,509
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	1,940	6,950	8,890	8,890
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---	---	---	515 ~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	1,143	2,589	3,732	3,732
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	844	2,339	3,183	3,183
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,325	1,460	9,785 #	9,785

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			RECOMMENDED
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS				
HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	695	3,208	3,903	3,903
WACO LAKE, TX	1,284	2,713	3,997	3,997
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	321	2,923	3,244	3,244
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	1,754	6,173	7,927	7,927
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,039	3,620	4,659	4,659
UTAH				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---	---	---	30 ~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---	---	---	428 ~
VERMONT				
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	144	949	1,093	1,093
GORDON'S LANDING, VT	---	27	27 #	27
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---	---	---	201 ~
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	---	12	12 #	12
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	200	972	1,172	1,172
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	126	1,311	1,437	1,437
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	157	1,328	1,485	1,485
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	119	926	1,045	1,045
VIRGINIA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	681	101	782	782
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	478	378	856	856
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	678	2,716	3,394	3,394

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES			RECOMMENDED
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS HARBORS, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	3,941	3,941 #	3,941
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	---	392	392 #	392
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---	---	---	207 ~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	6,595	2,620	9,215	9,215
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA & NC	2,110	10,970	13,080	13,080
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	868	1,885	2,753	2,753
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	430	120	550 #	550
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	56,505	6,376	62,881 #	69,881
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	49	768	817	817
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	776	4,933	5,709	5,709
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---	---	---	2,058 ~
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	---	225	225 #	225
WINTER HARBOR, MATHEWS COUNTY, VA	---	---	---	2,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---	---	---	10
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---	---	---	56
WASHINGTON				
BELLINGHAM HARBOR, WA	300	294	594 #	594
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	32	657	689	689
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	79,230	2,159	81,389 #	81,389
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	---	5	5 #	5
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	---	5	5 #	5
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,176	54	1,230 #	1,230
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	2,362	1,018	3,380 #	3,380

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE	
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	RECOMMENDED
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	19,307	3,646	22,953 #	22,953
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	991	3,791	4,782	4,782
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	1,011	4,776	5,787	5,787
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---	---	---	975 ~
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	935	11,590	12,525 #	12,525
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	422	3,282	3,704	3,704
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	638	3,799	4,437	4,437
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	407	3,263	3,670	3,670
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	410	2,488	2,898	2,898
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	403	516	919	919
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	960	6,250	7,210	7,210
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---	---	---	996 ~
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,548	---	1,548 #	1,548
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	44	129	173 #	173
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---	---	---	620 ~
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	1,719	909	2,628 #	2,628
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	98	286	384	384
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---	---	---	279 ~
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	176	207	383	383
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	752	3,874	4,626	4,626
WEST VIRGINIA				
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	427	1,577	2,004	2,004
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	359	2,197	2,556	2,556
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	840	2,965	3,805	3,805
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	933	2,387	3,320	3,320
ELKINS, WV	---	66	66	66
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---	---	---	98 ~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	5,948	11,034	16,982	16,982

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL		
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	4,428	21,922	26,350	26,350	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,500	---	2,500	2,500	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	271	2,794	3,065	3,065	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	120	2,177	2,297	2,297	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,053	3,143	4,196	4,196	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	716	2,414	3,130	3,130	
TYGART LAKE, WV	84	2,173	2,257	2,257	
WISCONSIN					
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	---	5	5 #	5 #	5
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	---	12	12 #	12 #	12
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	---	13	13 #	13 #	13
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	---	15	15 #	15 #	15
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	719	775	1,494	1,494	
FOX RIVER, WI	215	3,118	3,333	3,333	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	3,740	1,329	5,069 #	5,069 #	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---	---	---	---	75 ~
KEAUWNEE HARBOR, WI	---	14	14 #	14 #	14
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	---	12	12 #	12 #	12
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	---	5	5 #	5 #	5
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	5,664	741	6,405 #	6,405 #	
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	---	16	16 #	16 #	16
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---	---	---	---	398 ~
SAXON HARBOR, WI	---	14	14 #	14 #	14
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	---	33	33 #	33 #	33
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---	---	---	---	683 ~
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	---	---	---	---	1,800

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
WYOMING				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---	---	---	31 ~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	183	1,028	1,211	1,211
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---	---	---	136 ~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,959,621	1,727,713	3,687,334	3,925,692
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---	---	---	1,350,000
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---	---	---	290,720
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---	---	---	64,000
INLAND WATERWAYS	---	---	---	107,752
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---	---	---	90,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	---	---	8,000
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	755	2,145	2,900	20,000
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	9,268	15,173	24,441	25,000
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	112	1,488	1,600	5,000
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	45	1,455	1,500	1,500
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	4,640	5,560	10,200	14,000
CULTURAL RESOURCES	130	1,170	1,300	1,300
CYBERSECURITY	3,060	13,940	17,000	17,000
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	12,600	---	12,600 #	12,600
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	20,090	410	20,500 #	20,500
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,000	400	1,400	1,400
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	444	10,781	11,225	11,225
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,000	1,600	3,600	5,100

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

	BUDGET REQUEST			TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
	PROJECT COSTS	DISTRICT EXPENSES &	SALARIES &		
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	80	320	400	400	400
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	---	---	---	---	8,500
FACILITY PROTECTION	750	750	1,500	1,500	1,500
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,733	---	8,733	8,733	8,733
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	340	630	970 #	970 #	970
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	2,800	1,200	4,000	4,000	4,000
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	2,878	11,512	14,390	14,390	14,390
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	2,750	24,750	27,500	27,500	---
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	2,543	1,475	4,018	4,018	10,018
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	7,300	2,198	9,498	9,498	18,000
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	650	12,350	13,000	13,000	13,000
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	455	6,045	6,500	6,500	6,500
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	2,800	4,200	7,000	7,000	7,000
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	1,200	1,800	3,000	3,000	3,000
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	150	350	500	500	500
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	116	354	470	470	470
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	---	---	---	---	5,000
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	11,000	11,000	22,000	22,000	---
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	480	720	1,200	1,200	1,200
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	920	1,430	2,350	2,350	5,000
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	270	12,730	13,000	13,000	15,000
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	6,000	3,500	9,500	9,500	---
SOIL MOISTURE AND SNOWPACK MONITORING	---	---	---	---	12,280
SPECIAL RECREATION USER FEES	---	---	---	---	69,000
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	285	665	950	950	950

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

	PROJECT COSTS	BUDGET REQUEST		TOTAL	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
		DISTRICT SALARIES & EXPENSES	HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS	42,780	8,820	51,600 #	41,800 \$	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM	---	250	250	5,000	
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	4,500	1,500	6,000	6,000	
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	200	7,800	8,000	8,000	
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	1,450	6,550	8,000	18,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	155,574	177,021	332,595	2,329,308	
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,115,195	1,904,734	4,019,929	6,255,000	

Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account

~ Requested in Remaining Items

/ Funded under Projects Listed Under States

\$ Includes funds to implement Columbia River Treaty

* Includes funds requested in another account

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to the following:

- ability to complete ongoing work maintaining authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels, including where contaminated sediments are present;
- ability to address critical maintenance backlog;
- presence of the U.S. Coast Guard;
- extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development, including domestic manufacturing capacity;
- extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
- number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;
- ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year;
- ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work within the funds allocated;
- dredging projects that would provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways in close proximity to ongoing island replenishment projects;
- ability to address hazardous barriers to navigation due to shallow channels;
- risk of imminent failure or closure of the facility;
- improvements to federal breakwaters and jetties where additional work will improve the safety of navigation and stabilize infrastructure to prevent continued deterioration; and
- for harbor maintenance activities,
 - total tonnage handled;
 - total exports;
 - total imports;
 - dollar value of cargo handled;
 - energy infrastructure and national security needs served;
 - designation as strategic seaports;
 - maintenance of dredge disposal facilities;
 - lack of alternative means of freight movement; and
 - savings over alternative means of freight movement.

The Corps is reminded that projects and activities eligible under the Deep-Draft Harbor and Channel; Inland Waterways; and Small, Remote, or Subsistence lines are also eligible to compete for funds provided in the Navigation Maintenance line. The Committee provides additional funds in this line to maximize the Corps' flexibility to address the highest-priority and emerging needs throughout the fiscal year.

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research Program.—Within available funds, \$5,000,000 shall be to supplement activities related to harmful algal bloom research and control, and the Committee directs the Corps to target freshwater ecosystems; \$5,000,000 shall be to continue work on the Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Demonstration Program, as authorized by WRDA 2020; and \$5,000,000 shall be to continue development of next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways. The Corps is encouraged to support research that will identify and develop improved strategies for early detection, diagnostics, prevention, and management

techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms in the Nation's water resources—with an emphasis on waters near drinking water intakes. The Corps is also encouraged to conduct research on sediment at the bottom of lakes, rivers, and reservoirs as potential contributors to HABs. The Corps is urged to work collaboratively with university partners as appropriate to address these issues.

In addition, \$2,000,000 shall be to develop, test, and apply in situ sensor technology to monitor and detect dissolved reactive phosphorus continuously and in real time, and the Corps is reminded that WRDA 2022 provided flexibility to partner with non-traditional contractors.

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program (FEM).—Within available funds, not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for baseline enterprise development and management of the Asset Management Program to include acceleration of condition and risk-based data that prioritizes and recommends investments with the highest priority and benefits. The Committee also directs the Corps to prioritize use of FEM to provide consistent data and workflow information and to track work, deferred maintenance and backlog. In addition, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the Geo-Erosion Monitoring System research effort.

Autonomous Maritime Technology.—The Committee notes interest in the use of maritime technology that utilizes autonomous command and control capabilities to increase operational effectiveness on Corps-manned survey vessels, which is commercially available. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing, including an inventory of Corps-manned survey vessels and opportunities for the use of autonomous maritime technology on coastal and inland survey boats.

Bayou Teche and Vermilion River, LA.—The Committee notes that the Flood Control Act of 1941 (Public Law 77–228) authorized flood control and related channel improvement activities, including dredging, on waterways such as the improvement of Bayou Teche and the Vermilion River, Louisiana. The Corps is reminded that these projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account. The Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the status of funding allocated to dredging the Vermilion River, including a detailed accounting of authorized but unexecuted work, planned dredging activities, and any barriers to timely obligation and execution of funds.

Boeuf River, Richland Parish, LA.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Boeuf River to flood risk reduction, agricultural productivity, and overall water management in Richland Parish, Louisiana and is concerned that ongoing sedimentation and silt accumulation have reduced channel capacity and impaired drainage. The Committee encourages the Corps to prioritize updated project condition surveys and other necessary assessments for the Boeuf River. The Committee further encourages the Corps to advance dredging and related channel maintenance activities restore conveyance and reduce flood risk to surrounding communities and farmland within available funds and in future budget submissions.

Burns Waterway Harbor, IN.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Civil Works Water Management System (CWWMS).—The Committee notes completion of a water control manual update priority ranking using funds previously provided under this line item and encourages the Corps to expeditiously complete the necessary ensemble forecast injection to improve water operations.

Coastal Ocean Data System (CODS).—Of the amount provided, not less than \$12,000,000 shall be for the base CODS program, including not less than \$8,000,000 for long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal navigation projects.

Columbia Lock and Dam, Columbia, LA.—The Committee is aware of ongoing non-breach emergency conditions at the Columbia Lock and Dam and of concerns about the potential risks to structural integrity, public safety, and continued operations on the Ouachita River. The Committee directs the Corps, within available funds, to prioritize and expedite all necessary investigatory and diagnostic activities related to the project, including detailed engineering assessments, risk analyses, and identification of any deficiencies that could impair safe and reliable function.

Dredged Material, Rare Earth Elements.—The Committee notes that U.S. supply chains for rare earth elements (REEs) and other critical minerals remain vulnerable to foreign supply disruption, while significant concentrations of these materials are present in domestic dredged sediments, legacy mine tailings, and mine pond deposits, representing untapped opportunities to expand domestic critical minerals processing capacity. Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Corps to accelerate development of standardized, scalable extraction and feedstock characterization methods tailored to dredged materials. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on ongoing efforts of REE extraction from dredged material and the Rare Earth Extraction and Beneficial Use from Industrial, Legacy, and Dredged Materials (REBUILD) Initiative.

Dredging Operations Technical Support (DOTS), Digital Twin.—The recommendation includes \$1,500,000 to continue the development of a digital twin for the national dredging program.

Engineering With Nature.—The recommendation provides \$8,500,000 for the Engineering With Nature (EWN) initiative, of which \$5,000,000 is to support ongoing research with university partners.

The Committee is aware of research into the use of restorative hybrid infrastructure for coastal erosion management purposes and encourages the Corps to evaluate whether such technology is appropriate for consideration under the EWN initiative.

Great Lakes Beneficial Reuse.—The Committee is encouraged by the Corps' efforts to beneficially reuse dredged material where practicable. The Corps is directed to utilize greater latitude and flexibility in interpreting and applying the beneficial use standard across the Great Lakes Navigation System. The Committee encourages the Corps to collaborate with the Department of Agriculture and stakeholders to identify and advance opportunities to repur-

pose dredged material from Lake Erie for agricultural use to improve soil health and reduce runoff.

Indiana Harbor, IN.—The Corps is reminded that the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Lake Erie Harbors.—Toledo Harbor and the channel at the mouth of western Lake Erie serve as a major thoroughfare to the Great Lakes Navigation System, supporting manufacturing and commerce throughout the region. Neighboring harbors are key components of the Great Lakes navigation system and support economic activity in the region. The Corps is reminded that the Toledo, Huron, Port Clinton, Lorain, Sandusky, Toussaint, and Vermilion Harbors are eligible to compete for additional funding in this account; that Sandusky, Lorain, and Huron qualify as emerging harbors; and that emerging harbors must be prioritized for funding, as appropriate. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these harbors in future budget submissions. In addition, the Corps is directed to maximize beneficial use of dredged material under the base plan for these harbors in accordance with section 8130(b) of WRDA 2022.

Lake Pend Oreille, ID.—The Committee notes the immense economic, recreational, and environmental value of Lake Pend Oreille and the impact that seasonal drawdowns of lake levels may have on power generation, recreation, fish and wildlife, flood control and navigation. The Corps is directed to collaborate with the State of Idaho to identify any practicable alternatives to current operating practices to stabilize Lake Pend Oreille at the pool elevation of 2062–2062.5 feet for six months of the year. The Corps is further directed to provide to the Committee the briefing on the status of discussions with the State of Idaho and any potential alternatives to the current management plan for Lake Pend Oreille as directed by the fiscal year 2026 Act.

Lake Providence Harbor, LA.—The Committee is aware of the importance of Lake Providence Harbor in transporting critical commodities and supplies. The Committee notes the desire for the port to be fully operational during agricultural harvest season. The Committee directs the Corps to perform the necessary dredging prior to the beginning of harvest season, to the extent practicable, to minimize potential economic impacts.

Levee Maintenance Requirements.—The Committee continues to hear concerns from levee districts regarding new requirements, rules, and guidelines related to levee inspections and the related levee accreditation process. The Congress has invested significant resources in many of the impacted levee systems to provide flood protection for those communities and expects the Corps to maintain a collaborative partnership with non-federal interests who maintain federal levees.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2026 Act directed the Corps to establish a Levee Owners Board (LOB) within available funds. The Corps is directed to provide an update to the Committee no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its progress in carrying out this directive.

Additionally, the Corps is directed to provide an accounting of funds obligated to “Inspection of Completed Federal Flood Control

Projects” and “Inspection of Completed Works” under states. Such accounting shall identify the amount of funding obligated to conduct risk assessments and levee inspections, and the level of non-federal participation in conduction these activities.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (MKARNS) Tow Haulage.—The Committee is aware of concerns related to transit times through locks on the MKARNS. The Corps is encouraged to consider utilizing existing funding for tow haulage to help reduce transit times for locks and improve overall system efficiency and is reminded that tow haulage on the MKARNS is eligible to compete for additional funding.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects, Fisheries.—The Committee continues to support research to mitigate the impacts of reduced lock operations on certain fish species. Within available funds, \$4,000,000 shall be to continue research to assist the Corps across all waterways, lock structures, lock operation methods, and fish species that will more fully inform Corps’ operations. In addition, \$2,000,000 shall be for the National Informational Collaboration for Ecohydraulics effort by the Corps to research the impact of reduced lock operations on riverine fish.

National Coastal Mapping Program.—The Committee continues to support the efforts of the National Coastal Mapping Program but also recognizes the challenges to collect the necessary data to meet current critical, emerging, and post-disaster requirements along the U.S. coastline. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue mapping the coast of the continental United States.

Performance-Based Budgeting Support Program.—The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to support performance-based methods that enable robust budgeting of the hydropower program through better understanding of operation and maintenance impacts leveraging data analytics.

Recreational Facilities.—The Corps is one of the Nation’s largest providers of conventional outdoor recreation opportunities, and the Committee recognizes the important role that the Corps plays in providing recreational opportunities to the public. The Committee remains concerned that the Corps has not done enough to leverage non-federal concessionaires in service of its recreation mission, including by evaluating alternative lease terms and conditions. The Corps is urged to consider alternative arrangements that continue proper stewardship of taxpayer funds while maximizing flexibility for concessionaires to procure appropriate financing and enhance the opportunities they afford to the recreating public.

Regional Sediment Management Program.—The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 to develop integrated tools that build coastal resilience across navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem projects within the program. The Corps is reminded of the importance of coastal resilience tools to freshwater coasts.

Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta, CA.—The Committee is aware of channel maintenance needs in the south and central regions of the Sacramento San Joaquin Bay-Delta that are inhibiting agricultural water deliveries, impacting fisheries, and reducing the reliability of critical federal and state water infrastructure. The Corps is directed to coordinate with stakeholders in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta to provide technical assistance on channel maintenance activities, including dredging, in the south

and central Delta, including the Old and Middle River Corridors and Grant Line Canal.

Saginaw River, MI.—The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the presence of PFAS in the Saginaw River where dredging is critical to navigation and regional economic activity. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with the state and other Federal agencies, as necessary, to address environmental concerns related to PFAS without delaying navigation and infrastructure improvements.

Soil Moisture and Snowpack Monitoring.—The recommendation provides \$12,280,000 for the Upper Missouri River Basin Soil Moisture and Plains Snowpack Monitoring Network, authorized by section 511 of WRDA 2020, as amended. The Committee notes that in recent years these activities have been funded using supplemental funding, and this line item was last directed in the fiscal year 2021 Act. The Corps is encouraged to provide funding under this line item to the state mesonets and is directed to provide the Committee with an accounting of the amount of funding provided under this line item that is obligated for such purposes.

Special Recreation User Fees.—Section 1154 of WRDA 2024 established a new mechanism for Corps projects to make use of fees collected on site during the fiscal year, requiring at least 80 percent of fees generated at a project to be retained for use at the same project. The recommendation makes available the full amount of special recreation user fees collected in fiscal year 2027, estimated to total \$69,000,000. The amount specified for this Remaining Item is an estimate of fiscal year 2027 collections and shall not be construed as a limitation on the availability of collections or distribution to projects where user fees have been collected.

While shown in a Remaining Item, all such fees collected in fiscal year 2027 shall be made available for use at specific projects as authorized in law. All amounts derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2027 and necessary to meet the 80 percent minimum shall be available for expenditure at the project where such fees are collected as soon as practicable. Not later than the first day of the second quarter of fiscal year 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee a report delineating the total amount that was estimated to be collected in fees at the start of fiscal year 2027, in total and delineated by project, and the final collection and project-specific allocation totals for fiscal year 2027. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report regarding fiscal year 2026 collections, as directed in the fiscal year 2026 Act.

Sustainable Rivers Program.—Within available funds, not less than \$100,000 shall be to evaluate proposals not previously funded where the Corps has impacted native fisheries, to study environmental flows for sustaining cold water fisheries.

Texas Coast Beneficial Use.—The Corps is encouraged to utilize its existing authorities to maximize opportunities for beneficial use of dredged material associated with maintenance and construction dredging along the Texas coast.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS), Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO).—The Committee continues to strongly support the mission of the FIRO program. Within available funds, not less than \$12,000,000 shall be to continue progress on the FIRO research program. The Corps is also encouraged within

available funds to integrate snow data collected by other Federal agencies into its existing FIRO program and operation decisional making.

The FIRO effort is critical to updating water control manuals. The Corps shall continue to prioritize projects in regions impacted by atmospheric rivers and where improved forecasting can improve water operations and water reliability. The Corps shall coordinate funding provided under this line item with funding provided for the CWWMS line item to improve the speed, efficiency, and sustainability of FIRO projects and FIRO-related Water Control Manual updates.

The Corps is encouraged to coordinate with local partners and incorporate FIRO in its Water Control Manual update of New Hogan Reservoir.

WOTS, Managed Aquifer Recharge.—The Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on possible areas to complete the feasibility studies authorized under section 8108(b) of WRDA 2022. The Committee directs the Corps to partner with cities, universities, and tribes that have existing partnerships with federal agencies to study and research managed aquifer recharge.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

This appropriation provides funds to administer laws pertaining to the regulation of activities affecting U.S. waters, including wetlands, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Appropriated funds are used to review and process permit applications, ensure compliance on permitted sites, protect important aquatic resources, and support watershed planning efforts in sensitive environmental areas in cooperation with states and local communities. The Committee recommends \$223,000,000 for the Regulatory Program.

Regulatory Permit Backlog.—The Committee is aware of concerns about delays in the processing of regulatory permits and staffing levels dedicated to such purposes. The Committee is also aware of reports that existing arrangements for expedited or priority permit review have been discontinued due to staffing constraints, which could delay necessary infrastructure maintenance and other operational projects that depend on timely regulatory decisions. The Committee notes the increase provided to this account in the budget request and directs the Corps to ensure timely processing of permit applications and to maintain the capability to conduct expedited or priority review of critical infrastructure projects when warranted. The Corps is further directed to provide to the Committee the briefing on staffing levels and permit review timelines required in the fiscal year 2026 Act.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

This appropriation funds the cleanup of certain low-level radioactive materials and mixed wastes located at sites contaminated as a result of the Nation's early efforts to develop atomic weapons. The Committee recommends no new funding for Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP).

The Committee recognizes the importance of FUSRAP work to clean up sites throughout the United States that were contaminated as a result of the Nation's early atomic weapons and energy programs. The Committee understands that the Corps will carry over into fiscal year 2027 significant unobligated funds sufficient to make appropriate progress on all active FUSRAP sites. The Committee also notes the recent cost recovery efforts which have provided additional funds to active FUSRAP sites. The Committee must make difficult tradeoffs to prioritize the greatest needs in a fiscally responsible manner. As such, the Committee includes no new funding for FUSRAP sites and expects the Corps to make expeditious progress within available funds from prior years and cost recovery efforts.

The Committee continues to support the prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. The Committee is aware that the Corps is completing the Feasibility Study, a Proposed Plan, and a draft Record of Decision in fiscal year 2027 and is planning to complete and release the Record of Decision in fiscal year 2027 for the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York. The Committee encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously, as appropriate, to complete and release the Record of Decision so that a remedy for cleanup can begin in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). As the Corps completes the Record of Decision, the Committee encourages the Corps to work with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to fully encompass and address all on-site and off-site groundwater contamination related to the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

This appropriation funds planning, training, and other measures that ensure the readiness of the Corps to respond to floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, and to support emergency operations in response to such natural disasters, including advance measures, flood fighting, emergency operations, the provision of potable water on an emergency basis, and the repair of certain flood and storm damage reduction projects. The Committee recommends \$40,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.

EXPENSES

This appropriation funds the executive direction and management of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps. The Committee recommends \$218,000,000 for Expenses.

The Committee notes the proposal in the budget request to allow for the transfer of up to \$2,000,000 in funds provided under the Expenses account to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Works and rejects such proposal. While the Committee notes the need for improved communication and information sharing from the Corps, the Committee also notes that Division Offices and the Office of the Chief of Engineers have the capability to perform some of these functions and have traditionally done so. In addition, the Committee notes the increase in the level of funds provided to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works account in the fiscal year 2026 Act and directs that these funds be

prioritized to improve communication and sharing information with Congress. The Committee directs the Corps and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to work collaboratively within the funds provided for each.

Recent reprogramming actions have highlighted an oversight failure on the part of Division Offices and Headquarters to monitor expenditure of funds at the District level. The Corps is reminded that the oldest funds associated with projects should be used first. The Corps is directed to develop an oversight plan to ensure proper use of aged funds and provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act its implementation plan. The Corps is further reminded that notification requirements in this Act and the report accompanying this Act, while required to ensure transparency, do not preclude nor replace proper, proactive communication on significant issues related to the Committee's prerogatives.

Sault Ste. Marie (Soo Locks) Employee Compensation Adjustments.—The Committee is aware the Department of Defense's wage scale adjustment has negatively impacted salaries for government employees at Soo Locks. The Committee understands the highly specialized nature of these positions and is concerned that this action imposes both hardship on these employees and could pose a risk to retention, hiring, and to the Corps' ability to meet operational requirements at a facility that is critical to domestic supply chains. The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2026 Act directed the Corps to brief the Committee on efforts related to special salary rates for this group of government employees. The Corps is directed to provide this briefing as soon as possible, given the deadline required by the fiscal year 2026 Act has passed.

Workforce Development in the Indo-Pacific.—The Committee is supportive of the Corps' mission in the Indo-Pacific and aware of the acute workforce challenges in U.S. territories and insular areas. The Committee is aware that workforce development in these areas can play an important role in competition with foreign adversaries vying for influence in the region. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on current workforce challenges and opportunities for the Corps to aid in workforce development to the benefit of the civil works mission and American interests. The Corps is further directed to evaluate its footprint in U.S. territories and insular areas and identify any efficiencies that could be achieved by the establishment of offices, task forces, or other dedicated teams focused on or located in these areas, including an evaluation needs in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works oversees the civil works budget and policy, whereas the Corps' executive direction and management of the civil works program are funded from the Expenses account. The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

The recommendation includes legislative language restricting the availability of 75 percent of the funding provided in this account until such time as at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided in each account has been allocated to specific programs,

projects, or activities. This restriction shall not affect the roles and responsibilities established in previous fiscal years of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Corps headquarters, the Corps field operating agencies, or any other executive branch agency.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information, such as budget justification materials and statutorily required reports, including execution reports and damage repair estimates, is vital to maintain a transparent and open governing process. The Committee expects improvement in this area and directs these reports to be submitted on a regular and timely basis.

The recommendation also includes legislative language directing that not less than \$1,000,000 of the funding provided under this account shall be used to improve communications with Congress. The Committee believes that this funding will allow for staffing levels that will be able to improve the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army's role as the Congressional liaison and point of contact, without requiring the transfer of funds from the Expenses account. The Committee directs the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Corps to work collaboratively within the funds provided for each.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

The financial assistance the Secretary is authorized to provide pursuant to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (Public Law 113–121) (WIFIA) can play an important role in improving the Nation's infrastructure. The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for WIFIA. These funds are provided for program development, administration, and oversight of loans and loan guarantees associated with previously appropriated funds. Language is included permitting the Corps to collect and expend fees, as authorized by law.

The Committee notes the expansion of this program in the fiscal year 2024 Act to provide assistance for non-federal levees. The fiscal year 2026 Act directed the Corps to undertake a limited rule-making regarding non-federal levee program eligibility and also directed the Corps to prioritize outreach and coordination with potential non-federal sponsors for non-federal levee projects that offer the greatest potential risk reduction to public safety. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Corps shall update the Committee on its progress to implement this program and shall also continue to brief the Committee prior to any announcements of awards or invitations to apply.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances. For projects receiving additional allocations derived from recreation fees collected in fiscal year 2027 pursuant to section 1154 of WRDA 2024, the reprogramming baseline for each such project shall include such fees. For fee-

generating projects, immediately upon enactment of this Act, an amount equal to 80 percent of the fees estimated to be collected during fiscal year 2027 shall be added to the reprogramming baselines for those projects. All special recreation user fees collected during fiscal year 2027 shall be allocated to specific projects prior to the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2028, and any such amounts that remain unobligated at that time shall be added to the fiscal year 2028 reprogramming baselines for those projects. All such amounts shall be reflected in the report required pursuant to section 101(d) for the appropriate fiscal year.

Section 102 continues a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

Section 103 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to carry out any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity. The award of a continuing contract with an incremental funding clause shall not, in and of itself, constitute a conflict with section 103.

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

Section 105 continues a provision regarding certain dredged material disposal activities. The Committee is aware of certain issues regarding placement of dredge material.

Section 106 continues a provision regarding water reallocations at a project.

Section 107 continues a provision regarding eligibility for additional funding. Whether a project is eligible for funding under a particular provision of additional funding is a function of the technical details of the project; it is not a policy decision. The Chief of Engineers is the federal government's technical expert responsible for execution of the civil works program and for offering professional advice on its development. Therefore, the provision clarifies that a project's eligibility for additional funding shall be solely the professional determination of the Chief of Engineers.

Section 108 allows the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

The Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) (Titles II–VI of Public Law 102–575) provides for the completion of the Central Utah Project by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. CUPCA also authorizes the appropriation of funds for fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation; establishes an account in the Treasury for the deposit of these funds and of other contributions for mitigation and conservation activities; and establishes a Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to administer funds in that account. CUPCA further assigns responsibilities for carrying out the Act to the Secretary of the Interior and prohibits delegation of those responsibilities to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes \$17,300,000 for Central Utah Project construction, \$3,800,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and \$1,900,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to develop, manage, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Since its establishment by the Reclamation Act of 1902, Reclamation has developed water supply facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western states. Lands and communities served by Reclamation projects have been developed to meet agricultural, tribal, urban, and industrial needs. Reclamation continues to develop authorized facilities to store and convey new water supplies and is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western states; it maintains 338 reservoirs with the capacity to store 140 million acre-feet of water.

While hydrology in certain western states has improved dramatically, other regions continue to experience severe and exceptional drought. Infrastructure investments are critical to secure water resources for both municipal and agricultural usage now and into the future. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation includes targeted, increased investments in programs to assist western states as they respond to the drought crisis and continues to build on long-term efforts to address future challenges.

As Reclamation's facilities reach their design life, the projected cost of operating, maintaining, and rehabilitating this infrastructure continues to grow, yet Reclamation has not budgeted sufficient funding to implement a comprehensive program to reduce its maintenance backlog. At the same time, Reclamation is increasingly relied upon to supply water to federally-recognized Indian tribes through water settlements, rural communities through its Title I Rural Water Program, and municipalities through its Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Balancing these competing priorities will be challenging and requires active participation and leadership on the part of Reclamation and its technical staff.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Water and Related Resources account supports the development, construction, management, and restoration of water and related natural resources in the 17 western states. The account includes funds for operating and maintaining existing facilities to obtain the greatest overall levels of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources.

The Committee recommends \$1,675,000,000 for Water and Related Resources. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED		TOTAL
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
ARIZONA					
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	---	27,167	---	27,167	27,167
COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	8,454	653	8,454	653	9,107
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,084	---	2,084	---	2,084
SALT RIVER PROJECT	718	325	718	325	1,043
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,584	20,075	1,584	20,075	21,659
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	105,033	---	105,033	---	105,033
CALIFORNIA					
CACHUMA PROJECT	880	1,281	880	1,281	2,161
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:					
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMION ISLAND	2,300	13,895	2,300	13,895	16,195
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	90	1,660	90	1,660	1,750
DELTA DIVISION	5,114	8,268	5,114	8,268	13,382
EAST SIDE DIVISION	835	4,007	835	4,007	4,842
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	38,234	---	38,234	---	38,234
FRONT DIVISION	1,317	5,254	1,317	5,254	6,571
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	20,500	---	20,500	---	20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	14,939	549	14,939	549	15,488
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	---	---	---	---	---
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,240	1,028	3,990	1,028	5,018
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	192	9	192	9	201
SHASTA DIVISION	889	15,149	889	15,149	16,038
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	13,091	7,596	13,091	7,596	20,687
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,342	16,201	1,342	16,201	17,543
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,306	12,954	2,306	12,954	15,260
ORLAND PROJECT	---	943	---	943	943
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	915	---	915	---	915
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	---	---	5,053	---	5,053
SANTA MARIA PROJECT	20	---	20	---	20
SOLANO PROJECT	256	665	256	665	921
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	64	8	1,064	8	1,072
COLORADO					
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT	851	2,452	851	2,452	3,303
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	6	303	6	303	309
COLLBRAN PROJECT	324	3,276	324	3,276	3,600
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	401	20,085	401	20,085	20,486
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	175	195	175	195	370

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	RESOURCES		BUDGET REQUEST		RESOURCES		HOUSE RECOMMENDED		TOTAL
	MANAGEMENT	OM&R	RESOURCES	FACILITIES	MANAGEMENT	OM&R	RESOURCES	FACILITIES	
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,634	140	1,634	140	1,774	140	1,634	140	1,774
MUSSELSHELL-JUDITH RURAL WATER SYSTEM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	224	664	224	664	888	664	224	664	888
SUN RIVER PROJECT	145	10,761	145	10,761	10,906	10,761	145	10,761	10,906
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA									
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	10	149	10	149	159	149	10	149	159
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	33	2,456	33	2,456	2,489	2,456	33	2,456	2,489
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	12	112	12	112	124	112	12	112	124
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	8	168	8	168	176	168	8	168	176
NEVADA									
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	7,111	5,331	7,111	5,331	12,442	5,331	7,111	5,331	12,442
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	605	---	605	---	605	---	605	---	605
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW MEXICO									
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,049	1,952	3,049	1,952	5,001	1,952	3,049	1,952	5,001
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY-UTE RESERVOIR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
JICARILLA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM	14,270	13,601	14,270	13,601	27,871	13,601	14,270	13,601	27,871
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	400	3,615	400	3,615	4,015	3,615	400	3,615	4,015
NAVajo-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	2,388	7,534	2,388	7,534	9,922	7,534	2,388	7,534	9,922
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	10	---	10	---	10	---	10	---	10
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	18	57	18	57	75	57	18	57	75
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORTH DAKOTA									
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	556	---	556	556	556	---	556	556
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	1,071	21,896	1,071	21,896	22,967	21,896	1,071	21,896	22,967
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	9	1,093	9	1,093	1,102	1,093	9	1,093	1,102

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	RESOURCES		BUDGET REQUEST		RESOURCES		HOUSE RECOMMENDED		TOTAL
	MANAGEMENT	OM&R	FACILITIES	OM&R	MANAGEMENT	RESOURCES	FACILITIES		
OKLAHOMA									
ARBuckle PROJECT	1	283			284	1	283		284
MCREE CREEK PROJECT	16	706			722	16	706		722
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT		666			666		666		666
NORMAN PROJECT	63	1,127			1,190	63	1,127		1,190
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT		1,275			1,275		1,275		1,275
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	41	1,321			1,362	41	1,321		1,362
OREGON									
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	411	625			1,036	411	625		1,036
DESCHUTES PROJECT	651	269			920	651	269		920
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	781	900			1,681	781	900		1,681
KLAMATH PROJECT	25,751	4,368			30,119	25,751	4,368		30,119
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	1,214	1,024			2,238	1,214	1,024		2,238
TUALATIN PROJECT	333	490			823	333	490		823
UMATILLA PROJECT	718	3,687			4,405	718	3,687		4,405
SOUTH DAKOTA									
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	19	859			878	19	859		878
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	110	1,604			1,714	110	1,604		1,714
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP		889			889		889		889
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM									
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT									
MINI WICONI PROJECT		17,316			17,316		17,316		17,316
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP		10			10		10		10
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT		156			156		156		156
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP		340			340		340		340
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	51	722			773	51	722		773
TEXAS									
BALMORHEA PROJECT	1				1	1			1
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	31	127			158	31	127		158
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM					5				5
NUCES RIVER PROJECT	5	670			675	5	670		675
SAN ANGELO PROJECT		646			646		646		646

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED		TOTAL
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
UTAH					
HYRUM PROJECT	272	208	272	208	480
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	146	16	146	162
NEWTON PROJECT	49	151	49	151	200
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	209	312	209	312	521
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,284	804	1,284	804	2,088
SANPETE PROJECT	30	20	30	20	50
SCOFIELD PROJECT	207	172	207	172	379
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	640	98	640	98	738
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,452	2,344	1,452	2,344	3,796
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	82	168	82	168	250
WASHINGTON					
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	9,458	11,106	9,458	11,106	20,564
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,354	340	1,354	340	1,694
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,775	11,388	2,775	11,388	14,163
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	19,500	---	22,500	---	22,500
ROZA IRRIGATION DISTRICT			(3,000)	---	(3,000)
WYOMING					
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	60	4,434	60	4,434	4,494
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P-SMBP	9	4,160	9	4,160	4,169
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	6,993	49	6,993	7,042
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	63	1,821	63	1,821	1,884
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	95	9,969	95	9,969	10,064
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	---	27	---	27	27
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	12	735	12	735	747
SHOSHONE PROJECT	48	1,407	48	1,407	1,455
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS					
	354,882	381,301	366,685	381,301	747,986

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED		TOTAL
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
REGIONAL PROGRAMS					
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:					
RURAL WATER	---	---	58,000	---	58,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	3,697	---	3,697
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	355,000	---	355,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	28,000	---	28,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	21,799	---	21,799	---	21,799
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,461	14,987	1,461	14,987	16,448
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	4,500	---	4,500	---	4,500
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	4,241	12,334	4,241	12,334	16,575
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,073	---	3,073	---	3,073
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	618	---	618	---	618
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:	---	---	---	---	---
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,303	---	1,303	1,303
INITIATIVE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	102,085	---	102,085	102,085
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	44,000	---	44,000	44,000
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	2,020	---	2,020	2,020
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM	---	---	---	---	---
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAUWIDE)	830	---	830	---	830
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER)	300	---	300	---	300
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS)	2,520	---	2,520	---	2,520
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,924	---	1,924	---	1,924
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	11,321	---	11,321	11,321
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	1,026	---	1,026	---	1,026
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	16,706	---	16,706	---	16,706
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	40,461	---	40,461	---	40,461
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	1,294	---	1,294	1,294
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	13,000	---	13,000	---	13,000
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,371	---	2,371	---	2,371
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	966	3,236	966	3,236	4,202
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	4,100	362	4,462	362	4,824
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT - SITE SECURITY	283	1,715	2,000	1,715	3,715
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	---	27,000	---	27,000	27,000
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	980	---	980	---	980
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:	6,188	---	6,188	---	6,188
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY GOLDEN MUSSEL WATERCRAFT INSPECTION PROGRAM	---	---	---	---	---
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	4,813	1,950	6,763	1,950	8,713
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,012	---	11,012	---	11,012

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED		TOTAL
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	---	80	---	80
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	7,508	---	7,508	---	7,508
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	---	1,500	---	1,500	1,500
WATERSMART PROGRAM:					
WATERSMART GRANTS	---	---	12,000	---	12,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	---	---	2,000	---	2,000
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	---	---	8,000	---	8,000
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	---	---	20,000	---	20,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	---	---	41,000	---	41,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	150,760	225,057	701,957	225,057	927,014
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	505,642	606,358	1,068,642	606,358	1,675,000

Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work.—The recommendation includes funds above the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. Reclamation is urged to give priority in allocating these funds to advancing and completing ongoing work, including preconstruction activities and where environmental compliance has been completed; improve water supply reliability; improve water deliveries; enhance national, regional, or local economic development; promote job growth; advance tribal and nontribal water settlement studies and activities; or address critical backlog maintenance and rehabilitation activities. Funding provided under this heading may be utilized for ongoing work, including preconstruction activities, on projects that provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading “Water Conservation and Delivery”, \$201,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of Public Law 114–322.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading “Water Conservation and Delivery”, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be for planning, pre-construction, or construction activities related to projects found to be feasible by the Secretary and that are ready to be initiated for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation’s ability to meet water delivery obligations in drought prone states.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading “Water Conservation and Delivery”, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be to create or conserve recurring Colorado River water that contributes to supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River water reservoirs in the Lower Colorado River Basin or projects to improve the long-term efficiency of operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting existing or future opportunities to augment the water supplies of the Colorado River.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading “Water Conservation and Delivery”, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be for authorized Indian Water Rights Settlements.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading “Environmental Restoration or Compliance”, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be for planning, preconstruction, construction, and monitoring activities authorized under sections 4001 and 4010 of the WIIN Act or as set forth in Federal-State plans for enhancing threatened and endangered fish species affected by the operation of Reclamation’s water projects. To the extent practicable and authorized in law, Reclamation is directed to prioritize aquatic habitat restoration activities, fish hatchery modernization, and related efforts that enhance Reclamation’s ability to meet contractual obligations for water deliveries. Reclamation is reminded that floodplain reconnection and reactivation projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under the heading “Environmental Restoration or Compliance”.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, Reclamation shall provide to the Committee a report delineating how the additional funds in this account are to be distributed, in

which phase the work is to be accomplished, and an explanation of the criteria and rankings used to justify each allocation.

Reclamation is reminded that projects within the Anadromous Fish Screen Program are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under “Fish Passage and Fish Screens”. Reclamation is also reminded that activities authorized under Indian Water Rights Settlements and under section 206 of Public Law 113–235 are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under “Water Conservation and Delivery”.

The Committee provides additional funds for distinct categories of work and expects Reclamation to adhere to those categories; there is no overlap. Additionally, the Committee provides additional funds above the budget request to mitigate for the impacts of inadequate budgeting for critical work. Reclamation has repeatedly made allocations from one funding line for activities appropriately funded through a different line. Reclamation’s failure to budget for high-priority work in a particular category does not justify these actions, and the executive branch’s historical practice of altering the balance between various mission areas as enacted into law cannot continue. Furthermore, the Committee expects additional funding allocations to be made to specific projects, programs, or activities. None of these funds may be used for research and development activities.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee appreciates Reclamation’s efforts to devote additional resources to completing work on the last remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, which are identified as priorities in the California Natural Resources Agency Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Reclamation is encouraged to maintain its focus on screening high priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin.

Central Valley Project.—The Committee is aware of the socioeconomic impacts of low initial water allocations in the Central Valley of California. Reclamation is encouraged to evaluate all tools at its disposal to support these communities and enhance access to reliable water supplies. Reclamation is directed to collaborate with south-of-Delta transferred works operators and water service and repayment contractors on technological and procedural improvements to modernize the allocation process. The recommendation provides \$500,000 for this program to fund a study, in coordination with transferred works operators in the Central Valley Project with established science programs, to develop and implement technological and procedural improvements to modernize the allocation process.

Colorado River Basin Drought.—The Committee maintains interest in the long-term drought afflicting the Colorado River Basin and the tribes, farmers, ecosystems, and communities that depend on reliable water and power deliveries from the system. Reclamation is encouraged to include in future budget submissions robust funding for activities that promote voluntary water conservation and enhance water supply infrastructure throughout the basin.

The Committee is aware of limited daytime water releases resulting in low water levels along the portion of the Colorado River below Davis Dam in the communities of Bullhead City, Arizona, and Laughlin, Nevada, which rely heavily on river-based tourism and commerce. The Committee directs Reclamation to conduct a

comprehensive analysis of the corresponding economic impacts to these communities. The analysis shall include an assessment of lost revenue for local businesses as well as the broader impacts to the regional recreation economy. Additionally, Reclamation is directed to provide an overview of the financial and operational considerations, including energy prices and grid load, that influence its water release schedules. Reclamation shall submit a report to the Committee within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act that includes the results of the analysis and a list of potential operational adjustments, infrastructure improvements, or mitigation opportunities developed in consultation with the two communities to better balance federal water management and power marketing obligations with the economic needs of local residents and stakeholders.

In addition, the Committee is aware of unavoidable deliveries of water to Mexico in excess of treaty obligations. Additional infrastructure in the Lower Basin could enable this water to be captured and utilized domestically. The Committee appreciates Reclamation's response to the reporting requirement in the fiscal year 2026 Act and directs Reclamation to explore methods for reducing the over-deliveries to Mexico and to provide a status report to the Committee by not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Columbia Basin Project Report.—Reclamation is reminded of the report directed by the fiscal year 2026 Act and shall provide an update on the progress of the report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Flathead Lake.—The Committee recognizes the extreme low water in Flathead Lake during the 2023 season, which resulted in property destruction, safety hazards, and decreased economic activity. To the extent authorized in law, Reclamation is encouraged to collaborate with local water managers who request such assistance on a voluntary basis to identify opportunities for technical assistance that could support maintaining certain water levels for recreational uses while appropriately balancing multiple uses of the resource.

Glen Canyon Dam Hydropower.—The Committee notes concern regarding the bypass of hydropower generators and the importance of hydropower generation at Glen Canyon Dam. The Committee directs Reclamation, in consultation with the Department of Energy and Colorado River Storage Project power contractors, to carry out a feasibility study, including all necessary hydrological modeling, on a selective water withdrawal system at Glen Canyon Dam. The study shall evaluate alternatives to optimize hydropower generation when releasing cold water from Glen Canyon Dam while preventing entrainment of invasive species, consistent with existing Records of Decision. In carrying out such action, Reclamation shall consider the impacts to hydropower generation. Reclamation shall report to the Committee on the status of this study not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Great Salt Lake Restoration.—The Committee is aware of the Administration's proposal to establish a new Great Salt Lake Watershed Recovery Program within the Department of the Interior. The Committee notes that the Department has existing authorities to carry out some Great Salt Lake restoration-related activities, in-

cluding activities authorized under the Central Utah Project Completion Act and existing Bureau of Reclamation authorities. Within available funding and such existing authorities, the Department shall undertake Great Salt Lake restoration-related activities. The Department is directed to provide the Committee, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report identifying: all existing authorities available to the Department and other Federal agencies to carry out Great Salt Lake restoration activities; how the Department proposes to utilize existing appropriated resources to advance restoration-related activities; and any additional authorities or appropriations the Department determines are necessary to carry out activities proposed under the Administration's Great Salt Lake Watershed Recovery Program. The Committee further directs the Department to coordinate with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, the State of Utah, and the Central Utah Water Conservancy in carrying out Great Salt Lake restoration activities under existing authorities.

Precipitation Enhancement.—The Committee reaffirms the direction provided in the fiscal year 2026 Act encouraging the Bureau of Reclamation to consider all viable precipitation enhancing technologies and techniques when evaluating projects to improve water supplies and mitigate drought conditions. Reclamation is directed to submit a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that includes an assessment of existing Reclamation authorities applicable to the deployment of precipitation enhancement technologies.

Research and Development (R&D).—The Committee notes that Reclamation has invested significant resources in the Corps-led Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations research initiative, which has benefited Reclamation's mission. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee a report that quantifies the economic value of the water supply benefits of this research, as directed by the fiscal year 2026 Act.

The Committee also notes that incidence of Valley Fever in Reclamation states can be correlated with water allocations. The recommendation provides \$500,000 for this program to fund a study, in coordination with transferred works operators with established science programs, to determine linkages between Reclamation allocations and incidence of Valley Fever in Reclamation states.

R&D, Desalination and Water Purification Program.—The recommendation provides \$18,000,000 for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322.

R&D, Science and Technology Program: Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) Program.—The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for this program to support only additional ASO flights. The Committee directs Reclamation to partner with states in order to more effectively monitor snowpack, as appropriate.

Roza Irrigation District, WA.—The Committee supports ongoing efforts by the Roza Irrigation District to combat drought, including evaluation of a possible regional aquifer storage and recovery program to stabilize groundwater elevations, provide for reliable water supply, and improve baseflow to the Yakima River through the Wanapum Aquifer. Reclamation is encouraged to coordinate with the Roza Irrigation District if requested and consider the project

within existing authorities for the Yakima Basin and drought resilience.

St. Mary Diversion Dam and Canal, Milk River Project, MT.—The Committee is aware of the recent failure of the St. Mary siphon near Babb, Montana. The Committee notes the extensive emergency response authorities available for Reclamation to address the situation and restore functionality to project works. Reclamation is directed to collaborate with local tribes, water managers, emergency management officials, and local communities in responding to the failure.

Salton Sea.—The Committee remains interested in Reclamation's role in and plans for managing the air quality impacts of the estimated 8.75 square miles of lands it owns that will emerge from the receding sea over the next decade. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act an updated estimate of anticipated exposed federal lands over the next decade and a funding estimate associated with meeting its Salton Sea obligations.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee notes the recent progress made by Reclamation after delays to initiate funding opportunities under the WaterSMART program using previously appropriated funds. The Committee directs Reclamation to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on program timelines, funding availability, and steps taken to improve consistency in program delivery within WaterSMART. Reclamation is also reminded to notify the Committee when WaterSMART funding opportunities are initiated. While coordinating funding opportunities can maximize viable projects, make opportunities more accessible, and provide for a more holistic assessment of proposed work, Reclamation is reminded that the authorities for each program are controlling for those awards.

Further, Reclamation is reminded that applications to support infrastructure deployment related to precision irrigation, conveyance, pressurized systems, and digital modernization for automation, are eligible to compete for WaterSMART grants.

WaterSMART Program, Cooperative Watershed Management.—Reclamation is encouraged to conduct additional outreach on the program to regions with limited capacity to develop and implement watershed-scale restoration and related projects. Reclamation shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on program implementation and opportunities to improve effectiveness.

WaterSMART Program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, \$30,000,000 shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322. Reclamation is encouraged to consider the extent to which projects selected for funding will assist in remediation of PFAS from local water sources.

Reclamation is reminded of its existing authority to assist with planning of non-federal desalination projects. Additional funding is recommended for this purpose.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.—The Committee is supportive of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, developed to address water storage, water supply, and fishery and eco-

system restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River Basin in Central Washington and authorized by Public Law 116–9. Reclamation is encouraged to make expeditious progress on implementation and include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

This fund was established to carry out the provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and to provide funding for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley area of California. Resources are derived from donations, revenues from voluntary water transfers and tiered water pricing, and Friant Division surcharges. The account is also financed through additional mitigation and restoration payments collected on an annual basis from project beneficiaries.

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation, which allows Reclamation to expend funds collected in fiscal year 2027. The estimate of collections in fiscal year 2027 is \$66,951,000.

CALIFORNIA BAY DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

The Policy and Administration account provides for the executive direction and management of all Reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's office in Washington, D.C.; the Technical Service Center in Denver, Colorado; and in six regional offices. The Denver and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

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

Section 203 extends the authorization for certain provisions of the WIIN Act.

Section 204 extends the authorization for the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Section 205 extends the authorization for the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act.

Section 206 extends the authorization for the Fort Peck Rural Water System Act.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

Funds recommended in Title III provide for all Department of Energy (Department) programs, including Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation; Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response; Electricity; Nuclear Energy; Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; Energy Information Administration; Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup; Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund; Science; Nuclear Waste Disposal; Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy; Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program; Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program; Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program; Indian Energy Policy and Programs; Departmental Administration; Office of the Inspector General; National Nuclear Security Administration (Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses); Defense Environmental Cleanup; Other Defense Activities; Power Marketing Administrations; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$50,358,654,000 for the Department of Energy (DOE). The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2027 are described in the following sections. A detailed funding table is included at the end of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

Article I, section 9 of the United States Constitution states, "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law."

The Committee continues to include the Department's reprogramming authority in statute to ensure that the Department carries out its programs consistent with congressional direction. This reprogramming authority is established at the program, project, or activity level, whichever is the most specific level of budget items identified in this Act and the Committee report accompanying this Act. The Committee also prohibits new starts through the use of reprogramming and includes other direction to improve public oversight of the Department's actions. In addition, the recommendation continues to include a general provision specifying which transfer authorities may be used for accounts funded by this Act.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. Requesting and receiving basic, factual information, including budget justification materials and responses to

inquiries, is vital to ensure transparency and accountability. While some discussions internal to the executive branch may be pre-decisional in nature, the Committee's access to the facts, figures, and statistics that inform the decisions of the executive branch are not subject to the same sensitivities. The Committee shall have ready and timely access to information from the Department, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, and any recipient of funding from this Act. Further, the Committee appreciates the ability for open and direct communication with all recipients of funding from this Act, and the Department shall not interfere with such communication and shall not penalize recipients of funding from this Act for such communication.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER GUIDELINES

The Committee requires the Department to inform the Committee promptly when a change in program execution and funding is required during the fiscal year. The Department's reprogramming requirements are detailed in the bill. To assist the Department in this effort, the following guidance is provided for programs and activities.

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

Criteria for Reprogramming.—A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if delay of the project or activity until the next fiscal year would result in a detrimental impact to an agency program or priority. A reprogramming may also be considered if the Department can show that significant cost savings can accrue by increasing funding for an activity. Mere convenience or preference shall not be a factor for consideration. A reprogramming may not be employed to initiate new programs or to change program, project, or activity allocations specifically provided, denied, limited, or increased by the Congress in the Act or report.

Reporting and Approval Procedures.—In recognition of the security missions of the Department, the legislative guidelines allow the Secretary and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration jointly to waive the reprogramming restriction by certifying to the Committee that it is in the Nation's security interest to do so. The Department shall not deviate from the levels for activities specified in the report that are below the level of the detail table, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committee. No funds may be added to programs for which funding has been denied. Any reallocation of new or prior-year budget authority or prior-year de-obligations or any request to implement a reorganization that includes moving previous appropriations between appropriations accounts must be submitted to the

Committee in writing and shall not be implemented prior to approval by the Committee.

Transfers.—As in previous fiscal years, funding actions into or out of accounts funded by this Act may only be made by transfer authorities provided by this or other appropriations Acts.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

Competitive Procedures.—The Department is directed, in alignment with section 989 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, to use a competitive, merit-based review process in carrying out research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities, to the maximum extent practicable. Further, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 30 days prior to any noncompetitive research, development, demonstration, or deployment award. The Department shall include with the notification a copy of the determination of noncompetitive financial assistance or justification for other than full and open competition.

Congressional Reporting Requirements.—The Committee remains concerned by the Department's often lengthy delays in meeting Congressional reporting requirements. However, the Committee appreciates the Department's effort, led by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, to establish a tracking mechanism for all Congressional reporting requirements. The Department is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on this issue. Further, the Department is directed to provide all congressionally required reports in digital form.

Cost Share Waivers.—Section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 provides authority for the Secretary to waive cost share requirements under some circumstances. The Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 15 days prior to waiving cost share requirements for any research, development, demonstration, or deployment award.

Digital Infrastructure Technologies.—The Committee understands the potential for digital infrastructure technologies, including software and related services, to modernize and expand our Nation's current and future energy infrastructure and capacity. The Committee directs the Department to consider new and innovative ways to drive adoption of and integrate technologies that optimize spending on equipment, construction, and materials to maximize adaptability and longevity to create efficiencies and cost savings in areas that are prudent, such as financial assistance proposals where digital infrastructure technologies are a plausible solution.

Energy Conservation Standards.—The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of appliance and equipment standards with very little energy or cost savings. The Committee applauds the Administration's efforts to eliminate or modify burdensome and costly regulations, including dozens of energy conservation standards. These commonsense actions will increase the affordability

and availability of consumer and commercial products for American households and businesses.

Genesis Mission.—The Committee directs the Department to ensure that Genesis Mission initiatives align with the original purpose and intent of programs for which they are funded. The Committee requests the Department provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on Genesis Mission funding by program that also includes a discussion on expected levels of future support for the Genesis Mission national science and technology challenges.

In addition, the Committee directs the Department to develop and maintain a Department-wide strategy that aligns artificial intelligence and quantum research, development, test, and evaluation strategies; supports integrated discovery platforms that combine advanced computing, large-scale datasets, artificial intelligence models, and emerging quantum systems; and promotes responsible, secure, and energy efficient artificial intelligence deployment, including for high performance computing and data centers.

General Plant Projects.—In alignment with the requirements of section 3118(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 15 days prior to starting any General Plant Project unless the project is directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2027 budget request.

Hydroelectric Energy Impact Assessment.—The Committee recognizes the value of energy planning efforts that incorporate irrigation, transportation, and navigation benefits as part of an overall grid resilience and reliability strategy. The Committee directs the Department to conduct an assessment of hydroelectric projects across the nation to provide a better understanding of how these baseload resources are essential generation assets.

Improving Life-Cycle Models.—The Committee directs the Department to improve and refine the Alternative Fuel Life-Cycle Environmental and Economic Transportation (AFLEET) computational modeling tool and the Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies (GREET) life cycle assessment model. The Committee recommends the Department use a stakeholder process to receive renewable fuels industry input when making recommendations to update the GREET model.

In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to utilize industry data to model sorghum as a biofuel feedstock as a pathway for fuels when using the GREET model.

Mortgaging Future-Year Awards.—The Committee remains concerned with the Department's practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years' appropriations. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on how it can better track and provide information about the accounting of future-year awards by control point. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Notification of Funding Availability.—The Department is directed to notify the Committee not later than three business days prior to any announcement of funding availability, including funding opportunity announcements and solicitations. In addition, the Department is directed to notify the Committee not later than

three business days prior to any issuance of a letter to terminate funding.

Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE).—The Committee recognizes and supports the Department’s congressionally-mandated role in building a STEM workforce pipeline through science-based research participant and education programs, including supporting the Nation’s federal scientific enterprise by facilitating participant programs through strategic partnerships with other departments and agencies.

Office of Strategy and Technology Roadmaps.—The purpose of the Office of Strategy and Technology Roadmaps is to coordinate activities related to critical and emerging technologies and provide strategic guidance for research, development, and other activities through technology roadmapping. The Committee recognizes the value of this role and supports efforts to formulate a coherent vision and strategy on these technologies. However, the Committee believes a more effective approach is to perform these coordinating functions within the office of the Undersecretary for Science.

Security at DOE Facilities.—The Committee notes the Department is responsible for some of the Nation’s most sensitive activities, and supports the deployment of proven technologies, including video security and analytics, access control, license plate reader technology, and situational awareness technology, in conjunction with interoperable communications capabilities, to enhance security at DOE facilities.

State Policies on Energy Reliability and Resiliency.—The Committee supports recent executive actions that seeks to foster American energy dominance and strengthen the production, transmission, and distribution of energy. The Committee is concerned that state policies which limit production, transmission, and distribution of energy, such as premature retirements of electric generating capacity and additional regulations on natural gas production, may be having a negative effect on national energy reliability and resiliency. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report required in House Report 119–213.

MULTI-PROGRAM DIRECTIVES

Energy-Water Nexus.—The Committee supports the Department’s ongoing efforts, including through the Water Security Grand Challenge, on advancing transformational technology and innovation to meet the global need for safe, secure, and affordable energy and water. The Committee recognizes the impact of water security and availability on energy production and reliability and the growing interconnectedness between energy and water systems. The Department is directed to continue programs that provide basic research, technology innovation, modeling and assessment tools, technical support, planning tools to inform financing, and workforce development to focus on the energy-water nexus. The Committee supports the Department’s use of a diverse portfolio of prizes; competitions; research, development, and demonstration; and other programs, including interagency coordination through the nexus of energy and water sustainability.

Hydrogen Research Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate its efforts in hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies across Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation, Hydrocarbons and

Geothermal Energy, Nuclear Energy, Electricity, Science, Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, and any other relevant program offices to maximize the effectiveness of investments in hydrogen-related activities.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

CRITICAL MINERALS AND ENERGY INNOVATION

The Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI), formerly known as the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, is divided into four portfolios: transportation energy technologies; energy generation technologies; critical minerals, materials, and manufacturing; and innovation, affordability, and consumer choice. The transportation energy technologies portfolio, which consists of the alternative fuels and transportation technology programs, focuses on efforts to enable greater vehicle efficiency, commercially viable hydrogen fuel cells, sustainable aviation fuel from biomass, and lower-pollution options for off-road vehicles, rail, and maritime transport. The energy generation technologies portfolio, which consists of the integrated energy systems and hydropower and hydrokinetic programs, supports efforts to reduce the costs and accelerate the use and integration of renewables to contribute to a reliable, secure, and resilient electric grid. The critical minerals, materials, and manufacturing portfolio, which consists of the advanced materials and manufacturing technologies, manufacturing and energy supply chains, and advanced mining and mineral production programs, focuses efforts to develop and improve a domestic critical minerals supply chain and to reduce costs for advanced manufacturing efforts. The innovation, affordability, and consumer choice portfolio, which consists of the industrial technologies and buildings programs, develops cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption in plants, buildings, and homes.

The Committee recommends \$1,850,000,000 for CMEI, which includes the use of \$200,000,000 in prior year balances.

In support of the budget request, the Committee has prioritized research and development on critical mineral activities within CMEI and has accepted numerous budget structure changes. The Committee notes the broad scope of technologies funded by CMEI and has made strategic investments to ensure taxpayer resources support an approach that highlights earlier stage research and development activities that will lead to lower energy costs for Americans and advance future technological innovations.

Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency (DSIRE).—The Committee directs the Department to provide technical assistance to support improvements and upgrades to DSIRE.

Energy Technology Innovation (ETI).—The Committee supports funding for the ETI initiative, formerly known as the Energy Transitions Initiative, including the Technology-to-Market and Communities subprogram, to support the ETI Partnership Project (ETIPP) to address high energy costs, reliability, and inadequate infrastructure challenges faced by island and remote communities with isolated power systems, particularly small communities located at the edge of the grid or at the end of fuel distribution systems. The Committee is interested in understanding efficiency within the

ETIPP and directs CMEI to assess the proper use of funds and compliance with applicable regulations.

Fusion Energy Supply Chain Assessment.—The Committee directs CMEI to conduct a vulnerability mapping analysis of the fusion energy supply chain. The assessment shall identify domestic capacity gaps, foreign dependencies, workforce constraints, and material risks associated with fusion-relevant technologies, including high-temperature superconducting magnets, tape, and wire; fusion chambers and plasma vacuum vessels, including composite materials, fused quartz parts, and ceramics used therein; blanket systems and cooling system components; fusion heating systems, high-energy lasers, plasma compression systems, and plasma formation devices; high-voltage capacitors, capacitor films, high-power switches, packaging for such switches, high-voltage conductors, insulators, and dielectric fluids and systems; fuel processing and storage components; fusion targets; and controls equipment and associated enabling technologies necessary for commercial-scale fusion deployment. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committee on the findings of this assessment and outline options to strengthen domestic manufacturing capacity and supply chain resilience.

Lab Embedded Entrepreneurship Program (LEEP).—The Committee supports LEEP and its efforts to support more entrepreneurial fellows in a broader range of energy technology innovations, expand networking and ecosystem support, and seek ways to centralize the coordination of the four LEEP nodes by a single entity.

National Laboratory of the Rockies.—The Committee directs the Department to develop and provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a strategy that will guide lab and local university partnerships to advance cost-effective, field-ready, at-scale building and energy systems, leveraging the critical minerals supply chain for energy affordability, reliability, and security.

Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED).—The Committee directs the Department to provide quarterly briefings and reports on the redistribution of project funding from OCED, including the status of previously obligated OCED project funding, the number of full-time employees managing projects, and plans for unobligated OCED funds. The Committee directs OCED to maintain its core programmatic, technical, and project management competencies and incorporate best practices into CMEI program implementation efforts.

Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes that workforce shortages across mining, mineral processing, and related extraction industries are a primary constraint on expanding domestic production and strengthening supply chain resilience. The Committee further recognizes that the Nation's mining schools serve as the most established principal pipeline for engineers, technicians, and operators supporting these sectors. The Department is encouraged to support efforts to expand domestic workforce capacity and training infrastructure at institutions of higher education with a mining, extractive metallurgical, geological, or mineral engineering program accredited by ABET (the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.) who demonstrate regional partner-

ships with community colleges, vocational programs, and other workforce development programs specific to mining.

TRANSPORTATION ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

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

Transportation Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than \$90,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies, including for electric vehicle (EV) battery recycling technology.

The recommendation provides \$85,000,000 for Vehicle Technology Integration and Deployment, previously called Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis.

The Department is directed to continue to support the Clean Cities alternative fuels deployment program focused on vehicles that can deliver lower emissions and meet customer needs, which can include vehicles powered by biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane, and renewable propane. The Nation's Clean Cities Coalitions are uniquely suited to assist state and local governments, school districts, and public and private sector fleets with successful implementation of the sustainable transportation programs. Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than \$60,000,000 for deployment through the Clean Cities program, including \$20,000,000 in direct cooperative agreements with the Clean Cities Coalitions and \$40,000,000 for competitive grants to support alternative fuel, infrastructure, new mobility, and vehicle deployment activities. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to include some awards that range from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 each and to include at least one Clean Cities coalition partner. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the award of funds to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Committee further encourages the Department to prioritize projects that can contribute the greatest reductions in lifecycle emissions. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Department of Transportation and industry on coordinating efforts to deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure and implement electric vehicle workforce development programs. The Committee encourages the Department to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support, including through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement, for electrification efforts.

The Committee includes \$2,000,000 for the Battery Recycling Retail Collection Points program to implement programs with retailers who have demonstrated knowledge of and expertise in battery recycling that will provide the collection, storing, and transporting of spent and discarded batteries and electronics-containing batteries.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on its efforts to support the domestic UAS battery supply chain, including the extraction and processing of critical minerals, the manufacturing of battery components and cells, and the recycling of bat-

teries at the end of their useful life. The report shall include an assessment of the current state of the domestic battery supply chain and identify any gaps or vulnerabilities that may exist.

The Committee includes \$5,000,000 to explore how electrification-related technologies can be modified and integrated with an ICE-centric powertrain to develop modular, scalable hybrid commercial vehicles with the goal of minimizing cost of ownership and encouraging fleet adoption.

The Committee includes \$5,000,000 for research and development activities to develop a standardized and adaptable vehicle software platform for the seamless integration of diverse powertrain technologies to reduce OEM integration burdens.

The Committee encourages the Department to provide within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the Department's plan to support battery research for dual-use applications. The briefing will include specific milestones and any anticipated future year budgeting necessary to implement the Department's work in this area.

The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate electric vehicle and related infrastructure funding with other relevant agencies to reduce the time and costs associated with permitting, inspecting, energizing, and interconnecting electric vehicle supply equipment.

Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks.—The recommendation provides not less than \$30,000,000 for feedstock technologies research and the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility (BFNUF) and \$30,000,000 for algae-related activities.

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for research and development of the increased production of renewable propane through dedicated pathways, including electrochemical pathways.

The Committee supports efforts to improve waste-to-energy processes and boost the production of biofuels from various waste streams. The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for waste-to-energy activities including grants that focus specifically on thermochemical conversion processes and efforts to improve the repeatability of results as well as scaling production in cost-effective ways.

The Committee encourages the Department to emphasize research into waste-to-energy technology to aid in reducing the solid waste streams while also developing domestic energy sources, especially for non-contiguous, remote areas not connected to large-scale national grids.

The Committee directs the Department to support research and development activities that would expand, improve, and create bio-industrial scale-up user facilities. The Committee also supports efforts to develop standard operating procedures and educational resources, upgrade equipment and infrastructure, and support collaborations with academia and industry to accelerate biotechnology commercialization efforts.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize grant and demonstration funding that advances cost-competitive biomass conversion technologies, supports distributed generation models, and strengthens rural manufacturing economies.

The Committee encourages the Department to support university-led research to assess renewable pine biomass forestry feed-

stocks as potential production pathways to sustainable aviation fuel.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a brief identifying technology cost and performance targets, research priorities, and coordination opportunities across federal agencies for maritime fuels. The briefing shall cover a full range of fuel pathways, including low-emission liquid and gaseous fuels, bunkering and port-side infrastructure, vessel integration, and safety requirements. The briefing shall identify barriers to commercialization—including production scale and cost, bunkering readiness, supply chain constraints, workforce needs, and standards development—and outline strategies to address them through public-private partnerships and existing federal programs. The Department shall provide regular updates on interagency coordination, stakeholder engagement, and progress toward cost and performance targets.

The Department is directed to maintain a diverse hydrogen research and development program that focuses on early-, mid-, and late-stage research and development and technology acceleration, including market transformation. The Department is directed to continue to emphasize hydrogen production and the development of hydrogen refueling infrastructure nationwide to accelerate the adoption of zero-emission fuel cell transportation. The Department is directed to maintain regular consultation with industry to avoid duplication of private-sector activities and ensure retention of fuel cell technology and systems development in the United States.

The Committee directs the Department to continue efforts aimed at reducing the cost of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution. The Committee also directs the Department to continue its activities to focus on enabling standardization of components and reduce dependence on critical materials to support robust domestic supply chains.

The Committee supports the Regional Hydrogen Hubs Program to enable the development of a diverse domestic network of hydrogen producers, consumers, connective infrastructure, and the production, storage, and delivery of end-use hydrogen. The Committee supports the Hydrogen Hubs' role in achieving energy independence and increasing domestic energy production.

The Department is directed to support the development of codes and standards with an emphasis on emerging hydrogen and fuel cell applications including hydrogen aviation and heavy-duty trucking and refueling. The Department is directed to develop heavy-duty hydrogen refueling station best practices with regards to accessibility for light-duty vehicles in coordination with industry. The Committee encourages CMEI to collaborate with the Office of Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy to establish pilot sites for blended hydrogen and natural gas at facilities that closely simulate real world gas distribution networks.

ENERGY GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES

Integrated Energy Systems.—The recommendation provides \$105,000,000 for Solar Energy Technologies and \$55,000,000 for Wind Energy Technologies.

The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration activities related to perovskites. The De-

partment is encouraged to consider providing direct support for a companion research accelerator to advance the underpinnings of the technology, following the model established for the CTAC. The Committee encourages the Department to collaborate with the Department of Defense on next-generation silicon and tandem perovskite solar cells for space-based applications. In addition, the Committee also recommends \$15,000,000 to accelerate the development of manufacturing plants for perovskite photovoltaics and to issue awards to entities that are prepared to scale up perovskite solar technologies with an emphasis on building out the U.S. supply chain.

The Committee supports the Department's decision to establish the Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) Accelerator Consortium (CTAC). The recommendation provides not less than \$9,000,000 to continue to fund CTAC core activities for another three-year period, extending its lifetime and mission. Funding should be allocated to the CTAC, national laboratories, and other institutions that will work with them.

The Committee is encouraged by the success of the SolarAPP+ program in facilitating easier, less expensive, faster, and more efficient permitting for solar projects through automation. The Department is encouraged to explore ways in which similar automated processes can increase efficiency and predictability in establishing interconnections with the utility distribution grid.

The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for teams to improve and accelerate the recycling process of photovoltaic solar panels.

The Committee directs the Department to support research and development activities for standards development and associated testing and certification for plug-in solar photovoltaic systems.

The Committee encourages the Department to ensure research and development for solar energy technologies reaches rural and remote regions of the nation.

The Committee encourages the rapid commercialization of new photovoltaic technologies through the collaboration of national laboratory capabilities, academia, and early-stage companies to develop a new photovoltaic U.S. manufacturing base.

The Committee provides not less than \$25,000,000 for distributed wind technologies to support research activities, including the Competitiveness Improvement Program, that lead to lower costs and increased deployments of distributed wind systems for home, farm, commercial, and industrial applications. The Department is encouraged to prioritize collaboration with industry to invest in the development, demonstration, and deployment of technologies and practices that advance affordable, reliable, and secure distributed wind energy systems.

The National Wind Technology Center (NWTC) is the Nation's primary facility for wind energy research and a global leader in renewable energy innovation. The Committee recommends funding for core wind energy R&D and operations at the NWTC. This funding supports the development of low-cost, reliable, and secure wind energy systems to meet growing electricity demands, including those driven by artificial intelligence applications and the rapid expansion of data centers, and capitalizes on wind energy's rapid commercialization timeline and scalable deployment potential.

Hydropower and Hydrokinetic.—The recommendation provides \$50,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies and \$100,000,000 for Marine Energy.

The Committee remains supportive of the Department's effort in conducting a feasibility study and seeking input from relevant stakeholders to establish a network of hydropower testing facilities. The recommendation provides up to \$10,000,000 to implement the feasibility study and continue building the network of hydropower testing facilities.

The Committee encourages the Department to utilize more frequent and more consistent funding opportunities to optimize the impacts of university-led foundational research and technology development activities to accelerate deployment of advanced hydropower and marine energy systems. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing on the Department's plan to fully implement previously appropriated funds for the hydropower incentives program and Water Power research and development activities.

The Committee supports university- and industry-led competitive solicitations for marine energy research and development projects as well as projects led by the national laboratories to support research, demonstration, and validation across power at sea, community, and utility scales, including support for projects consistent with the Powering the Blue Economy initiative.

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

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

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report that explores various models to provide support for long-term operations at the grid-connected wave energy test facility.

The Committee urges increased coordination between the Department, the U.S. Navy, and other Federal agencies on marine energy technology development for national security and other applications.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize resources necessary to expedite and finalize any remaining hydropower incentives program award selections in rural and remote regions in Alaska.

INNOVATION, AFFORDABILITY, AND CONSUMER CHOICE

Industrial Technologies.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to support the research, development, and demonstration of innovations capable of converting rejected thermal energy from data centers into valuable heat and power for on-site and community scale applications.

The Committee recognizes the critical water shortage caused by prolonged drought in semi-arid areas along the western Gulf Coast. To address this and enhance innovation for future water needs, the Committee provides an additional \$10,000,000 to the National Alliance for Water Innovation to fund activities, led by a coastal uni-

versity on the western Gulf Coast with expertise in regional water supply studies focused on applied solutions for drought prone coastal communities and existing partnerships with industry, ports, agricultural stakeholders, local and state governments, river authorities, and public agencies. Such activities will advance desalination, water reuse, water technology, resource recovery, brackish groundwater development, aquifer storage, decentralized treatment systems, modeling, and data-driven water management that convert nontraditional and underused water sources into reliable supply with high-impact energy savings, energy efficiency, and lower-cost implementation. This will also include work with industry to test related novel technologies and work with regional partners and stakeholders to deploy solutions across water systems.

Within available funds, the Committee provides \$5,000,000 for research, development, and pilot-scale testing of water reuse and wastewater treatment technologies applicable to semiconductor manufacturing and other industrial sectors. The Committee encourages the Department to support collaborations with research institutions, industry partners, and water technology providers to improve reuse efficiency, reduce wastewater volumes, and strengthen the resilience of U.S. semiconductor supply chains.

Within available funds, the recommendation supports technical assistance and financial support for manufacturers conducting energy audits and retrofits using energy-efficient, real-time dynamic control systems on industrial flow control equipment.

The Committee urges the Department to continue its cutting-edge research and development activities in the industrial and manufacturing technologies sector and actively advance the most promising technologies to widespread demonstration and deployment.

The Committee encourages the Department to support pilot, demonstration, and commercial projects that quantify the impact of critical mineral recovery on the levelized cost of water at desalination facilities. Projects should explicitly measure reductions in net water costs achieved through co-location rent, royalties, and other revenues, energy efficiency improvements, or avoided disposal expenses. The Committee expects the Department to prioritize projects that establish credible, replicable economic performance benchmarks.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a detailed plan and timeline outlining its decisions regarding the continued support, renewal, modification, or realignment of its advanced manufacturing institutes.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report outlining the future electricity needs of the industrial sector and a market assessment of existing and emerging technologies relevant to the energy efficiency of data centers and to the contribution of lower electricity rates for consumers and grid reliability.

The Committee reiterates its previous direction regarding the use of chemistries that are critical to data centers in the United States. Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide meaningful and robust input to the Environmental Protection

Agency for any proposed regulation of a chemical substance with critical uses in data centers.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to support diesel-alternative power generation technologies with fuels such as propane and renewable propane used for primary, backup, and emergency response power generation in generators, micro-combined heat and power systems, and microgrids.

The Committee advises the Department to collaborate with inter-agency and intergovernmental partners to identify and mitigate potential impacts of data center development on grid reliability, transmission and distribution system constraints, and ratepayers. The Department is also directed to advance technologies and strategies that enable data centers to operate with greater energy efficiency, improved thermal management, and reduced dependence on the grid, including through on-site generation, microgrids, energy storage, waste heat recovery, and other grid supportive or grid independent solutions. The Committee further directs the Department collaborate with relevant organizations, to potentially include the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, state utility commissions, and others as appropriate, to ensure that this work reflects regional grid conditions, rural energy system challenges, and state-level regulatory considerations. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide an update to the Committee on recommended actions to support grid modernization, enhance system resilience, and mitigate potential impacts including stress on ratepayers associated with data center load growth, particularly in rural and agricultural communities.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a detailed feasibility assessment of opportunities to capture and reuse thermal energy discharged into the Great Lakes—including from wastewater treatment and management systems, electricity generation plants (including nuclear power plants), industrial facilities, and other point-source thermal discharges in the United States, and to the extent practicable, in Canada—and to calculate its monetary value. In conducting this assessment, the Department shall collaborate with the Environmental Protection Agency, as appropriate, to ensure the use of consistent data, methodologies, and regional analyses. The assessment should identify the locations and operational characteristics of each discharging system or facility and determine the average temperature and range of temperatures at which treated wastewater is discharged into the Great Lakes. The Department shall collaborate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal agencies with equities and expertise on the technical and engineering aspects of this feasibility assessment. The assessment report should identify opportunities to study and construct thermal energy recovery systems in the Great Lakes Region using existing Corps authorities and programs.

Building Technologies.—The Committee directs the Department to complete and submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act an updated cost analysis, with new cost assumptions, for any rule pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act finalized since January 1, 2022. Any

updated analysis should consider impacts on manufacturers, consumers, and commercial end users.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to support research, development, and demonstration activities that advance technology and manufacturing readiness levels of secondary glazing systems or secondary window attachments that enhance the energy efficiency of existing windows, such as silicone rubber secondary window attachments.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research, demonstration, and field testing of new technology focused on facilitating widespread deployment and dissemination of information and best practices through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology, and systems suppliers, integrators, and state and local governments. The Committee also encourages the Department to facilitate deep whole-house energy efficiency retrofits, particularly those using innovations from the Advanced Building Construction initiative, such as demonstrations, outreach, engagement, and training to private sector contractors, including continuing efforts to advance smart home technology.

The Department is encouraged to ensure its support of technical assistance and workforce development activities in residential energy efficiency efforts are effectively reaching nonprofit, industry, and educational institution stakeholders.

The Committee recognizes the critical importance of American manufacturers that produce lightweight protective packaging for consumer goods as well as domestically produced energy efficient insulation and weatherization materials used in the construction of residential homes, commercial buildings, and data centers. These Made-in-America products provide solutions to reduce energy demands for large-scale data centers being built in the United States, support local manufacturing jobs, bolster local economies, and serve a vital role in maintaining reliable domestic and international supply chains that advance U.S. competitiveness and serve American consumers.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue to explore research and development that can advance systems and appliances to meet consumer demand for high-efficiency and cost-effective products, including those that improve resilience and reliability, in residential and commercial building applications, including dual fuel space heating and water heating systems, gas heat pumps, increased utilization of renewable fuels and hydrogen, appliance venting, distributed carbon capture and utilization, HVAC equipment and refrigerant testing and evaluation (e.g. propane), self-powered fuel-fired appliances, and on-site fuel-fired combined heat and power to include cooling and integration with renewables in microgrid configurations.

The Committee directs the Department to support collaborative projects with the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) to improve energy efficiency in controlled environmental agriculture. The Committee encourages the Department, in collaboration with ARS, to investigate and evaluate the use of thin films to prevent emissions, improve energy efficiency, and maintain target temperatures and light levels.

CRITICAL MINERALS, MATERIALS, AND MANUFACTURING

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

The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 to support the domestic manufacturing of capacitor film to lessen the dependence on foreign suppliers. The Department shall fund critical domestic manufacturing projects to produce nanolayered capacitor film and to increase film manufacturing capabilities in the United States, which will strengthen industrial base capacity at a time when the U.S. needs to enhance domestic supply chains.

The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to advance lithium-ion battery recycling, refurbishing, and reuse technologies and methods that will increase domestic recovery of critical minerals and materials and decrease the cost of recycling lithium-ion batteries. The Committee directs CMEI to coordinate with the Director of the Office of Technology Commercialization to establish annual milestones and performance metrics for the research effort and the Department shall include in its annual budget request the status of the initiative's various projects.

The Committee provides \$2,500,000 to support research, development, and demonstration of technologies enabling the recovery of rare earth elements from diverse feedstocks, including industrial waste, end-of-life robotics, and data-center equipment. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that awardees demonstrate innovative, economically viable pathways for extracting and recycling rare earth elements from underutilized or non-traditional sources.

The Committee directs the Department to prioritize the integration of validated chemical and physical observational and modeling platforms within Genesis Mission activities and related critical minerals programs. The Department shall support demonstration projects that integrate validated chemistry platforms with experiments and AI driven digital twin systems to improve recovery efficiency, product purity, operational stability, and time to deployment.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a report on suitable locations within the United States for expanding electronics and electrochemical recycling capacity. The report shall identify sites capable of supporting environmentally compliant, technologically advanced management of disposed, unused, or otherwise discarded electronic devices and batteries, with the goal of salvaging and repurposing critical minerals and other valuable components needed by existing and emerging industries. The Department should assess opportunities to improve the recycling and repurposing of components from a broad range of electronic equipment and batteries, including computers, monitors, tablets, smartphones, personal digital devices, and other equipment containing critical minerals. The survey and report should give appropriate emphasis to areas of the United States—particularly within the Great Lakes Region—where transportation networks converge and where industrial and spe-

cialized metal processing hubs already exist and may benefit from colocation with an electronics and electrochemical recycling facility.

Advanced Mining and Mineral Production.—The Committee includes \$5,000,000 for research and development on technologies that boost the domestic supply and competitiveness of light metal critical minerals such as aluminum, titanium, and magnesium.

The Committee provides \$17,000,000 to conduct research, development, and demonstration activities on the utilization of innovative supercritical CO₂ fluids for critical mineral extraction. As part of these efforts, the Department is directed to partner with universities and industry to initiate a field test of an innovative supercritical CO₂ fluid for critical mineral extraction in a shale reservoir.

The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to develop technical capabilities and infrastructure for the advancement of domestic naturally-occurring radioactive materials containing critical mineral extraction and separation at the pilot scale, reducing U.S. dependence on foreign sources. This work shall be conducted via collaborations between universities and the national laboratories. The Department shall prioritize sites with existing radiological infrastructure suitable for pilot-scale activities, proximity to regional critical mineral resources, manufacturing capacity, and academic and workforce development institutions, and a demonstrated record of federal research and development missions that can leverage existing capabilities to minimize costs and accelerate timelines. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to focus on recovery of rare earth elements from mining slag and other waste streams, promoting scalable extraction processes, and overcoming technical barriers.

The Committee recognizes the utility that the U.S. Geological Survey's Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI) program can provide toward the collection of data on critical mineral resources located across the United States. The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate with the U.S. Geological Survey to make available resources and expertise to support the Survey in its effort to complete an initial comprehensive national modern surface and subsurface mapping and data integration effort by 2031 through Earth MRI.

The Committee supports competitive solicitations to develop scalable advanced manufacturing methods, production pathways for critical minerals and materials, and advanced automotive materials for domestic manufacturing.

The Committee encourages the Department to support pilot, demonstration, and commercial scale projects that validate or utilize brine valorization technologies at operating or planned desalination plants which focus on the recovery of magnesium and other critical minerals.

The Committee encourages the Department to establish a 10-year Benign Mining and Processing Technology Program to accelerate the development, demonstration, and deployment of advanced mining and processing systems that reduce waste and pollution, improve water management, and enable environmentally responsible operations. The Department shall establish annual milestones and performance metrics and shall include in its annual budget request the status of improvements to benign mining and processing technologies.

The Committee directs the Department to ensure that activities supporting minerals and materials supply chains prioritize development of domestic mineral resources.

The Committee notes its previous funding and continues to support activities to create a new domestic rare earth supply chain derived from the byproducts of phosphate mining.

Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains.—The Committee supports projects to scale up domestic capacity of next generation battery and energy materials, cell technologies, manufacturing processes, and equipment to increase onshoring of the upstream battery and energy supply chains.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize grants available within the Weatherization Assistance Program for manufacturing housing skirting, awning, and other traditional means of energy efficiency.

The Committee directs the Department to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are utilized in conjunction with funds from the Department, including with home rehabilitation providers. The Committee recognizes the importance of providing federal funds to states and tribes in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services to eligible low-income households and to encourage local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives and energy emergency preparedness. The Committee encourages the Weatherization Assistance Program and the Residential Buildings Integration Program to work collaboratively to develop a unified approach to residential workforce training and standardized residential energy efficiency upgrade packages.

The Committee directs the Department to ensure that grants administered through CMEI do not support or incentivize policies that prohibit or restrict access to specific lawful energy sources. The Department is encouraged to prioritize energy programs that preserve consumer choice and allow communities to utilize the most reliable and cost-effective energy resources available.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Office of Cyber security, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) leads efforts to secure the Nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cyber events and other disruptive events, and assist with restoration activities. A reliable and resilient power grid is critical to the Nation's economic competitiveness and leadership.

The Committee recommends \$190,000,000 for CESER.

The Department is directed to include an itemization of funding levels below the control point in future budget submissions. In addition, the Department is directed to provide quarterly execution briefings to cover ongoing and planned activities.

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

The Committee urges the Department to work in coordination with Guam Power Authority to conduct a grid resilience risk assessment and contingency plan that includes information on costs for creating an integrated circular grid system, undergrounding transmission and distribution systems, and plans for improving interoperability between different energy infrastructures.

The Committee directs the Department to prioritize efforts to support the recovery of energy infrastructure in the aftermath of disasters such as wildfires and floods. As part of its recovery efforts, the Committee supports efforts that utilize microgrids, energy storage, and advanced grid systems to rapidly restore power systems. In the event of a disaster the Committee expects the Department to coordinate closely with state, local, and tribal authorities to ensure adequate recovery and long-term durability of energy infrastructure.

The Committee directs the Department to work closely with stakeholders, including electric utilities and technology providers, to implement robust cybersecurity measures, conduct regular threat assessments, and ensure that state-of-the-art cybersecurity technologies are deployed to harden grid infrastructure. The Department is further directed to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of cybersecurity initiatives, including progress on implementing new security protocols, any identified vulnerabilities, and the overall readiness of the energy grid to respond to and recover from a large-scale cyber attack.

The Committee directs the Department to assess opportunities to leverage AI-enabled and automated cybersecurity compliance and risk management tools to support CESER programs, including assistance for rural, municipal, and cooperative utilities and secure collaboration with industry partners. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on its ongoing and planned pilot activities, findings, and recommendations to assess and deploy automated cybersecurity compliance and third-party vendor risk management tooling.

The Committee directs the Department to support advanced cyber and grid monitoring, analysis, hardening, and coordinated response to ensure energy security and the operational resilience of defense critical energy infrastructure and other critical assets.

The Committee directs the Department to compile best practices for states to incentivize and assist utilities in hardening infrastructure to reduce the use of public safety power shutoffs, including through tax credits, permitting reforms, and other regulatory relief.

Risk Management Technology and Tools.—The Committee encourages collaborations between the Department and universities to develop scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous. This activity should be conducted in coordination with the Office of Electricity.

The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to enhance quantum entanglement networking research and development, including quantum entanglement timing, at a quantum-ready municipal utility. The Committee expects this effort will include activities to research and demonstrate quantum-protected network capabilities

for securing communications between energy systems, including microgrid timing and communication from a control center to a microgrid and internal timing and communications within the microgrid; the capability for reuse at the Department's electric grid facilities; and to protect electric grid Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).

The Committee encourages the Department to support research and development of quantum-secure networking technologies that could help protect communications among critical energy assets, in collaboration with national laboratories, universities, and industry partners.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to collaborate with universities and relevant industry and associations to enhance the Energy Threat Analysis Center to better incorporate small rural utilities and communities.

Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis.—The Committee encourages the Department to support sector-based initiatives that coordinate accredited third-party cybersecurity certifications for equipment and services deployed in energy utility operational technology, industrial automation and control systems, and utility telecommunications environments.

ELECTRICITY

The Office of Electricity leads efforts in developing new technologies to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so all consumers have access to resilient, secure, and reliable sources of electricity.

The Committee recommends \$235,000,000 for the Office of Electricity.

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

The Committee recommends that the Department support expanded deployment of propane-based power generation at data facilities. Propane generation can provide co-located utility-scale power, bridge power, and backup power. The Committee recognizes propane's potential to help data centers address grid capacity constraints, avoid lengthy interconnection delays, accelerate data center deployment, and access a clean, affordable, and domestically abundant fuel that can be rapidly deployed and scaled.

The Committee encourages the Department, in coordination with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, relevant load-serving entities, electric utilities, regulators, grid operators, and other stakeholders, to establish and promote model standards and protocols for cybersecurity and effective interoperability, access, and communication between virtual power plants, electric grid systems, distributed energy resources, and other devices. The Committee encourages the Department to publish findings and recommendations that can help in the near and medium term to reduce costs and other constraints associated with virtual power plant design, piloting, and performance; improve the customer experience and consumer protection with respect to virtual power plants; and help regulators and electric utilities measure, model, and identify how virtual power plant projects would lower overall grid costs.

The Committee encourages the Department to leverage its expertise to support the development of tools and best practices to assist states, regional grid operators, and utilities to adopt improved and more consistent methods for more accurate electricity load forecasting.

The Committee directs the Department to develop voluntary standards and best practices for integrated resource planning. These activities should include support for enhanced uncertainty modeling of system needs; use of weather-sensitive load and generation data; capacity accreditation methods, analysis of probabilistic resource adequacy metrics, cost-effectiveness metrics, and consideration of transmission; distributed energy resources; and demand-side interventions. The Committee directs the Department to consult with state commissions, balancing authorities, utilities, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the standards are practical and flexible.

The Committee supports the continued obligation and disbursement of funds for grid components and directs DOE to prioritize advanced transmission technologies, including grid enhancing technologies and high-performance conductors, and highlights the growing demand for these technologies because of rising energy demand and grid resilience needs.

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Committee directs the Department to continue developing national platforms to host the data, analytics, and models necessary to deliver grid reliability impact analysis of energy generation transitions, using input from regional stakeholders.

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—The Committee includes up to \$5,000,000 to support research and development of open-source advanced grid analysis tools that can model transmission and distribution systems across a wide range of scenarios to facilitate planning, real-time monitoring, and security.

The Committee directs the Department to support research and development of grid management optimization tools, including predictive modeling, to assess the impacts of load growth on the electric grid.

The Committee directs the Department to work with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to develop options for incentive-based (including performance-based) rate treatments for interstate electricity transmission to ensure reliability and resilience, reduce the cost of electricity, and align to state energy mix goals associated with electricity by reducing transmission congestion.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—The recommendation includes up to \$10,000,000 to support and leverage the investments in the COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed to support foundational research for managing electric distribution systems equipped with diverse distributed energy resources. These efforts shall include evaluating quantum and artificial intelligence technology by integrating the network of microgrids using quantum technology infrastructure and supporting the North American Energy Resilience Model.

The Committee encourages the Department to pursue investments in technologies that leverage energy storage to enable load flexibility that can shift energy from high demand (peak) to lower demand (off-peak) to smooth out the energy demand throughout the day.

The Committee directs the Department to support efforts to establish consensus on communication standards that enable consumer devices to interact with energy systems and participate in demand-response programs and energy markets.

The Committee directs the Department to conduct a follow-up study to evaluate the technical, regulatory, and economic requirements for the development of a critical infrastructure microgrid hub powered by advanced nuclear reactors. This study shall assess the feasibility of a hub that serves one or more Department of Defense installations while simultaneously providing resilient power to support critical infrastructure located outside the installation boundaries. The Department is encouraged to coordinate this effort with the Department of Defense and relevant state and local utility stakeholders to ensure the proposed microgrid architecture enhances both base readiness and regional grid stability. The Department shall provide a report on its findings to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

Energy Storage.—The recommendation includes \$4,800,000 for operational support of the Grid Storage Launchpad.

The Committee includes up to \$15,000,000 for the Department to work with industry stakeholders to develop grid-forming inverters for distributed generation to prioritize achieving commercially viable grid-scale battery storage.

The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with CMEI to build on prior and ongoing work to support the improvement of battery diagnostics, repurposing efforts, and battery management system technologies to characterize the cost, performance, and expected service life of reused lithium-ion batteries in stationary grid applications. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on its findings, including data on storage costs, lifecycle performance, and recommendations for future research and development activities.

The Committee encourages the Department to consult with states, tribes, regional entities, and local authorities to support the deployment of long-duration energy storage solutions that support rapidly growing demand stemming from new data centers coming online. The Committee encourages the Department to support domestically sourced, long-duration energy systems that reduce our reliance on Chinese battery technology and help to end our dependence on foreign-sourced critical materials such as lithium.

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The Committee directs the Department to establish plans, including time frames as appropriate, to guide Departmental efforts to develop solutions and support for addressing transformer supply chain challenges and to guide the Department's support for utilities and facilitate greater participation in industry sharing efforts.

Applied Grid Transformation Solutions.—The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with relevant national laboratories and other stakeholders to evaluate available testing infrastructure and capacity in the United States for direct current (DC) power distribution equipment, including solid-state circuit breakers and transformers, converters, medium voltage rectifiers, and other equipment, used in AI data center environments. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to establish plans to address critical gaps in testing capacity for DC power equipment, including by partnering with appropriate stakeholders to invest in new testing facilities. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on these efforts.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

The Committee accepts the budget request proposal to combine the Grid Deployment Office (GDO) within the Office of Electricity.

Within available funds, the Committee directs GDO to support the development of new and upgraded high-capacity electric transmission lines nationwide and deploy transmission and distribution technologies to improve the resilience of the Nation's electric infrastructure.

The Committee directs the Department to take steps to maximize the impact of grid financing tools at its disposal, including grants, loans, and other financial assistance. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to consider the use of advanced conductors in any Department-supported transmission projects through these programs or others.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report detailing dispatchable generation assets that can be installed on Puerto Rico and commissioned to inject power into the grid within 180 days or less and be sustained for a minimum of two years. The report shall also include funding requirements for grid investments required to reliably accommodate increasing renewable generation while maintaining system stability as well as how assets can be permitted to operate on an expedited basis without any permitting or dispatch capacity restrictions if required. The report shall also include how the Department is collaborating with other federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Government of Puerto Rico, on identifying increased support for energy generation on the island.

The Committee encourages the Department to consult with states, tribes, regional entities, local authorities, and affected landowners in developing future National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors. In addition, the Department is encouraged to coordinate with states, tribes, and federal permitting agencies to help facilitate the siting and permitting of interstate and interregional high-voltage transmission lines.

The Committee is encouraged by the establishment of the Coordinated Interagency Transmission Authorizations and Permits Program (CITAP Program) and its work on transmission line development to improve the reliability and resilience of our Nation's electric grid and meet growing energy needs. The Department is directed to continue its work through the CITAP Program to accel-

erate planning, permitting, and siting for transmission development.

The Committee directs the Department to offer technical assistance, partnerships, and other resources to power system stakeholders that may lack adequate capacity to evaluate and support the adoption of innovative grid technologies and software solutions. Further, the Committee urges the Department to continue stakeholder convenings and to continue supporting agency-led task groups, such as the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board and the Electricity Advisory Committee, to support grid innovation priorities.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize efforts to promote the deployment and integration of small- and medium-sized generation technologies, particularly those configurable from one- to eight-megawatt blocks, as a near- and mid-term strategy to expand available capacity. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to review existing authorities and programs that could accelerate domestic manufacturing, streamline deployment where appropriate, and provide technical assistance to states, utilities, rural electric cooperatives, defense communities, and private-sector entities seeking to deploy small- and medium-scale generation resources. The Committee encourages the Department to advance practical, scalable, behind-the-meter solutions that strengthen grid reliability, enhance domestic energy production, reinforce national security, and ensure the United States remains competitive and energy independent in a rapidly evolving global energy landscape.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize U.S. insular territory utility systems, including the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority, for grid resilience, hardening, and renewable energy transition grant programs. The Committee directs the Department to report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on funding opportunities available to territorial utilities and steps taken to support grid modernization and renewable energy transition in U.S. territories.

The Committee urges the Department to assess the feasibility of LNG in Guam's energy mix, in coordination with Guam Power Authority, to determine areas of need and opportunities for federal support.

The Committee encourages the Department to develop and implement a "dig once" policy that promotes coordination of grid infrastructure upgrades with other planned infrastructure improvements, such as broadband, water, and transportation systems.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

A productive energy sector contains a mix of energy types including nuclear energy. Nuclear power generates approximately one-fifth of the Nation's electricity and continues to be an important emissions-free energy source. The Department's Nuclear Energy program invests in research, development, and demonstration activities that develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, further improve the safety and economic viability of the current reactor fleet, and contribute to the Nation's long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry.

The Committee recommends \$1,800,000,000 for Nuclear Energy (NE). Within the funds provided for program direction, up to \$3,000,000 is for International Nuclear Energy Cooperation.

Consistent with the President's Executive Orders on strengthening the domestic nuclear industrial base, the United States has entered into civil nuclear intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) with several countries, including Poland, Bulgaria, and Slovakia, to support deployment of U.S. nuclear technologies and strengthen U.S. competitiveness against state-owned and state-subsidized competitors, including those from China and Russia. Successful implementation requires continued technical cooperation to enable partner countries to deploy U.S. technologies, including strengthening regulatory capacity, developing nuclear governance and safety frameworks, and building the workforce and institutional expertise necessary to license and operate advanced nuclear facilities. The Department is directed to support technical cooperation activities associated with such signed civil nuclear IGAs, including statutory and regulatory development and technical assistance; nuclear safety and quality management programs; stakeholder engagement and public communication; national laboratory exchanges and training for government experts; university partnerships and workforce development; and other jointly identified activities supporting deployment of U.S. nuclear technologies. The Committee expects the Department to coordinate these efforts with the Departments of State and Commerce, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Export-Import Bank, and other relevant agencies to ensure complementary use of existing international nuclear cooperation programs.

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

Demonstration Projects.—American leadership in deploying new nuclear technologies is critical for both domestic and international energy security. The Committee reaffirms strong support for ongoing nuclear demonstration activities, including the two small modular reactor deployments, the two demonstration projects under the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program, and Risk Reduction projects for future demonstrations, and recognizes the significant licensing and regulatory milestones achieved. Demonstrating these advanced reactor technologies remains essential to ensuring reliable, dispatchable power capable of meeting rapidly rising electricity demand. The Committee has made significant investments in these demonstration projects to reduce first-of-a-kind risk and catalyze additional reactor commitments consistent with congressional intent for the program. As China and Russia aggressively expand their nuclear exports to bolster geopolitical influence, maintaining U.S. leadership across multiple advanced reactor technologies is imperative. The recommendation includes additional funding for ongoing nuclear demonstrations to accelerate commercialization and to strengthen U.S. energy security, industrial competitiveness, and global leadership.

Nuclear Energy University Program (NEUP).—The recommendation continues to include a separate control point to fund NEUP and other crosscutting program responsibilities, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR), Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR), and Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF).

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter updates on the implementation of NEUP. As in previous years, no funds are provided for the planning and construction of new university reactors.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for the National Nuclear Talent Development Program, formerly the University Nuclear Leadership Program. The Committee notes that, while registered apprenticeship programs have the potential to meet workforce capacity needs, these programs and training centers may lack the resources or technical expertise to offer a nuclear-specific training program. When making awards pursuant to nuclear-specific workforce development, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize training conducted in partnership with registered apprenticeship programs.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the U.S. university nuclear research infrastructure to support continued nuclear industry innovations and workforce training and development and is aware of the gaps in existing domestic research reactor capabilities. The Committee encourages the Department to evaluate the current landscape of U.S. research and test reactors and the need for additional research and training capabilities, including any federal support necessary to achieve such capabilities.

The Committee directs the Department to assess the feasibility and costs of expanding the existing University Fuel Services program to support new advanced research reactors being built at U.S. research universities, including identifying appropriate fuel inventory pathways, coordinating with qualified domestic fuel suppliers, and updating program guidance necessary to support university research reactors that require advanced fuels. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on its assessment.

The Committee encourages the Department to establish a university-led research program for advanced nuclear technologies for maritime applications, including projects to de-risk early nuclear-powered vessel and floating platform demonstrations by leveraging NE's maritime work through the National Reactor Innovation Center (NRIC) to support resolving key technical, materials, and regulatory uncertainties.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies.—The Committee supports efforts to continue development of additive manufacturing from forest product feedstock and secondary supporting materials, including metals, ceramics, polymers, concrete and others, aiding in developing a U.S. supply chain for energy system technologies and nuclear reactors. This work shall be conducted by the Office of Nuclear Energy in coordination with the Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation in partnership with the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility to leverage expertise and capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes not less than \$18,000,000 for computational support and up to \$10,000,000 for efforts to develop artificial intelligence tools to ex-

pedite the development and deployment of advanced nuclear energy systems.

The United States cannot deploy nuclear energy at the scale and speed required to meet national security needs or to remain competitive in the global artificial intelligence landscape while relying on manual and outdated development processes. The Department's Science and Technology Challenge, *Delivering Nuclear Energy that is Faster, Safe, Cheaper*, under the Genesis Mission, establishes a clear and ambitious objective: deployment of new reactors within years rather than decades. Achieving this goal will require the integration of validated, trustworthy artificial intelligence workflows capable of at least doubling current schedule acceleration and reducing total project costs by more than 50 percent. These capabilities must be demonstrated both within the national laboratory system and in real-world reactor environments, with documented, quantifiable improvements in project timelines and cost performance.

The Department is directed to assess the current capabilities for broad neutron spectrum testing and characterization platforms and identify any gaps that exist for applicability to nuclear energy materials, advanced reactor design, and fuel cycle research and development.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Mining, Conversion, and Transportation.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to increase the availability of domestically produced enriched uranium to strengthen the U.S. nuclear fuel supply chain, reduce reliance on Russian and Chinese nuclear fuel sources, and ensure the availability of U.S.-origin low-enriched uranium for civilian energy and national security needs. The Department is encouraged to expand the Strategic Uranium Reserve to reinforce long-term U.S. energy security and support advanced nuclear technology development.

Domestic uranium conversion capacity continues to be a limiting factor in the front end of the nuclear fuel cycle and will increasingly become a bottleneck as the United States ramps up domestic nuclear fuel production to support both the existing reactor fleet as well as new nuclear deployments. The recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for feasibility studies to expedite the establishment of new facilities to provide redundancy and expand conversion capacity in the United States.

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The recommendation includes \$29,400,000 for EBR-II processing for High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU).

The Committee emphasizes the critical importance of establishing a stable, domestic supply of commercially-available HALEU to enable U.S. leadership in the deployment of advanced reactor technologies. Strengthening domestic HALEU production is essential to advancing next-generation nuclear reactors, enhancing U.S. energy security, and maintaining global competitiveness.

The Committee expects the Department to accelerate the availability of new and diverse domestic uranium enrichment capacity. The Department is encouraged to consider innovative nuclear enrichment technologies, including commercialization activities associated with laser enrichment technology, and novel separation and

enrichment methods in furtherance of expanding the U.S. supply of HALEU.

Insufficient domestic deconversion capacity for HALEU leaves fuel fabrication for advanced reactors vulnerable to schedule risk, undermining energy independence and military readiness. The Committee supports efforts to increase domestic HALEU deconversion capacity to strengthen the nuclear fuel supply chain and support scalable nuclear power for defense and civilian needs.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The United States has approximately 95,000 metric tons of used nuclear fuel from commercial reactors stored at 75 U.S. sites, as well as used nuclear fuel from defense and other research reactors. Currently, countries including France, United Kingdom, Japan, Russia, and China reprocess their nuclear waste. The Committee applauds the Administration's focus on recycling and reprocessing used nuclear fuel and supports efforts to accelerate the Department's ongoing reprocessing work in order to bring these capabilities to the United States.

The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 to continue the Department's competitive, cost-shared, industry-led program for reprocessing spent nuclear fuel, to conduct not more than two integrated demonstrations of technology using active used nuclear material. The demonstrations may be conducted in partnership with the NE Launch Pad in order to leverage the existing expertise, capabilities, and facilities at universities and national laboratories and to accelerate the path from demonstration to commercial deployment. The Department is encouraged to prioritize technologies that significantly minimize and simplify residual waste streams compared to traditional aqueous methods; are capable of recovering strategic materials suitable for domestic fuel cycle and advanced reactor applications; and that have demonstrated validated technical maturity through prior research, engineering validation, or collaboration with national laboratories. These demonstrations may be used to support existing public-private partnerships and are not intended to stop or supplant any other ongoing activities or programs.

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 to continue preparations for recovery of HALEU from Advanced Test Reactor spent fuel.

The Department is encouraged to support advanced high-performance simulations for used nuclear fuel recycling and next-generation nuclear fuel design.

Accident Tolerant Fuels (ATF).—The Committee continues to place a high priority on completion of the near-term ATF program and urges the Department to maintain focus on achieving near-term results under development by the three industry-led vendors in these efforts. The recommendation supports the participation of the three industry-led teams in the cost-shared research and development program and for testing, code development, and licensing of higher-enriched and higher burnup accident tolerant fuels. The Department is reminded that it cannot reallocate or reprogram funds without the approval of the Committee. The Department is directed to align its contracts with the three industry-led teams with the funding provided by the Committee. Finally, the Department is directed to provide the Committee not later than 60 days

after the date of enactment of this Act a table summarizing the allocation of funds.

Next Generation Fuels.—The recommendation includes \$40,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors; not less than \$17,000,000 to continue TRISO fuel qualification activities; and not less than \$18,000,000 for advanced metallic fuels activities including for metallic uranium transuranic bearing fuels.

The Committee is pleased with the results so far from the development of the silicon carbide ceramic matrix fuel rod development and urges the Department to address domestic fabrication development aimed at effecting scale-up to 12-foot silicon carbide cladding, along with the necessary irradiation and post-irradiation examination, associated licensing activities, and modeling tools that will validate its performance.

The Committee encourages the Department, in collaboration with industry, to explore an open standard TRISO qualification to mitigate testing and qualification delays. The goal of this effort should be DOE-sponsored irradiation campaigns designed to qualify TRISO fuel within a meaningful range of manufacturing tolerances, ultimately producing a topical report intended for NRC approval that any U.S. reactor developer can reference for licensing.

USED NUCLEAR FUEL AND HIGH LEVEL WASTE DISPOSITION

The recommendation includes \$19,000,000 for the Center for Used Fuel Research.

The Department recently announced the development of Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses to support activities across the full nuclear fuel lifecycle, including fuel fabrication, enrichment, reprocessing used nuclear fuel, and disposition of waste, using a collaborative siting approach. This action marks an initial step towards potentially establishing voluntary Federal-State partnerships designed to advance regional economic growth, enhance national energy security, and build a coherent, end-to-end nuclear energy strategy for the United States. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to modernize the U.S. nuclear fuel cycle and strengthen America's leadership in advanced nuclear energy. The Committee expects the Department to prioritize acceptance of used nuclear fuel from shutdown reactors in accordance with current contracts.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The recommendation provides \$40,000,000 for the Microreactor Applications Research Validation and Evaluation Project (MARVEL) and not less than \$5,000,000 to support the development of technical capabilities, infrastructure, and technology development for space-based nuclear reactor systems.

The Committee is concerned that domestic manufacturing capacity across the nuclear energy supply chain remains limited, resulting in long lead times and reliance on foreign suppliers for nuclear-qualified components and materials. The Committee recognizes that investments in the domestic industrial base to produce nuclear-qualified components and materials are critical to the ability of the nuclear industry to expand to meet growing energy demand

and to enable new Gen III+ and Gen IV reactor deployments, including microreactors and small modular reactors. The recommendation includes \$25,000,000, to be awarded competitively, to support efforts to fortify the nuclear supply chain, including supplier development to fabricate nuclear components for both U.S. and export markets. Priority should be given to projects that accelerate near-term domestic production capability and leverage meaningful private-sector investment.

The Committee recognizes the importance of establishing a domestic graphite supply for the nuclear energy industry and encourages the Department to explore activities to secure a domestic supply of nuclear grade graphite, including consideration of synthetic graphite.

ADVANCED REACTORS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The Committee supports the Department's actions to accelerate the testing and demonstration of advanced reactor designs through the Reactor Pilot Program and the development of new fuel lines under the Fuel Line Pilot Program. The recently-announced NE Launch Pad will continue this work into the future by leveraging DOE's authority and expertise to provide streamlined pathways for developers seeking to demonstrate advanced nuclear technologies, including for advanced reactors and advanced fuel cycle technologies, and accelerate commercial deployment. The Committee encourages DOE to take into account the broad authority of the Department under the Atomic Energy Act to regulate nuclear facilities for which a primary purpose is to support Departmental missions, including research and development, national security, and promotion of scientific innovation and advanced technologies. The Committee notes that NRC licensing is expected where the primary purpose of a facility is the commercial distribution of power to the general public.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The Committee continues support for the Risk Reduction projects selected in fiscal year 2021 to further development and deployment of advanced reactors and advance U.S. efforts to regain leadership in nuclear energy. The Committee directs the Department to provide an update on a rebaseline of initial cost estimates as directed in the fiscal year 2026 Act.

Advanced Reactor Safeguards.—The Committee includes not less than \$3,000,000 to support efforts to develop cybersecurity capabilities to ensure the security of advanced nuclear energy systems.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The recommendation includes not less than \$29,000,000 to support mission-critical infrastructure recapitalization to address aging and end-of-life components in critical nuclear R&D facilities at Idaho National Laboratory, ensuring continued safe and reliable operations.

The Committee supports the continued design of an advanced nuclear fuels fabrication laboratory.

HYDROCARBONS AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

The Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy (HGEO) program funds research, development, and demonstration activities to improve existing fossil energy technologies; develop solutions for the capture, storage, utilization, and removal of carbon across numerous sectors, including the industrial sector; and support the advancement and demonstration of geothermal technologies.

The Committee recommends \$700,000,000 for HGEO. In furtherance of the Administration's goals, the Committee places a high priority on research and development activities that would advance the production of and secure a domestic supply chain for critical minerals. The Committee also supports the Administration's focus on ensuring our Nation makes efficient use of its vast fossil fuel resources.

Carbon Materials Research Initiative.—The Committee notes its previous direction to establish a Carbon Materials Research Initiative to expand the knowledge of coal, coal-wastes, and carbon ore chemistry. The Committee directs the Department to fully implement the initiative to maximize the benefits of coal-derived carbon products. The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to continue these efforts.

The Committee directs the Department to provide within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act a brief on the status and implementation of carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) programs funded by Public Law 117–58.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue expanding its research and demonstration capabilities on gasification, pyrolysis, and co-gasification of fossil and mixed wastes feedstocks, biomass, plastics, and other traditional feedstocks for power, chemicals, and fuel production. The work should also include related activities in carbon capture, advanced turbines, and natural gas-based hydrogen production. Research on emerging technologies with low-cost CO₂ capture, such as dry reforming, sorbent enhanced reforming, and small-scale gas turbines and equipment, should be addressed and supported towards pilot scale demonstration.

University-led Research and Technology Development.—The Committee directs the Department to continue funding competitive, university-led projects that drive innovation and workforce development in subsurface energy production. The Department is encouraged to maintain a balance of funding between early-stage, university-driven projects and later-stage, demonstration projects with industry. Within available funding, the Committee recommends that 15 percent of HGEO's research and development funding be for competitive, university-led projects to conduct early-stage research and technology development. Priority areas should include natural gas research, including unconventional gas production; methane emissions detection and prevention; enhanced hydrocarbon recovery technologies; artificial lift technologies for unconventional wells; wellbore integrity and well stimulation; and produced water treatment and disposal. This effort shall also include applying new technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning, to gain a better understanding of the complex physics in unconventional reservoirs, and improved stimulation practices and sub-

surface characterization to focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from subsurface energy production and related operations as well as maximizing the recovery of existing hydrocarbon reservoirs. To improve the environmental sustainability of subsurface energy production, the Department is encouraged to advance technologies related to increased efficiency and energy recovery from field operations. In continuing with prior direction from this Committee, the Department is directed to ensure these activities are led by research universities.

COAL

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

The Committee supports projects focused on coal plant modernization. The Committee encourages the Department to post additional funding opportunities to address the need for reliable and dispatchable electric generating capacity to satisfy growing demands for electricity.

Point Source Capture.—The recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for competitively-awarded chemical looping hydrogen production and carbon capture pre-commercial demonstration projects, focusing on pre-commercial-scale demonstrations of chemical looping technologies.

The Committee directs the continuation of the Department's efforts to support industry in developing, deploying, and commercializing efficient, cost-effective CCUS technologies, including molten borates and other technologies that operate at high temperatures. The Department should prioritize programs that promote the demonstration and commercialization of CCUS technologies on coal and natural gas power generation facilities, as well as manufacturing and industrial facilities.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee supports technologies that are focused on absorbing carbon directly from the atmosphere or upper hydrosphere and initiatives to improve measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification for carbon dioxide removal technologies.

Carbon Storage.—The Committee supports the Department's Regional Geological Basin Partnership Initiative program. The Committee directs the Department to continue funding projects, to expeditiously advance contract negotiations and finalization of projects that have been selected but not yet awarded, and to proceed with issuing funding opportunities.

Carbon Utilization.—The Committee supports carbon utilization research, development, and demonstration activities to advance valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including conversion to products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, and fuels.

The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for research and development of carbon utilization using algal systems to produce products with emphasis on utilizing carbon dioxide from power generation to support data centers.

Advanced Energy Systems.—The agreement provides up to \$30,000,000 for solid oxide fuel cells activities.

OIL AND GAS

The agreement provides not less than \$30,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop near-zero-emission advanced turbines technologies.

The Committee directs the Department, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, to support the development of workforce training programs, curriculum development, and hands-on technical training infrastructure related to LNG facility operations and safety. The Committee encourages the Department to leverage existing industry knowledge and best practices in the development of these training programs. The Committee further encourages the Department to prioritize partnerships with universities and technical institutions located in regions with significant LNG export activity to establish training programs and laboratory facilities focused on LNG liquefaction processes, cryogenic systems, facility safety, and emergency response. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with federal government and industry partners to ensure training programs reflect the operational and safety needs of modern LNG export terminals.

Advanced Remediation Technologies.—The recommendation provides \$9,300,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System.

The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to develop a program to drill strategic, data-driven stratigraphic wells that target better understanding of resource potential in the United States.

The Committee notes the Department's continued investment in research and development on unconventional fossil energy technologies, including support for field laboratories. The Department is encouraged to explore the rapid development of a prototype or prototypes of new technologies identified by the Department that use solid propellant fuel to generate gas and that drive hydraulic systems to shut off unwanted flows or blow outs of oil or gas from onshore or offshore wells in the shortest possible time with the highest possible reliability and efficiency. The Department is encouraged to ensure that this new technology is created, patented, built, and deployed by an American company or companies and to protect the confidentiality of the intellectual property and patents as applicable.

Methane Mitigation Technologies.—Within available funds, the Committee provides \$10,000,000 to continue efforts to establish a university-based methane emission monitoring data analytics center. The center should be a consortium of academia, national laboratories, and industry focused on data integration, analytics, processing, and visualization from methane monitoring sensors to provide easily accessible and actionable information to industry and other critical stakeholders to better mitigate, predict, and prevent methane leaks from natural gas production.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to conduct research and development on high-precision hydrogen-sensing technologies for leakage mitigation and provides \$5,000,000 for these efforts. The Department is directed to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report summarizing its efforts to date in these areas and its plans regarding the cre-

ation of hydrogen emissions monitoring and verification systems and leakage mitigation protocols in different contexts.

The Department is directed to support research and development activities to assess the feasibility of utilizing vapor recovery units as a methane capture solution, including the use of technologies to isolate the source of emissions at the wellhead or individual facility level. The Department is encouraged to explore improved technologies, including in coordination with public-private partnerships that support innovative approaches utilizing detecting and monitoring technologies to identify and reduce methane gas emissions.

The Committee encourages the Department to support activities to develop and demonstrate implementable, maintainable, and low-cost integrated methane monitoring platforms and standardized measurement protocols to better understand where and how much methane is being emitted.

Natural Gas Infrastructure.—The Committee encourages the Department to support research, development, and deployment of field-scale pilot projects to test and validate the application of enhanced oil recovery and enhanced gas recovery techniques in non-conventional reservoirs. Such efforts should include, as appropriate, the use of carbon dioxide, natural gas liquids, and other innovative injection methods, as well as advanced monitoring and modeling technologies to assess reservoir performance and recovery efficiency. The Committee further encourages the Department to prioritize partnerships with domestic producers, including small and independent operators, and to consider projects in regions with significant nonconventional production, including the Williston Basin.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research and development activities to improve understanding of and advance innovative and underexplored ways to produce natural hydrogen from geologic sources. The Department is encouraged to consider through various methods such as cyclic injection for hydrogen extraction and stimulated hydrogen from hydromechanical, thermal, chemical, and other abiotic catalysts.

The Committee provides up to \$10,000,000 for the Center for Sustainable Fuels and Chemicals at NETL.

Mineral Production and Processing Technologies.—The Committee provides up to \$10,000,000 for utilizing coal as a precursor for high-value added products at the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

GEOTHERMAL

The Committee supports research, development, and demonstration activities across the full spectrum of geothermal innovations. Within available funds, the Committee supports next-generation geothermal power production technologies, including enhanced geothermal systems, deep closed-loop geothermal systems, geothermal systems which harness heat from temperatures at which water becomes supercritical, projects in diverse geographical regions, and other innovative technologies. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report that details its efforts to support the full range of geothermal technologies.

The Committee directs the Department to support low-temperature geothermal heating and cooling (GH&C) technologies, including research that evaluates and models the electric grid and other benefits of low-temperature GH&C. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to provide technical assistance to support the development and deployment of community-scale geothermal installations.

The Committee supports efforts to implement a geothermal workforce training plan and certification program.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

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

The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The mission of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is to store petroleum to reduce the adverse economic impact of a major petroleum supply interruption to the United States and to carry out obligations under the international energy program.

The Committee recommends \$225,000,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The Committee directs the Department to collaborate with the Department of Defense to provide a classified report on the extent to which the 2022 drawdown may have created vulnerabilities in the United States' ability to take military action in defense of national interests.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

The acquisition and storage of heating oil for the Northeast began in August 2000 when the Department of Energy, through the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account, awarded contracts for the lease of commercial storage facilities and acquisition of heating oil. The purpose of the reserve is to assure home heating oil supplies for the Northeastern States during times of very low inventories and significant threats to the immediate supply of heating oil. The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve was established as a separate entity from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve on March 6, 2001.

The Committee recommends \$7,150,000 for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is a quasi-independent agency within the Department of Energy established to provide timely, objective, and accurate energy-related information to the Congress, the executive branch, state governments, industry, and the public.

The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for the EIA. The Committee directs the EIA to develop a detailed proposal, including a cost estimate and timeline, for collecting data from data centers. Data collected shall include electricity consumption and the poten-

tial impacts on electricity costs, grid reliability, as determined by the EIA. The EIA is encouraged to brief the Committee on the proposal within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act. Within available funding, the EIA is encouraged to begin implementing this survey upon completion of their proposal.

The Committee directs the EIA to continue important data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption through the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, the Residential Energy Consumption Survey, and the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey and to increase the detail and frequency of these surveys.

The Committee supports EIA's launch of the Energy Minerals Observatory initiative and directs EIA to expand its data collection, market monitoring, and analytical capabilities related to critical minerals, mineral commodities, and critical materials identified by the Department and encourages the EIA collaborate with other federal agencies and offices, such as Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the United States Geological Survey, Customs and Border Protection, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the International Trade Administration, that are collecting similar data on critical minerals markets and supply chains on this effort.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup includes funds to manage and remediate sites used for civilian, energy research, and non-defense related activities. These past activities resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other action.

The Committee recommends \$322,371,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—There are approximately 800,000 metric tons of Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride (DUF6), which is a coproduct of the uranium enrichment process, at gaseous diffusion plants at Paducah and Portsmouth sites. The Committee provides \$142,526,000 for continued conversion of DUF6 into depleted uranium oxide to enable reuse, storage, and disposal.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides \$86,750,000 for small sites, of which \$10,000,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC), \$12,500,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, and \$64,265,000 is for Moab.

West Valley Demonstration Project.—The Committee recognizes that West Valley has orphaned waste and directs EM to engage with relevant stakeholders to develop a plan that outlines the disposal options, timelines, and state and local regulatory issues. EM shall brief the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on recommendations for the West Valley Demonstration Project.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund was established by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to fund the cleanup of gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio;

Paducah, Kentucky; and the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

The Committee recommends \$821,209,000 for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

SCIENCE

The Office of Science funds science research across national laboratories, universities, and other research institutions in support of American innovation and the Department's energy-focused missions. Through research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines, these activities expand scientific understanding and secure the Nation's leadership in energy innovation. This science research is crucial to enabling the Nation to continue developing transformational energy technologies and to position itself to seize economic opportunities in the global energy markets of the future. The Office of Science is the Nation's largest supporter of research in the physical sciences. The Committee has placed a high priority on funding these activities, given the private sector is not likely to fund research whose findings either have high non-commercial value or are not likely to be commercialized in the near or medium term. This work is vital to sustaining the scientific leadership of the United States and can provide the underpinnings for valuable intellectual property in the coming decades.

The Office of Science includes the following programs: Advanced Scientific Computing Research; Basic Energy Sciences; Biological and Environmental Research; Fusion Energy Sciences; High Energy Physics; Nuclear Physics; Isotope R&D and Production; Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists; Science Laboratories Infrastructure; Safeguards and Security; and Program Direction.

The Committee recommends \$8,525,000,000 for the Office of Science.

Artificial Intelligence Workforce Development.—The Committee directs the Department to engage with universities to support efforts to establish a vertically integrated workforce development program focused on integrating academic innovation, applied research, and immersive field experience in high-consequence, mission-driven environments. The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen the domestic pipeline of talent in the artificial intelligence and computing fields and their importance to achieving the goals of the Genesis Mission.

Biomedical Sciences.—The Committee notes that the Department is working on a report that identifies the various national laboratory assets within the Department's portfolio that are currently being utilized by the neuroscience research community to address research on neuropsychiatric disorders. The Committee reemphasizes the importance of this work and awaits the delivery of this report.

Capabilities in the Great Lakes Region.—The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a report that assesses the scientific and laboratory capabilities in the Great Lakes Region. The report shall evaluate work conducted by the Great Lakes Region in the fields of advanced manufacturing, strategic materials science, resilient energy technologies, and grid modernization. The report shall also

discuss where opportunities for enhanced scientific and laboratory capabilities exist.

Early Career Research Program.—The Committee supports the Early Career Research Program and its importance to developing the future of American science.

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

Genesis Mission.—The Committee strongly supports the goals of the Genesis Mission to enhance discovery science by fully realizing the unique capabilities of the Department's high performance computing infrastructure. In support of these efforts, the Committee includes support for Lux and Equinox at the Leadership Computing Facilities to develop and enhance the Department's AI capabilities. The Committee recognizes the need for further AI deployments at the Leadership Computing Facilities but requires more information on cost estimates for needed infrastructure improvements and electricity demands. The Committee provides no funding for any future AI supercomputer proposed to be donated until the Committee gains a better understanding on infrastructure, operations, and outyear funding implications.

Further, the Committee directs the Department to ensure that Genesis Mission initiatives align with the original purpose and intent of programs through which they are funded and for which funds are appropriated.

In addition, the Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on its selection of a system integrator for the American Science and Security Platform. The report shall include phased milestones, governance structure, cybersecurity and data management approach, cost and budget projections, coordination mechanisms between the Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration, and any implementation challenges.

Microelectronics.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand microelectronics research and provides not less than \$75,000,000. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that research goals underpinning material, surface, and processing science complement later-stage research and development efforts led by the National Semiconductor Technology Center.

Office of Fusion.—The Committee appreciates the Office of Science's focus on commercialization efforts to bring fusion energy to the electric grid. However, the Committee believes commercialization efforts should be conducted through its existing Office of Technology Commercialization.

Public-Private Partnerships.—The Committee supports ongoing efforts between the national laboratories, academia, and industry to create public-private partnerships supporting innovations to build and grow the energy ecosystem to increase the commercial adoption of new energy technologies at scale.

Project Management Improvements.—The Committee is concerned by significant cost growth and schedule delays affecting major projects across the Office of Science's portfolio. The Committee recognizes the Office of Science's longstanding effort to balance research, operations, and construction across its enterprise; however, large and unexpected cost increases on projects have

placed increasing pressure on operations funding, threatening support for conducting new small- and medium-scale experiments and maintaining a strong level for research. The Committee directs the Office of Science to evaluate current project management processes, including cost estimation, contingency planning, and risk evaluation, and to identify opportunities to strengthen project execution across the national laboratory enterprise. The Committee expects this to be a new, enterprise-wide assessment and will not accept a response that simply summarizes its ongoing activities. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Science shall provide a briefing to the Committee on its plans for evaluating, addressing, and improving risk evaluation, project management, and cost estimation for its projects.

Quantum Information Sciences.—The Committee supports the coordinated and focused research program in quantum information science and technology. This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing, and communication. The recommendation provides not less than \$245,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than \$120,000,000 for research and \$125,000,000 for the five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers (Quantum Centers). The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems; enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise; develop the U.S. quantum computing, networking, sensing, and communications industry; and educate the future quantum computing workforce. The Committee supports efforts to expand quantum internet, networking, and communications testbeds. The Committee also supports efforts to leverage public-private partnerships to begin use case development, on-premise buildouts, and on-premise integration of quantum technologies at operating supercomputers. In addition, the Committee provides up to \$15,000,000 for the Department to conduct research activities in support of the Quantum User Expansion for Science and Technology program (QUEST), as authorized in the CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117–167), to facilitate researcher access to the Nation’s quantum computing hardware and cloud resources and to promote a strong user base for quantum systems development.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

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

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The recommendation provides not less than \$268,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, including \$30,000,000 for the Equinox supercomputer; not less than \$305,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, including \$30,000,000 for the Lux supercomputer; and not less than \$154,328,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center. The recommendation includes \$103,000,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

The Committee includes \$32,000,000 to support continued efforts of the High Performance Data Facility.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The recommendation provides not less than \$310,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.

Within available funds, the Committee includes up to \$10,000,000 to accelerate the development of aerospace-relevant quantum computing capabilities. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize partnerships between industry, the national laboratories, and academia to advance aerospace-relevant solutions in carrying out this work.

The Committee directs the Department to publish not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a strategic roadmap for achieving and maintaining leadership in AI research, development, testing, evaluation, and deployment across the Department enterprise. It shall assess current AI investments and infrastructure across the Department and national laboratories to establish a baseline. From there, it will identify strategic capability gaps relative to the Department's science, energy, and national security missions, and describe how AI programs can be integrated to build a cohesive, forward-looking AI ecosystem. The roadmap must include forward-funded budget projections for the subsequent fiscal years, detailing planned investments to build and sustain the next generation of AI capabilities.

The Committee supports efforts to establish shared, next-generation national security AI testbed infrastructure accessible to authorized federal agencies. To ensure this testbed remains a durable national asset, the Department is encouraged to leverage and strategically enhance its existing high-performance computing assets to provide dedicated allocations for AI evaluation workloads. The Department shall coordinate testbed access and development to proactively future-proof its capabilities, ensuring they keep pace with the rapid advancement of AI.

The Department is directed to evaluate and test emerging technologies that improve the efficiency of large language models and foundational models for image understanding.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Basic Energy Sciences program funds research in materials science, chemistry, geoscience, and bioscience. The science breakthroughs in this program enable a broad array of innovation in energy technologies and other industries critical to American economic competitiveness.

The recommendation provides \$130,000,000 for Energy Frontier Research Centers, \$25,913,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub, and \$20,758,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub.

The recommendation provides \$957,400,000 for facilities operations of the Nation's light sources, \$465,611,000 for facilities operations of the high-flux neutron sources, and \$177,304,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers.

The recommendation provides not less than \$23,400,000 for other project costs, including \$10,000,000 for NSLS-II Experimental Tools-III and \$8,400,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

The Committee includes not less than \$5,000,000 to support workforce development activities in advanced low-energy nuclear physics and ion beam science. These efforts shall build on established partnerships between undergraduate-serving institutions and graduate nuclear science laboratories to strengthen national expertise in radiation chemistry, accelerator-based nuclear science, and related disciplines.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

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

The recommendation includes \$394,900,000 for Biological Systems Science and \$370,100,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to support low-dose radiation research.

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

The recommendation provides \$101,900,000 for the Joint Genome Institute.

The Department is encouraged to increase its support of activities for academia to perform independent evaluations of climate models using existing data sets and peer-reviewed publications of climate-scale processes in order to determine various models' abilities to reproduce the actual climate.

The Committee encourages the Department to support collaborative research and modeling efforts to improve understanding of how changes in meteorological and hydrological variables affect the frequency, severity, and geographic extent of extreme events, to include heat waves, hurricanes, coastal and inland flooding, wildfires, and extreme droughts, and their impact on U.S. energy systems.

The Committee supports efforts to develop a digital platform that integrates high-resolution meteorological and hydrological data such as temperature, humidity, wind speed, solar radiation, precipitation, and streamflow for the United States that is suitable for energy system modeling.

The recommendation provides not less than \$30,000,000 to continue the development of observational assets, modeling, and associated research on the Nation's major land-water interfaces, including the Great Lakes and the Puget Sound, that leverages national laboratories' assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions.

The recommendation provides not less than \$39,000,000 to improve the understanding of key cloud, aerosol, precipitation, and radiation processes, including through outdoor process studies for marine atmosphere cloud aerosol research. Within available funds, \$3,000,000 is to continue a pilot program to provide instrumentation for observing marine aerosols and other environmental factors, as relevant, deployed on ocean vessels and to evaluate a sustained observing network using such platforms.

Within available funds, not less than \$10,000,000 is for NGEE—Arctic, \$8,300,000 is for the SPRUCE field site, and \$3,500,000 is for the Watershed Dynamics and Evolution Science Focus Area.

The recommendation provides \$65,000,000 for the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory and \$96,000,000 for the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement facility.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing regarding whether it is more effective and efficient to leverage existing plant transformation facilities by establishing a networked plant transformation capability or to construct a new centralized facility to achieve the Nation's biotechnology goals.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The Fusion Energy Sciences program supports research and experimentation aiming to harness nuclear fusion for energy production.

The recommendation provides \$93,500,000 for NSTX-U, including NSTX-U Operations and NSTX-U Research.

The recommendation provides not less than \$140,000,000 for DIII-D, including \$90,000,000 for DIII-D Operations.

The recommendation includes \$75,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee recognizes the ambitious timeline of many of the Milestone program awardees. The Committee notes that the Milestone program is intended to facilitate designs for potential pilot plants. In order to more quickly deliver larger awards to the most technically advanced designs, the Committee directs the Department to immediately conduct a down select of the Milestone program to a total of six awardees.

The recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for the high energy density physics program to support the existing joint high-energy-density laboratory plasma program, advance cutting-edge research at universities in extreme states of matter, expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and continue investments in new laser and inertial fusion energy technologies needed to maintain U.S. leadership.

The recommendation provides up to \$40,000,000 to support Inertial Fusion Energy research and development.

The recommendation provides \$31,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment, including \$11,000,000 for initial operations.

The recommendation includes \$45,000,000 to support the Fusion Innovation Research Engine (FIRE) collaborations.

The Committee directs the Department to explore potential designs and construction of a competitively awarded, national laboratory-led consortium to host and operate the fusion prototypical neutron source in partnership with academia and industry. The Committee encourages coordination with the FIRE Collaboratives and other fusion energy sciences programs to maximize scientific impact and community participation.

The Committee notes that in the development, testing, and scale-up of high temperature superconducting (HTS) conductors there remain significant technical and manufacturing challenges that require integrated capabilities. Accordingly, the Committee provides \$5,000,000 to establish a research test capability, in partnership with a national user facility with demonstrated expertise in high-field magnet systems, to accelerate the characterization, validation, and manufacturing readiness of various HTS tapes. The capability

should be developed by university-national laboratory team and support industry engagement, workforce development, and rapid prototyping to bridge the gap between fundamental materials discovery and deployment in high-field magnet applications.

The Committee is concerned that reliance on overseas manufacturing for critical fusion components poses risks to U.S. energy security. The Committee directs the Department to submit within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act a report assessing the current domestic manufacturing capacity for inertial fusion energy components; supply chain dependencies on foreign sources, including adversarial nations; comparative international investments in fusion manufacturing ecosystems; barriers to scaling U.S.-based production; and recommendations for federal actions to support domestic manufacturing, including public-private partnerships, shared infrastructure models, and regional manufacturing consortia.

Within available funds, the Committee supports efforts to establish small-to-medium sized fusion energy test stands to overcome engineering challenges to commercialize fusion technologies. The test stands should support a diversity of fusion energy approaches and depending on the required capabilities of these test stands, cost, and other criteria could be sited at either a national laboratory, university, or industry. These test stands should address one or more of the core challenges identified in the Fusion Science and Technology Roadmap and funded through public-private partnerships or other innovative funding mechanisms.

The Committee directs the Department to support research collaborations that bring together universities, industry, national laboratories, and public-private partnerships to develop enabling technologies, expand workforce training, and strengthen U.S. manufacturing capacity for fusion energy systems.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The High Energy Physics program supports fundamental research into the elementary constituents of matter and energy and ultimately into the nature of space and time. The program focuses on particle physics theory and experimentation in three areas: the energy frontier, which investigates new particles and fundamental forces through high-energy experimentation; the intensity frontier, which focuses on rare events to better understand the fundamental model of the universe's elementary constituents; and the cosmic frontier, which investigates the nature of the universe and its form of matter and energy on cosmic scales.

The recommendation provides not less than \$49,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility and \$15,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Nuclear Physics program supports research into the fundamental particles that compose nuclear matter, how they interact, and how they combine to form the different types of matter observed in the universe today.

The recommendation includes not less than \$113,000,000 for operations at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB) and not less

than \$165,000,000 for operations at the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility.

The recommendation provides \$15,000,000 for the High Rigidity Spectrometer. The Committee supports the FRIB Isotope Harvesting projects.

ISOTOPE R&D AND PRODUCTION

Isotope R&D and Production ensures robust supply chains of critical radioactive and stable isotopes for the Nation that no domestic entity has the infrastructure or core competency to produce.

The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 to manufacture critical components to maintain existing isotope production facilities.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report assessing the domestic supply chain for commercial radioisotope power systems. The report shall cover the supply chain from production to device manufacturing and also assess the importance of radioisotope power systems for power electronics. The report shall include a section identifying gaps in supply and manufacturing capacity and discuss opportunities for ways to scale domestic isotope manufacturing capacity, including public-private partnerships.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

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

The Committee supports the Department's critical and congressionally mandated role in building a STEM workforce pipeline through science-based research participant and education programs, including supporting the Nation's federal scientific enterprise by facilitating participant programs through strategic partnerships with other departments and agencies.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

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

The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on anticipated future-year requirements for NWF oversight activities.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

The Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy (ARPA-E) supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies whose development and commercialization are too risky to attract sufficient private sector investment but are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.

The Committee recommends \$300,000,000 for ARPA-E.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Committee supports the budget request proposal to provide additional credit subsidy for nuclear projects and includes \$100,000,000 in support of such efforts.

The Committee notes the importance of the Office of Energy Dominance Financing programs to regions of the country experiencing natural gas supply constraints. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on the pipeline of natural gas infrastructure projects under consideration, including any projects serving regions with significant federal investment in the defense and aerospace industries.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report of section 1706 credit subsidy by technology type, the status of geothermal loan guarantee applications, and any barriers to their advancement.

The Committee appreciates the Office of Energy Dominance Financing's continued focus and support for advanced nuclear technologies and advanced transmission technologies.

The Committee is interested in understanding how the Office of Energy Dominance Financing plans to improve its application processes to foster a diverse portfolio of technologies, including advanced nuclear, to position the United States as a global leader in energy technology development. The Department shall provide within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on these efforts.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize loans with greater than zero credit subsidy risk.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the already awarded capacity contracts under the Transmission Facilitation Program (TFP); the plan for future selections, including priorities for new obligations and the selection process; and the plan to provide adequate staffing to the program to continue oversight and project management.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established a direct loan program to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States. The program provides loans to automobile and automobile part manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components, and for associated engineering integration costs.

The Committee recommends \$9,500,000 for the administration of the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

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

The Committee recommends \$6,300,000 for the administration of the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.

The Committee supports efforts to reduce the length and complexity of the application process and to provide additional training to build awareness on tribal energy finance.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

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

The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.

The Committee does not support limiting the types of energy technologies that the Office of Indian Energy can support and directs the Office of Indian Energy to advance all of the above strategy that supports all energy generation technologies.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Funding recommended for Departmental Administration provides for general management and program support functions benefiting all elements of the Department, including the National Nuclear Security Administration. The account funds a wide array of Headquarters activities not directly associated with the execution of specific programs. The recommendation includes eight reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of \$232,968,000 for Departmental Administration.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.—The Committee is disappointed by the inability of the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs to provide timely responses to requests for information from Members of Congress and their staff. The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs is often the first stop for Congressional requests and is an essential function for the exchange of timely and complete information between the Executive and Legislative branches of government. The Committee expects to see an immediate improvement in the delivery of timely and complete responses to Congressional requests.

Office of Technology Commercialization (OTC).—The Committee appreciates the mission of OTC and recognizes that advanced energy investments have the potential to revitalize U.S. manufacturing and bring good-paying jobs to communities, drive domestic innovation, and support American energy independence. Realizing the potential of this American manufacturing renaissance requires dedicated business support services from the Nation's early-stage energy innovation ecosystem. Regional advanced energy innovation ecosystems across the Nation provide support for startups and entrepreneurs whose businesses focus on advanced energy-related technologies.

The Committee directs the Office of Technology Commercialization to collaborate with fusion industry stakeholders and the Office of Science to lead efforts to coordinate research, development, and deployment activities in support of fusion commercialization.

Other Departmental Administration.—Within International Affairs, the recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and \$4,000,000 to continue the U.S. Israel Center of Excellence in Energy Engineering and Water Technology. In addition, the recommendation includes up to \$2,000,000 to support the continued establishment of the United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center to advance U.S. energy innovation and regional stability goals. This Center will leverage the experience, knowledge, and expertise of institutions of higher education, the national laboratories, and industry partners, to develop more robust academic cooperation in energy innovation technology and engineering, water science, technology transfer, and analysis of emerging geopolitical implications, which include opportunities as well as crises and threats from foreign natural resource and energy acquisitions.

The Committee supports the goals of the Office of Research, Technology, and Economic Security within International Affairs. Currently, the Office is funded via a fee-for-service model. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on the benefits and drawbacks of various funding models, including the impact on the Office's ability to address security concerns in a comprehensive and proactive manner, as required in the fiscal year 2026 Act.

Headquarters Relocation and Forrestal Disposition.—The recommendation does not include funding requested for the Department's proposed relocation from the James V. Forrestal Building to the Lyndon B. Johnson Building currently occupied by the Department of Education. The Committee recognizes the significant deferred maintenance of Forrestal and understands the building has been identified for eventual disposition. The Committee is supportive of efforts to ensure the Department's long-term headquarters footprint is cost efficient and operationally effective. However, the Committee is concerned that significant planning questions remain unanswered, including sequencing of the relocation while the Department of Education remains in the LBJ Building, total project cost and schedule, and the availability of sufficient Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) and other secure office space necessary to support the Department's missions, including NNSA and the DOE Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committee on the proposed relocation plan to include estimated costs, schedule, secure space requirements, workspace needs to support current personnel and anticipated staffing requirements, and coordination with GSA and the Department of Education.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of the Inspector General performs agency-wide audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits

of programs and operations. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. In addition, the recommendation makes use of \$10,000,000 in prior-year balances.

The Committee expects the Office of the Inspector General to focus oversight on those activities deemed at highest risk for waste, fraud, and abuse of federal taxpayer dollars.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Atomic Energy Defense Activities programs of the Department in the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) consist of Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses. Outside of the NNSA, Atomic Energy Defense Activities programs include Defense Environmental Cleanup and Other Defense Activities. Descriptions of each of these accounts are provided below.

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Energy is responsible for enhancing U.S. national security through the military application of nuclear technology and reducing the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. NNSA, a semi-autonomous agency within the Department, carries out these responsibilities. Established pursuant to title 32 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, NNSA is responsible for designing, delivering, and maintaining a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear stockpile. In addition to ensuring U.S. nuclear weapons capabilities are able to meet Department of Defense (DoD) missions, NNSA is also responsible for preventing nuclear weapons proliferation, and providing militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants to the U.S. Navy.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Weapons Activities supports the Nation's current and future nuclear deterrence posture and the necessary infrastructure of science, technology, engineering, and production capabilities without resuming underground nuclear explosive testing. These activities are funded by five main elements: Stockpile Management; Production Modernization; Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering; Infrastructure and Operations; and Security functions.

The Committee recommends \$22,068,542,000 for Weapons Activities, a significant additional investment in America's strategic deterrent commensurate with the historic level of ongoing weapons sustainment and operations activities. The Committee recognizes NNSA's increased emphasis on production and timely delivery of weapons programs, reflecting a broader culture of urgency to meet evolving national security requirements and field new capabilities in response to today's threats.

Technology Transfer.—The Office of Defense Programs leads technology transfer and commercialization activities at NNSA na-

tional laboratories. NNSA is encouraged to invest additional resources and efforts into technology transfer programs to support the research, development, and deployment of groundbreaking technologies.

Use of Prior Year Balances.—The recommendation includes the use of \$330,000,000 in prior year balances. The Committee notes NNSA's unobligated balance of \$2,611,000,000. Given resource constraints, the Committee must make difficult tradeoffs to prioritize the greatest needs in a fiscally responsible manner.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Stockpile Management includes all activities that directly sustain and modernize the nuclear stockpile. These activities include maintenance, operations, surveillance, dismantlement, and weapon acquisition programs including life extensions, modifications, and alterations.

Stockpile Major Modernization.—The Stockpile Major Modernization program extends the lifetime of the Nation's nuclear stockpile while addressing required updates, replacing aging or obsolete components to ensure continued service life, as well as enhancing security and safety features. This program funds warhead acquisition programs necessary to extend the expected life of stockpile systems for an additional 20 to 30 years. The Committee recommends full funding for all ongoing life extension programs and major alterations.

Stockpile Operations.—The Stockpile Operations, formerly Stockpile Sustainment, program directly executes maintenance, surveillance, assessment, surety, and management activities for all enduring weapons systems in the stockpile.

PRODUCTION MODERNIZATION

Production Modernization includes all activities needed to restore and modernize production capabilities. These activities include restoring and modernizing the capability to produce primaries, secondaries, and non-nuclear components.

Kansas City Non-nuclear Component Expansion Transformation (KC NExT).—The Committee continues to support KC NExT and notes NNSA's continued pursuit of improved strategies to build new infrastructure in a timely and cost-effective manner, including innovative real estate build-to-suit purchase and sales agreements.

Lithium Processing.—The Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12) is the nuclear security enterprise's (NSE) sole source of lithium components, which are essential to the refurbishment and modernization of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile. NNSA is reminded of the requirement found under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 119-74.

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee continues to support the two-site program of record to reestablish the Nation's capability to produce 80 plutonium pits per year as close to 2030 as possible. The infrastructure and critical skills required for pit production and other plutonium capabilities are essential for a secure and reliable nuclear deterrent. The need is even more acute given the current geopolitical environment. The Committee recommends full funding for plutonium pit production activities at both the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Savannah River Site.

Tritium and Defense Fuels Program.—The nuclear deterrent relies on an efficient and reliable supply of tritium and unobligated enriched uranium to meet current and future stockpile stewardship requirements. Since 2013, the United States has lacked the capability to produce unobligated enriched uranium, thus the Defense Fuels program is a critical effort to reestablish the enriching and production capabilities necessary to meet defense mission requirements. The Committee recommends \$720,034,000 for the Tritium and Defense Fuels Program.

University Collaboration.—The Committee continues to be pleased with the progress and goals of the Center of Excellence in supporting the Stockpile Stewardship Program, as well as the recent outreach by the NSE to utilize the capabilities of the Center.

Uranium Processing.—The Committee recommends \$575,000,000 for the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) at Y-12. Funding above the request is provided in preparation for commissioning activities and early casting demonstration.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering includes all activities to strengthen science-based stockpile stewardship capabilities to annually certify and assess the stockpile. These activities include assessments, advanced computing and manufacturing, experimental capabilities, and academic partnerships.

Academic Programs.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Academic Programs in supporting the NSE in both research and development and the cultivation of a highly skilled workforce. The Committee understands that NNSA will carry over significant unobligated and uncosted balances into fiscal year 2027 sufficient to continue core research and workforce development activities while the program is being reviewed and realigned to better support Defense Programs mission requirements. The Committee expects NNSA to ensure that this realignment maintains a strong pipeline of technical talent and preserves support for mission-relevant university research critical to the long-term success of the nuclear security enterprise.

Genesis Mission.—The Committee commends DOE for its strategic vision in the initiation of the Genesis Mission. NNSA should capitalize on the successful model from the Exascale Computing Initiative to bring together industry, academia, and government in partnership to drive Genesis.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—The Committee recommends \$829,000,000 for the ICF and High-Yield Campaign, including target research, development, and fabrication.

Integrated Demonstrator Program (IDP).—The Committee recommends \$105,996,000 for the IDP subprogram within the new Rapid and Advanced Capabilities program to continue the low-cost modular family of sub-orbital vehicles to enhance nuclear modernization testing efforts.

Hardware Assurance and Tamper-resistant Systems.—The Committee acknowledges Sandia National Laboratories' expertise in hardware assurance and tamper-resistant systems to advance commercial industry efforts to improve AI hardware security. NNSA is encouraged to prioritize the transfer of knowledge and capabilities developed in the national laboratory system to commercial AI hard-

ware manufacturers through public-private partnerships, cooperative research agreements, and competitive grand challenge programs.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Infrastructure and Operations provides funding for the base operations, maintenance, and recapitalization of NNSA's facilities and infrastructure.

Munitions and Unexploded Ordnances.—The Committee notes the continued discovery of munitions debris in and around Tribal lands from weapons-related testing performed for DoD missions. Consistent with existing authorities and responsibilities, NNSA and the Department are encouraged to review and share records of weapons testing related activities, to locate munitions through surveying, to remove munitions and unexploded ordnance, and to proactively consult with affected Tribal Nations and Native communities on these activities. This includes, but is not limited to, the Pueblo of Isleta's lands. Where weapons-related activities between NNSA and the Department may overlap with DoD or have overlapped previously, the Committee encourages NNSA and DoD to survey and remove these materials expeditiously and to report annually to the Committee on the amount, types, and locations of munitions located under the jurisdiction of DoD or NNSA.

Pantex Plant Master Site Plan.—The Committee directs the NNSA to provide a briefing not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the long-term recapitalization efforts for the Pantex Plant to include the Material Staging Capability and the High Explosive Synthesis Formulation and Production facility.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION ASSET

The Secure Transportation Asset (STA) program provides safe and secure transportation of nuclear weapons, weapon components, and special nuclear material throughout the nuclear security enterprise. The STA workforce includes federal agents and program management staff.

Office of Secure Transport (OST) Mobile Guardian Transporter (MGT).—OST vehicles include control systems, communications infrastructure, and embedded technologies which nation-state adversaries may increasingly target with cyber and electronic warfare attacks. OST is encouraged as it transitions from the Secure Guardian Transporter (SGT) to the MGT to ensure design requirements address GAO identified cybersecurity threats.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

The Office of Defense Nuclear Security (DNS) leads, develops, and implements NNSA's security program, enabling its NSE missions. DNS protects NNSA personnel, facilities, nuclear weapons, and special nuclear materials from a full spectrum of threats.

Counter Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (CUAS).—The Committee recognizes NNSA's continued success utilizing commercially available technology to detect and defeat unauthorized UAS incursions. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NNSA shall provide a briefing on CUAS capabilities, to include the

resources and timeline necessary to acquire next-generation CUAS platforms to protect NSE sites from evolving UAS threats.

Wireless Intrusion Detection Systems (WIDS).—The Committee encourages NNSA to evaluate and deploy continuous radio frequency monitoring technologies to strengthen detection, incident response, and audit documentation in secure environments. NNSA is further encouraged to consider pilot deployments at facilities such as Y-12 and assess scalability for broader use across the NSE.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides \$40,869,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

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

The Committee recommends \$2,084,844,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. Reductions to Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation are intended to reduce foreign long-term dependency on the United States while refocusing the Global Material Security program on the activities that have the greatest impact on national security.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Nonproliferation Stewardship Program (NSP).—The recommendation includes \$190,000,000 for NSP to support additional research, workforce development, and buildout of infrastructure to address national security challenges related to uranium enrichment, processing, and weaponization, plutonium production, and tritium production.

NUCLEAR COUNTERTERRORISM AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

NNSA's Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response programs respond to and mitigate nuclear and radiological incidents worldwide to reduce the threat of nuclear terrorism.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides \$14,128,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Naval Reactors program is responsible for all aspects of naval nuclear propulsion from technology development through reactor operations to ultimate reactor plant disposal. The program provides for the design, development, testing, and evaluation of improved naval nuclear propulsion plants and reactor cores.

The Committee recommends \$2,393,692,000 for Naval Reactors. *Integrated Powder Metallurgy Hot Isostatic Pressing (PM-HIP).*—As traditional manufacturing techniques such as casting and forging for large components continue to be transferred to foreign production facilities, Naval Reactors is encouraged to continue evaluating applications for PM-HIP technologies as a means to address long lead times and capacity constraints for critical shipbuilding components.

Spent Fuel Handling Project (SFHP).—The Committee notes the recent progress made by Naval Reactors on the SFHP, including completion of the facility outfitting contract award and continued efforts to implement the revised project baseline established in May 2025. The Committee recognizes that these actions, along with improvements in project oversight, subcontractor management, and construction sequencing, represent meaningful steps toward improving project execution following significant cost growth and schedule delays. The Committee remains focused on ensuring SFHP is completed on schedule and within the revised cost baseline and continues to emphasize the importance of objective oversight, strong project management, and accountability. The Committee appreciates Naval Reactors' efforts to incorporate lessons learned and to strengthen management of large-scale infrastructure recapitalization projects. Naval Reactors is directed to continue providing updates to the Committee on project performance, execution risks, and progress toward CD-4 completion. The Committee recommends \$691,953,000 for SFHP.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Federal Salaries and Expenses account provides salaries, corporate planning, oversight, and management for Defense Programs, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and the NNSA field offices in New Mexico, Nevada, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, South Carolina, and California.

The Committee recommends \$525,000,000 for Federal Salaries and Expenses.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

The Defense Environmental Cleanup account provides funding for identifying and reducing risks and managing waste at sites where the Nation carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities that resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, or other cleanup action.

The Committee recommends \$6,555,922,000 for Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation (CRESP).—The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for CRESP for independent review, analysis, applied research, and educational initiatives to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup.

Environmental Management Vision 2040.—As the Office of Environmental Management (EM) advances its Vision 2040 initiative to

accelerate cleanup, reduce costs, and transform environmental liabilities into productive assets, the Committee supports efforts to identify innovative and cost-effective approaches to site remediation, waste treatment, and long-term stewardship. The Committee encourages EM to consider existing commercial capabilities and public-private partnerships where such approaches can accelerate cleanup and reduce lifecycle costs. The Committee looks forward to additional details on Vision 2040 and directs EM to brief the Committee not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its implementation strategy, priorities, and opportunities to improve cleanup outcomes across the complex.

Hanford Site Cleanup.—The Committee recommends \$2,766,722,000 to address Manhattan Project and Cold War environmental legacy responsibilities at the Hanford Site. The recommendation prioritizes the continued retrieval and immobilization of tank waste and supports near-term critical path cleanup milestones in preparation for permanent treatment and tank closure. Additional funding above the request is provided to continue the repacking, certification, and shipping of transuranic waste to avoid unnecessary disruption to ongoing cleanup activities and workforce stability. The recommendation provides partial funding for the High-Level Waste Vitrification Facility to support continued design work and maintain progress toward approximately 90 percent design completion by October 2027. The recommendation does not provide additional construction funding at this time, recognizing that major construction activities are not yet ready to proceed and that available resources are better directed toward active cleanup priorities, sustaining site operations, and reducing environmental liabilities.

Hazardous Waste Worker Training Program.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for the hazardous waste worker training program.

Hexavalent Chromium Plume.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of improving the management and scientific understanding of the hexavalent chromium plume located beneath the Mortandad and Sandia Canyons at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. EM is reminded of the requirement found under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 119–74.

Idaho National Laboratory.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of constructing the Subsurface Disposal Area cap to protect the Snake River Plain Aquifer and meet the re-negotiated Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.—The Committee is aware of the progress made to date in the remediation of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300. The Committee encourages EM to continue to coordinate with NNSA and state regulators to expedite progress on the remaining work.

Nuclear Waste and Transportation Containers.—The Committee recommends up to \$12,000,000 for the manufacture of custom and standardized U.S.-made nuclear waste transportation containers for the disposition of waste materials at nuclear sites nationwide. The Department is reminded of the requirement found under this heading in House Report 119–213.

Savannah River Site H-Canyon.—The Committee supports the Department's decision to restart the recovery of uranium at H-Canyon, the only chemical separations facility of its kind in the United States, to provide capability to power America's nuclear future by down-blending recovered HEU into HALEU. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the additional investments needed to address H-Canyon facility maintenance, equipment recapitalization, and hiring and training to restart operations.

Strontium-90 Reuse.—The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 to make Strontium-90 from the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility available for commercial beneficial reuse for national security and scientific applications by 2028.

Technology Development and Demonstration.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand technological development and demonstration to address its long-term and technically complex cleanup challenges. The Committee recommends up to \$7,000,000 to continue incremental qualification, testing, and research to advance state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems.

Uranium-233 Disposition Project.—The Committee supports work underway at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) to eliminate the inventory of U-233, a highly enriched fissile material stored in the world's oldest operating nuclear facility. Through an innovative partnership, the U-233 Disposition Project also provides rare isotopes to support next generation cancer treatment research. The Committee recommends \$70,000,000 to continue U-233 disposition and processing at ORNL.

Use of Prior Year Balances.—The recommendation includes the use of \$275,000,000 in prior year balances. The Committee notes the Office of Environmental Management's unobligated balance of \$507,000,000. Given resources constraints, the Committee must make difficult tradeoffs to prioritize the greatest needs in a fiscally responsible manner. The Committee expects the Department to continue to make progress on all sites using funds provided in this and prior year Acts.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Other Defense Activities account provides funding for the Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security; the Office of Independent Enterprise Assessments; the Office of Legacy Management; Specialized Security Activities; Defense Related Administrative Support; and the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The Committee recommends \$1,170,000,000 for Other Defense Activities.

Defense-Related Uranium Mines (DRUM).—The Committee recognizes the environmental hazards posed by legacy DRUM sites and the potential national security and energy value of uranium that remains at those sites. As Legacy Management (LM) completes the site inventory and validation phase of the DRUM program and transitions to long-term stewardship responsibilities, the Committee encourages continued coordination among the Departments of Energy, Agriculture, and the Interior, and the other relevant land management agencies responsible for site access, remediation decisions, and mineral recovery authorities.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Management of the federal power marketing functions was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Energy in the Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-91). These functions include the power marketing activities authorized under section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 and all other functions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the power marketing functions of the Bureau of Reclamation that have been transferred to the Western Area Power Administration.

All four power marketing administrations (PMAs) give preference in the sale of their power to publicly-owned and cooperatively-owned utilities. Operations of the Bonneville Power Administration are financed principally under the authority of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (Public Law 93-454). Under this Act, the Bonneville Power Administration is authorized to use its revenues to finance the costs of its operations, maintenance, and capital construction and to sell bonds to the Treasury if necessary to finance any additional capital program requirements.

The Department is aware of the benefits of advanced conductors and reconductoring. The PMAs should continue the practice of analyzing the use of these technologies when feasible and when use of such technology can be done safely, reliably and without adverse impact to their ratepayers.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Department's marketing agency for electric power in the Pacific Northwest. BPA provides electricity to a 300,000 square mile service area in the Columbia River drainage basin and it markets the power from federal hydropower projects in the Northwest, as well as power from non-federal generating facilities in the region, and exchanges and markets surplus power with Canada and California.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets hydroelectric power from 22 Corps Projects to 473 customers across 11 states in the southeast. SEPA does not own or operate any transmission facilities, so it contracts to "wheel" its power using the existing transmission facilities of area utilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) markets hydroelectric power produced at 24 Corps projects in the six-state area of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. SWPA operates and maintains 1,381 miles of transmission lines, along with supporting substations and communications sites.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE,
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) is responsible for marketing the electric power generated by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. WAPA also operates and maintains a system of transmission lines nearly 17,000 miles long. WAPA provides electricity to 15 western states over a service area of 1.3 million square miles.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Falcon Dam and Amistad Dam are two international water projects located on the Rio Grande River between Texas and Mexico. Power generated by hydroelectric facilities at these two dams is sold to public utilities through WAPA. The Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 created the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray the costs of operation, maintenance, and emergency activities. The Fund is administered by WAPA for use by the Commissioner of the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SALARIES AND
EXPENSES

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

The Committee directs FERC, to the extent possible under applicable law, to partner with the Department of Energy's PermitAI initiative to accelerate the agency's permitting processes.

The Committee encourages FERC to work with mandatory conditioning agencies to help expedite their authorities in the licensing process, seeking to limit inclusion of conditions that are not central to power generation or are unrelated to project effects, particularly in areas of grid instability which often see higher kilowatt rates.

The Committee directs the Department to work with FERC to develop options for incentive-based (including performance-based) rate treatments for interstate electricity transmission to ensure reliability and resilience, reduce the cost of electricity, and align to state energy mix goals associated with electricity by reducing transmission congestion.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee's detailed funding recommendations for programs in Title III are contained in the following table.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
CRITICAL MINERALS AND ENERGY INNOVATION					
Transportation Energy Technologies:					
Transportation Technology.....	397,000	20,000	215,000	-182,000	+195,000
Alternative Fuels.....	---	10,000	245,000	+245,000	+235,000
Bioenergy Technologies.....	245,000	---	---	-245,000	---
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.....	160,000	---	---	-160,000	---
Subtotal, Transportation Energy Technologies..	802,000	30,000	460,000	-342,000	+430,000
Energy Generation Technologies:					
Solar Energy Technologies.....	220,000	---	---	-220,000	---
Wind Energy Technologies.....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Integrated Energy Systems.....	---	---	160,000	+160,000	+160,000
Hydropower and Hydrokinetic.....	220,000	125,000	150,000	-70,000	+25,000
Geothermal Technologies.....	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Subtotal, Energy Generation Technologies.....	690,000	125,000	310,000	-380,000	+185,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice:					
Industrial Technologies.....	205,000	45,000	117,000	-88,000	+72,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies.....	185,000	---	---	-185,000	---
Building Technologies.....	288,000	20,000	98,258	-189,742	+78,258
Subtotal, Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice.....	678,000	65,000	215,258	-462,742	+150,258
Critical Minerals, Materials, and Manufacturing:					
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies.....	---	150,000	105,000	+105,000	-45,000
Advanced Mining and Mineral Production.....	---	364,000	125,000	+125,000	-239,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains.....	---	14,000	15,000	+15,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Critical Minerals, Materials, and Manufacturing.....	---	528,000	245,000	+245,000	-283,000
State and Community Energy Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program.....	329,000	---	329,000	---	+329,000
Training and Technical Assistance.....	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund.....	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Subtotal, Weatherization.....	369,000	---	369,000	---	+369,000
State Energy Program.....	66,000	---	66,000	---	+66,000
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs.....	435,000	---	435,000	---	+435,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:					
Facility and Workforce Assistance.....	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains.....	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---
Federal Energy Management Program:					
Federal Energy Management.....	25,000	---	15,000	-10,000	+15,000
Corporate Support:					
National Laboratory of the Rockies.....	160,000	187,000	187,000	+27,000	---
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS).....	54,000	---	---	-54,000	---
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure.....	214,000	187,000	187,000	-27,000	---
Program Direction:					
Program Direction - Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.....	186,000	151,742	151,742	-34,258	---
Program Direction - State and Community Energy Programs.....	22,000	---	15,000	-7,000	+15,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Direction - Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains.....	2,000	---	1,000	-1,000	+1,000
Program Direction - Federal Energy Management Program.....	14,000	---	10,000	-4,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Program Direction.....	224,000	151,742	177,742	-46,258	+26,000
Strategic Programs.....	15,000	35,000	5,000	-10,000	-30,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support.....	453,000	373,742	369,742	-83,258	-4,000
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.....	3,100,000	1,121,742	2,050,000	-1,050,000	+928,258
Use of Prior Year Balances, P.L. 117-58.....	-1,150,000	---	---	+1,150,000	---
Use of Prior Year Balances.....	---	---	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000
TOTAL, CRITICAL MINERALS AND ENERGY INNOVATION..	1,950,000	1,121,742	1,850,000	-100,000	+728,258

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Risk Management Technology and Tools.....	109,500	84,000	109,500	---	+25,500
Response and Restoration.....	30,000	24,000	30,000	---	+6,000
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis.....	26,500	28,000	26,500	---	-1,500
Program Direction.....	24,000	24,173	24,000	---	-173
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE.....	190,000	160,173	190,000	---	+29,827
ELECTRICITY					
Grid Controls and Communications:					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience.....	27,500	27,500	27,000	-500	-500
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.....	31,000	34,500	34,000	+3,000	-500
Resilient Distribution Systems.....	25,000	20,600	22,500	-2,500	+1,900
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks.....	10,800	10,500	10,800	---	+300
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications.....	94,300	93,100	94,300	---	+1,200

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:					
Energy Storage:					
Research.....	85,000	51,700	75,000	-10,000	+23,300
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.....	22,500	22,500	22,323	-177	-177
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions.....	13,500	10,300	11,500	-2,000	+1,200
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems.....	121,000	84,500	108,823	-12,177	+24,323
Grid Deployment:					
Transmission Planning & Permitting.....	---	4,000	10,000	+10,000	+6,000
Subtotal, Grid Deployment.....	---	4,000	10,000	+10,000	+6,000
Program Direction.....	19,700	21,877	21,877	+2,177	---
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY.....	235,000	203,477	235,000	---	+31,523
GRID DEPLOYMENT					
Transmission Planning & Permitting.....	10,250	---	---	-10,250	---
Distribution & Markets.....	8,500	---	---	-8,500	---
Hydropower Incentives.....	250	---	---	-250	---
Program Direction.....	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT.....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies.....	24,000	14,000	14,000	-10,000	---
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program.....	28,600	28,600	28,600	---	---
Nuclear Science User Facilities.....	45,500	38,000	52,000	+6,500	+16,000
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies.....	113,100	93,600	109,600	-3,500	+16,000
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation.....	1,500	1,425	6,425	+4,925	+5,000
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.....	123,500	---	129,400	+5,900	+129,400
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle.....	125,000	1,425	135,825	+10,825	+134,400
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.....					
Advanced Fuels:	57,000	52,375	52,000	-5,000	-375
Accident Tolerant Fuels.....	98,000	87,400	98,000	---	+10,600
Next Generation Fuels.....	92,000	60,600	100,000	+8,000	+39,400
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels.....	190,000	148,000	198,000	+8,000	+50,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D.....	16,000	16,700	16,700	+700	---
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D.....	47,000	---	---	-47,000	---
Integrated Waste Management System.....	55,000	---	---	-55,000	---
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development.	490,000	218,500	402,525	-87,475	+184,025
Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Waste Disposition.....	---	102,000	112,000	+112,000	+10,000
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.....	45,000	---	---	-45,000	---
Light Water Reactor Sustainability.....	37,000	35,000	35,000	-2,000	---
Advanced Reactor Technologies.....	78,800	92,059	119,059	+40,259	+27,000
Integrated Energy Systems.....	16,000	---	16,000	---	+16,000
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D.....	176,800	127,059	170,059	-6,741	+43,000
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center.....	65,000	51,214	65,000	---	+13,786
23-E-200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States.....	30,000	9,786	4,800	-25,200	-4,986
Demonstration 1.....	5,000	10,000	5,000	---	-5,000
Demonstration 2.....	5,000	10,000	5,000	---	-5,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.....	130,000	115,000	115,000	-15,000	---
Regulatory Development.....	25,000	18,000	18,000	-7,000	---
Advanced Reactors Safeguards.....	9,000	12,000	15,000	+6,000	+3,000
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program.....	269,000	226,000	227,800	-41,200	+1,800

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Infrastructure:					
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.....	342,000	378,000	392,000	+50,000	+14,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure.....	342,000	378,000	392,000	+50,000	+14,000
Idaho Site-wide Safeguards and Security.....	160,000	160,000	160,000	---	---
Program Direction.....	88,000	99,735	92,000	+4,000	-7,735
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF.....	146,100	128,841	134,016	-12,084	+5,175
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy.....	1,786,000	1,533,735	1,800,000	+15,000	+266,265
Use of Prior Year Balances, P.L. 117-58.....	-100,000	---	---	+100,000	---
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY.....	1,686,000	1,533,735	1,800,000	+115,000	+266,265
HYDROCARBONS AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY					
Coal					
Point-Source Capture.....	75,000	41,000	50,000	-25,000	+9,000
Carbon Dioxide Removal.....	45,000	---	15,000	-30,000	+15,000
Carbon Utilization.....	50,000	28,000	35,000	-15,000	+7,000
Carbon Transport and Storage.....	59,000	41,000	50,000	-9,000	+9,000
Advanced Energy Systems.....	80,000	72,000	65,000	-15,000	-7,000
Subtotal, Coal.....	309,000	182,000	215,000	-94,000	+33,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Oil and Gas					
Advanced Production Technologies.....	55,000	54,000	64,000	+9,000	+10,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---
Natural Gas Infrastructure and Hydrogen Technologies	12,500	11,000	10,000	-2,500	-1,000
Mineral Production and Processing Technologies.....	90,000	30,000	10,000	-80,000	-20,000
Subtotal, Oil and Gas.....	187,500	125,000	114,000	-73,500	-11,000
Geothermal					
Pilots and Demonstrations.....	---	92,000	92,000	+92,000	---
Technology Research and Development.....	---	40,000	40,000	+40,000	---
Commercial Scaleup.....	---	18,000	18,000	+18,000	---
Subtotal, Geothermal.....	---	150,000	150,000	+150,000	---
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
University Training and Research.....	6,000	7,000	7,000	+1,000	---
NETL Research and Operations.....	87,000	80,000	80,000	-7,000	---
NETL Infrastructure.....	57,000	58,000	58,000	+1,000	---
Interagency Working Group.....	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Program Direction.....	70,000	73,042	75,000	+5,000	+1,958
Subtotal, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy..	720,000	676,042	700,000	-20,000	+23,958
Use of Prior Year Balances, P.L. 117-58.....	-140,000	---	---	+140,000	---
TOTAL, HYDROCARBONS AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY.....	580,000	676,042	700,000	+120,000	+23,958

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROJECTS.....	97,557	---	---	-97,557	---
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES.....	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.....	206,325	295,102	225,000	+18,675	-70,102
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT.....	100	100	100	---	---
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE.....	7,150	3,575	7,150	---	+3,575
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.....	135,000	135,370	135,000	---	-370
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA).....	3,200	3,200	3,200	---	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants.....	142,526	158,645	142,526	---	-16,119
Small Sites.....	86,765	86,765	86,765	---	---
West Valley Demonstration Project.....	89,880	89,880	89,880	---	---
Mercury Receipts.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Use of Mercury Receipts.....	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.....	322,371	338,490	322,371	---	-16,119

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge.....	75,000	65,000	80,000	+5,000	+15,000
Paducah:					
Administration and Nuclear:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah.....	240,209	270,707	249,707	+9,498	-21,000
Joppla Power Plant D&D.....	---	50	50	+50	---
Construction:					
Administrative Support Building.....	41,000	---	---	-41,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	41,000	---	---	-41,000	---
Subtotal, Paducah.....	281,209	270,757	249,757	-31,452	-21,000
Portsmouth:					
Administration and Nuclear:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth.....	453,106	480,480	453,106	---	-27,374
Construction:					
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3).....	30,125	15,000	15,000	-15,125	---
25-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility Liner.....	3,875	1,000	1,000	-2,875	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	34,000	16,000	16,000	-18,000	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth.....	487,106	496,480	469,106	-18,000	-27,374

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support.....	16,570	17,231	17,231	+661	---
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program.....	5,115	5,115	5,115	---	---
TOTAL, UED&D FUND.....	865,000	854,583	821,209	-43,791	-33,374
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research.....	1,116,328	1,104,446	1,175,328	+59,000	+70,882
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research.....	1,116,328	1,104,446	1,175,328	+59,000	+70,882
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research.....	2,445,643	2,002,337	2,553,286	+107,643	+550,949
Construction:					
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC.....	99,343	6,000	6,000	-93,343	---
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL.....	52,000	80,000	152,000	+100,000	+72,000
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility.....	20,000	7,800	7,800	-12,200	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
24-SC-10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL.....	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
24-SC-12, Future NSLS-II Experimental Tools III (NEXT-III).....	5,500	---	10,000	+4,500	+10,000
Subtotal, Construction.....	232,843	143,800	225,800	-7,043	+82,000
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences.....	2,678,486	2,146,137	2,779,086	+100,600	+632,949
Biological and Environmental Research.....	835,000	360,967	765,000	-70,000	+404,033
Construction: 24-SC-31, Microbial/Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL.....	19,000	35,000	35,000	+16,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	19,000	35,000	35,000	+16,000	---
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research.....	854,000	395,967	800,000	-54,000	+404,033

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fusion Energy Sciences:					
Research.....	634,973	677,751	629,000	-5,973	-48,751
Construction:					
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER)	170,684	77,500	171,000	+316	+93,500
Subtotal, Construction.....	170,684	77,500	171,000	+316	+93,500
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences.....	805,657	755,251	800,000	-5,657	+44,749
High Energy Physics:					
Research.....	861,156	710,458	850,178	-10,978	+139,720
Construction:					
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL.....	260,000	305,000	305,000	+45,000	---
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL.....	114,000	105,000	105,000	-9,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	374,000	410,000	410,000	+36,000	---
Subtotal, High Energy Physics.....	1,235,156	1,120,458	1,260,178	+25,022	+139,720

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Physics:					
Research.....	711,141	591,434	670,231	-40,910	+78,797
Construction:					
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL.....	155,000	200,000	200,000	+45,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	155,000	200,000	200,000	+45,000	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics.....	866,141	791,434	870,231	+4,090	+78,797
Isotope R&D and Production:					
Research.....	110,500	114,972	116,400	+5,900	+1,428
Construction:					
20-SC-51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL.....	50,000	45,100	45,100	-4,900	---
24-SC-91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL.....	8,500	8,500	8,500	---	---
24-SC-92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL.....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	59,500	53,600	53,600	-5,900	---
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production.....	170,000	168,572	170,000	---	+1,428

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.....	32,000	30,000	32,000	---	+2,000
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes.....	5,119	5,000	5,000	-119	---
Oak Ridge Landlord.....	7,032	7,500	7,500	+468	---
Facilities and Infrastructure.....	40,000	50,000	50,000	+10,000	---
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations.....	46,000	46,000	54,000	+8,000	+8,000
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support.....	101,151	111,500	119,500	+18,349	+8,000
Construction:					
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF.....	26,000	---	---	-26,000	---
20-SC-77 AFGonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL.....	2,250	1,500	10,000	+7,750	+8,500
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL.....	19,000	25,000	25,000	+6,000	---
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC.....	15,000	18,075	18,075	+3,075	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL....	18,000	48,815	40,000	+22,000	-8,815
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	34,600	---	---	-34,600	---
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL.....	9,400	12,282	12,282	+2,882	---
Subtotal, Construction:.....	124,250	105,672	105,357	-18,893	-315
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure, Safeguards and Security.....	225,401	217,172	224,857	-544	+7,685
Program Direction.....	190,000	202,500	200,000	+10,000	-2,500
	226,831	206,878	213,320	-13,511	+6,442
Subtotal, Science.....	8,400,000	7,138,815	8,525,000	+125,000	+1,386,185
Use of Prior Year Balances, P.L. 117-58.....	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
TOTAL, SCIENCE.....	8,250,000	7,138,815	8,525,000	+275,000	+1,386,185
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.....	12,040	12,040	12,040	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OFFICE OF FUSION.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
STRATEGY AND TECHNOLOGY ROADMAPS.....	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION					
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation.....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Office of Technology Commercialization (Formerly Technology Transitions Program Office).....	---	5,055	---	---	-5,055
Program Direction.....	---	19,500	---	---	-19,500
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION.....	---	26,555	---	---	-26,555
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E Projects.....	310,000	160,292	260,000	-50,000	+99,708
Program Direction.....	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
TOTAL, ARPA-E.....	350,000	200,292	300,000	-50,000	+99,708
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy.....	150,000	200,000	100,000	-50,000	-100,000
Administrative Costs.....	35,000	59,270	35,000	---	-24,270
Offsetting Collections.....	-240,000	-90,000	-90,000	+150,000	---
Cancellation of Commitment Authority.....	---	-10,682	---	---	+10,682

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Use of Prior Year Balances, P.L. 117-58.....	-150,000	---	-100,000	+50,000	-100,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17 -- INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.....	-205,000	158,588	-55,000	+150,000	-213,588
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses.....	9,500	9,500	9,500	---	---
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Administrative Expenses.....	6,300	2,000	6,300	---	+4,300
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.....	6,300	2,000	6,300	---	+4,300
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program.....	61,000	40,000	61,000	---	+21,000
Program Direction.....	14,000	10,038	14,000	---	+3,962
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS.....	75,000	50,038	75,000	---	+24,962

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary.....	6,642	6,717	6,700	+58	-17
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.....	5,000	7,032	2,500	-2,500	-4,532
Public Affairs.....	---	---	5,025	+5,025	+5,025
Chief Financial Officer.....	62,500	64,325	64,000	+1,500	-325
Chief Information Officer.....	196,862	205,359	205,000	+8,138	-359
Office of Technology Commercialization.....	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation...	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
Other Departmental Administration.....	186,250	253,509	184,796	-1,454	-68,713
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	470,254	536,942	481,021	+10,767	-55,921
Strategic Partnership Projects.....	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Administration.....	510,254	576,942	521,021	+10,767	-55,921

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Funding from Other Defense Activities.....	-209,676	-187,475	-187,475	+22,201	---
Total, Departmental Administration (gross).....	300,578	389,467	333,546	+32,968	-55,921
Miscellaneous revenues.....	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net).....	200,000	288,889	232,968	+32,968	-55,921
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.....	90,000	77,400	90,000	---	+12,600
Use of Prior Year Balances.....	---	---	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
Total, Office of the Inspector General.....	90,000	77,400	80,000	-10,000	+2,600
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS.....	15,099,343	13,312,506	15,484,638	+385,295	+2,172,132

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization.....	16,000	---	---	-16,000	---
B61 Life Extension Program.....	1,259,048	1,048,340	1,048,340	-210,708	---
W80-4 Life Extension Program.....	186,000	---	---	-186,000	---
W80-5 SLCH-N Modification Program.....	649,096	913,231	913,231	+264,135	---
W87-1 Modification Program.....	806,797	1,106,106	1,106,106	+299,309	---
W93.....	49,357	46,428	46,428	-2,929	---
B61-13.....	---	99,794	99,794	+99,794	---
Future Programs.....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization.....	2,966,288	3,213,899	3,213,899	+247,601	---
Stockpile Sustainment:					
Stockpile Operations.....	1,720,200	1,885,290	1,885,290	+165,090	---
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition.....	82,367	90,760	90,760	+8,393	---
Production Operations.....	1,020,243	1,146,586	1,146,586	+126,343	---
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance.....	117,193	121,015	121,015	+3,822	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Management.....	5,906,301	6,457,550	6,457,550	+551,249	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Production Modernization:					
Primary Capability Modernization:					
Plutonium Modernization:					
Los Alamos Pit Production.....	833,263	1,460,791	1,460,791	+627,528	---
07-D-220-04 Transuramic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL.....	5,865	10,000	---	-5,865	-10,000
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment Project Phase III, LANL.....	7,942	---	---	-7,942	---
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL 04-D-125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL.....	457,900	812,100	600,000	+142,100	-212,100
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,304,970	2,392,891	2,060,791	+755,821	-332,100
Savannah River Pit Production.....	75,486	302,000	302,000	+226,514	---
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS.....	1,130,000	1,946,523	775,000	-355,000	-1,171,523
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization.....	1,205,486	2,248,523	1,077,000	-128,486	-1,171,523
Enterprise Plutonium Support.....	122,094	270,897	270,897	+148,803	---
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization.....	2,632,550	4,912,311	3,408,688	+776,138	-1,503,623

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
High Explosives & Energetics:					
High Explosives & Energetics.....	132,023	251,765	251,765	+119,742	---
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics.....	132,023	251,765	251,765	+119,742	---
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization.....	2,764,573	5,164,076	3,660,453	+895,880	-1,503,623
Secondary Capability Modernization.....					
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12.....	649,686	1,728,546	1,250,292	+600,606	-478,254
18-D-690, Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12.....	730,000	290,000	575,000	-155,000	+285,000
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	270,000	---	---	-270,000	---
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,649,686	2,018,546	1,825,292	+175,606	-193,254
Tritium and Defense Fuels Program.....	520,034	880,781	720,034	+200,000	-160,747
Subtotal, Tritium and Defense Fuels Program.	520,034	880,781	720,034	+200,000	-160,747
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization.....					
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL.....	190,588	258,008	190,588	---	-67,420
26-D-511 MESA Photolithography Capability (MPC), SNL.....	5,000	140,000	---	-5,000	-140,000
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization.....	---	51,000	---	---	-51,000
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization.....	195,588	449,008	190,588	-5,000	-258,420

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Capability Based Investments.....	162,996	203,163	162,996	---	-40,167
Warhead Assembly Modernization.....	34,336	47,965	34,336	---	-13,629
18-D-680 Material Staging Capability, PX.....	---	22,500	22,500	+22,500	---
Subtotal, Production Modernization.....	5,327,213	8,786,039	6,616,199	+1,288,986	-2,169,840
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:					
Assessment Science:					
17-D-640 Uta Complex Enhancements Project, MNSS.....	955,791	1,243,267	955,791	---	-287,476
26-D-512 LANSCE Modernization Project (LAMP), LANL.....	20,000	15,200	---	-20,000	-15,200
24-D-513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement (ZTBFI), MNSS.....	---	91,700	91,700	+91,700	---
Subtotal, Assessment Science.....	975,791	1,504,309	1,047,491	+71,700	-456,818
Engineering:					
26-D-513 Combined Radiation Environments for Survivability Testing, SNL.....	319,777	230,043	187,836	-131,941	-42,207
Subtotal, Engineering.....	52,248	105,000	---	-52,248	-105,000
Subtotal, Engineering.....	372,025	335,043	187,836	-184,189	-147,207

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rapid and Advanced Capabilities:					
Stockpile Responsiveness.....	---	174,501	70,000	+70,000	-104,501
Studies and Assessments.....	---	153,315	69,882	+69,882	-83,433
Advanced Certification and Qualification.....	---	65,397	65,397	+65,397	---
Integrated Demonstrators Program.....	---	105,996	105,996	+105,996	---
Subtotal, Rapid and Advanced Capabilities.....	---	499,209	311,275	+311,275	-187,934
Inertial Confinement Fusion.....	803,000	829,736	803,000	---	-26,736
26-D-514 MIF Enhanced Fusion Yield Capability, LLNL.....	26,000	84,000	26,000	---	-58,000
Advanced Simulation and Computing.....	865,995	909,765	865,995	---	-43,770
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation.....	267,279	405,413	267,279	---	-138,134
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.....	3,310,090	4,567,475	3,508,876	+198,786	-1,058,599
Academic Programs.....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operating:					
Operations of Facilities.....	1,615,605	1,752,310	1,615,605	---	-136,705
Safety and Environmental Operations.....	194,360	217,902	194,360	---	-23,542
Maintenance and Repair of Facilities.....	830,500	1,384,323	830,500	---	-553,823
Recapitalization.....	707,628	1,203,127	707,628	---	-495,499
Subtotal, Operating.....	3,348,093	4,557,662	3,348,093	---	-1,209,569

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Mission Enabling:					
23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	---	85,000	---	---	-85,000
25-D-511 PULSE New Access Shaft, NNS	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---
27-D-512 Plutonium Engineering Support Building, LANL	---	88,700	---	---	-88,700
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	---	203,700	50,000	+50,000	-153,700
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	3,348,093	4,761,362	3,398,093	+50,000	-1,363,269
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	299,541	443,075	299,541	---	-143,534
Program Direction	149,244	143,986	143,986	-5,248	---
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	448,785	587,071	443,537	-5,248	-143,534
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	1,245,418	1,305,793	1,245,418	---	-60,375
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	1,245,418	1,305,793	1,245,418	---	-60,375
Information Technology and Cybersecurity:					
Legacy Contractor Pensions and Settlement Payments (WA)	4,100	40,869	40,869	+36,769	---
Use of Prior Year Balances	---	---	-330,000	-330,000	-330,000
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	20,378,000	27,441,159	22,068,542	+1,680,542	-5,372,617

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply.....	143,200	117,820	64,171	-79,029	-53,649
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination.....	37,725	68,945	37,725	---	-31,220
Plutonium Management.....	147,045	79,039	79,039	-68,006	---
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization.....	327,970	265,804	180,935	-147,035	-84,869
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security.....	86,000	61,013	61,013	-24,987	---
Radiological Security.....	258,000	193,104	165,033	-92,967	-28,071
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence.....	181,308	136,457	136,457	-44,851	---
Subtotal, Global Material Security.....	525,308	390,574	362,503	-162,805	-28,071
Nonproliferation and Arms Control.....					
Subtotal, Nonproliferation and Arms Control.....	212,000	214,494	184,494	-27,506	-30,000
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection.....	300,000	296,170	300,000	---	+3,830
Nuclear Detonation Detection.....	309,000	318,447	318,447	+9,447	---
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program.....	162,000	174,383	190,000	+28,000	+15,617
Forensics R&D.....	37,759	30,000	30,000	-7,759	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D.....	808,759	819,000	838,447	+29,688	+19,447

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS.	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Management.....	33,122	35,045	26,000	-7,122	-9,045
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation.....	498,337	650,550	498,337	---	-152,213
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response.....	531,459	685,595	524,337	-7,122	-161,258
Legacy Contractor Pensions and Settlement Payments (DNW).....	500	14,128	14,128	+13,628	---
Use of Prior Year Balances.....	-48,996	---	-20,000	+28,996	-20,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.....	2,367,000	2,389,595	2,084,844	-282,156	-304,751

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development.....	864,579	---	---	-864,579	---
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development.....	35,300	---	---	-35,300	---
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure.....	703,581	---	---	-703,581	---
Naval Reactors Operating.....	---	1,551,574	1,551,574	+1,551,574	---
Program Direction.....	61,540	71,841	71,841	+10,301	---
Use of Prior Year Balances.....	---	-1,676	-1,676	-1,676	---
Construction:					
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization					
Project, NRF.....	424,000	691,953	691,953	+267,953	---
25-D-530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project.....	40,000	80,000	80,000	+40,000	---
26-D-530 East Side Office Building.....	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	469,000	771,953	771,953	+302,953	---
Subtotal, Naval Reactors.....	2,134,000	2,393,692	2,393,692	+259,692	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS.....	2,134,000	2,393,692	2,393,692	+259,692	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Federal Salaries and Expenses.....	525,000	577,097	525,000	---	-52,097
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION..	25,404,000	32,801,543	27,072,078	+1,668,078	-5,729,465
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration.....	500	500	500	---	---
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations.....	151,000	69,000	68,000	-82,000	---
Central Plateau Remediation.....	843,772	795,124	820,772	-23,000	+25,648
RL Community and Regulatory Support.....	10,700	12,000	12,000	+1,300	---
Construction:					
22-D-401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station.....	3,900	---	---	-3,900	---
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility.	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal					
Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Project.....	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
26-D-403-200 East Potable Water Tank Replacement..	6,518	---	---	-6,518	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	46,418	---	---	-46,418	---
Subtotal, Richland.....	1,051,890	876,124	901,772	-150,118	+25,648

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning.....	480,000	466,000	466,000	-14,000	---
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition.....	994,000	984,000	984,000	-10,000	---
Construction:					
01-D-416 D High-Level Waste Facility.....	611,585	330,000	250,000	-361,585	-80,000
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System....	50,000	75,000	75,000	+25,000	---
23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project.....	37,500	90,000	90,000	+52,500	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	699,085	495,000	415,000	-284,085	-80,000
Subtotal, Office of River Protection.....	2,173,085	1,945,000	1,865,000	-308,085	-80,000
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition.....	485,000	472,726	472,726	-12,274	---
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support.....	3,779	3,295	3,295	-484	---
Construction:					
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
23-D-402 Calcine Construction.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Total, Idaho National Laboratory.....	492,779	480,021	480,021	-12,758	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.....	1,955	1,955	1,955	---	---
Separations Process Research Unit.....	950	950	950	---	---
Nevada.....	64,835	64,835	64,835	---	---
Sandia National Laboratory.....	1,030	1,030	1,030	---	---
Los Alamos National Laboratory.....	278,288	293,937	278,288	-15,649	-15,649
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D.....	1,693	---	---	-1,693	---
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites.....	348,781	362,707	347,058	-1,693	-15,649
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D.....	400,000	289,297	384,297	-15,703	+95,000
U233 Disposition Program.....	63,000	70,000	70,000	+7,000	---
OR Cleanup and Disposition.....	75,000	85,800	75,000	---	-10,800
Construction:					
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility.....	54,885	57,828	54,885	---	-2,943
Subtotal, Construction.....	54,885	57,828	54,885	---	-2,943
OR Community & Regulatory Support.....	5,900	5,100	5,100	-800	---
OR Technology Development and Deployment.....	3,300	3,500	3,300	---	-200
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation.....	602,085	511,525	592,582	-9,503	+81,057

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026. Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations.....	396,394	465,620	405,650	+9,256	-59,970.
Construction:	708	---	---	-708	---
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement.....	708	---	---	-708	---
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations.....	397,102	465,620	405,650	+8,548	-59,970
SR Community and Regulatory Support.....					
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance...	5,317	5,450	5,450	+133	---
Disposition.....	100,719	90,719	90,719	-10,000	---
	1,112,955	1,066,000	1,066,000	-46,955	---
Construction:					
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12....	82,500	82,500	82,500	---	---
Total, Savannah River Site.....	1,698,593	1,710,289	1,650,319	-48,274	-59,970
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.....	410,000	400,020	400,020	-9,980	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project.....	---	72,000	---	---	-72,000
Community and Regulatory Support.....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.....	420,000	472,020	400,020	-19,980	-72,000
Program Direction.....	312,818	297,318	297,318	-15,500	---
Program Support.....	20,320	20,320	20,320	---	---
Safeguards and Security.....	260,000	291,482	260,000	---	-31,482
Technology Development.....	16,012	16,012	16,012	---	---
Use of Prior Year Balances.....	-21,833	---	-275,000	-253,167	-275,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.....	7,375,000	6,983,318	6,555,922	-819,078	-427,396
DEFENSE UED&D.....	---	253,000	---	---	-253,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill Vs. Enacted	Bill Vs. Request
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security.....	141,908	150,761	150,761	+8,853	---
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security.....	88,555	81,179	81,179	-7,376	---
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	230,463	231,940	231,940	+1,477	---
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments.....	27,022	32,183	32,183	+5,161	---
Program Direction.....	59,132	56,632	56,632	-2,500	---
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments.....	86,154	88,815	88,815	+2,661	---
Specialized Security Activities.....	441,000	471,082	456,361	+15,361	-14,721
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities - Defense.....	175,666	177,716	177,716	+2,050	---
Program Direction - Legacy Management.....	22,542	22,670	22,670	+128	---
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management.....	198,208	200,386	200,386	+2,178	---
Defense Related Administrative Support.....	209,676	187,475	187,475	-22,201	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	4,499	5,023	5,023	+524	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.....	1,170,000	1,184,721	1,170,000	---	-14,721
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.....	33,949,000	41,222,582	34,798,000	+849,000	-6,424,582

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Purchase Power and Wheeling.....	95,745	95,745	95,745	--	--
Program Direction.....	9,285	9,285	9,285	--	--
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance.....	105,030	105,030	105,030	--	--
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW).....	-13,926	-13,926	-13,926	--	--
(non-print) Subtotal, Operation and maintenance....	91,104	91,104	91,104	--	--
Offsetting Collections (for PPW).....	-81,819	-81,819	-81,819	--	--
Offsetting Collections (for PD).....	-9,285	-9,285	-9,285	--	--
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION.....	--	--	--	--	--

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Operation and Maintenance.....	19,590	20,734	20,734	+1,144	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling.....	120,000	120,000	120,000	---	---
Program Direction.....	47,418	48,474	48,474	+1,056	---
Construction.....	14,879	6,950	6,950	-7,929	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance.....	201,887	196,158	196,158	-5,729	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M).....	-6,103	-5,649	-5,649	+454	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW).....	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000	---	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction).....	-10,953	-3,050	-3,050	+7,903	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD).....	-5,065	-5,661	-5,661	-596	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD).....	-38,993	-40,205	-40,205	-1,212	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M).....	-10,373	-11,193	-11,193	-820	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW).....	-80,000	-80,000	-80,000	---	---
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION.....	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Operation and Maintenance.....	118,799	135,983	135,983	+17,184	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling.....	745,171	579,458	579,458	-165,713	---
Program Direction.....	318,737	343,132	343,132	+24,395	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance.....	1,182,707	1,058,573	1,058,573	-124,134	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M).....	-59,732	-69,898	-69,898	-10,166	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD).....	-54,476	-75,360	-75,360	-20,884	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW).....	-270,171	-229,458	-229,458	+40,713	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD).....	-214,018	-223,684	-223,684	-9,666	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M).....	-33,645	-34,703	-34,703	-1,058	---
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103).....	-475,000	-350,000	-350,000	+125,000	---
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381).....	-12,293	-12,082	-12,082	+211	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION.....	63,372	63,388	63,388	+16	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance.....	10,582	8,294	8,294	-2,288	
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund.....	-6,282	-6,194	-6,194	+88	
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,072	-1,872	-1,872	-800	
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset - Falcon & Amistad					
Operating & Maintenance.....	-3,000			+3,000	
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND.....	228	228	228		
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS.....	74,000	74,016	74,016	+16	
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.....	520,000	520,000	520,000		
FERC Revenues.....	-520,000	-520,000	-520,000		
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION.....					

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310).....	---	-100,000	---	---	+100,000
Total, General Provisions.....	2,000	-98,000	2,000	---	+100,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.....	49,124,343	54,511,104	50,358,654	+1,234,311	-4,152,450
(Appropriations).....	(49,124,343)	(54,521,786)	(50,358,654)	(+1,234,311)	(-4,163,132)
(Rescissions).....	---	(-10,682)	---	---	(+10,682)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation.....	1,950,000	1,121,742	1,850,000	-100,000	+728,258
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	190,000	160,173	190,000	---	+29,827
Electricity.....	235,000	203,477	235,000	---	+31,523
Grid Deployment.....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Nuclear Energy.....	1,685,000	1,533,735	1,800,000	+115,000	+266,265
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy.....	580,000	676,042	700,000	+120,000	+23,958
Energy Projects.....	97,557	---	---	-97,557	---
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves.....	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	206,325	295,102	225,000	+18,675	-70,102
SPR Petroleum Account.....	100	100	100	---	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.....	7,150	3,575	7,150	---	+3,575
Energy Information Administration.....	135,000	135,370	135,000	---	-370
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.....	322,371	338,490	322,371	---	-16,119
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund.....	865,000	854,583	821,209	-43,791	-33,374
Science.....	8,250,000	7,138,815	8,525,000	+275,000	+1,386,185
Nuclear Waste Disposal.....	12,040	12,040	12,040	---	---
Office of Fusion.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Strategy and Technology Roadmaps.....	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Technology Commercialization.....	---	26,555	---	---	-26,555
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.....	350,000	200,292	300,000	-50,000	+99,708
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program.	-205,000	158,588	-55,000	+150,000	-213,588
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan	9,500	9,500	9,500	---	---
Program.....	6,300	2,000	6,300	---	+4,300
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program.....	75,000	50,038	75,000	---	+24,962
Indian Energy Policy and Programs.....	200,000	288,889	232,968	+32,968	-55,921
Departmental administration.....	90,000	77,400	80,000	-10,000	+2,600
Office of the Inspector General.....	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons Activities.....	20,378,000	27,441,159	22,068,542	+1,690,542	-5,372,617
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.....	2,367,000	2,389,595	2,084,844	-282,156	-304,751
Naval Reactors.....	2,134,000	2,393,682	2,393,682	+259,692	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses.....	525,000	577,097	525,000	---	-52,097
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin.....	25,404,000	32,801,543	27,072,078	+1,668,078	-5,729,465
Defense Environmental Cleanup.....	7,375,000	6,983,318	6,555,922	-819,078	-427,396
Defense UED&D.....	---	253,000	---	---	-253,000
Other Defense Activities.....	1,170,000	1,184,721	1,170,000	---	-14,721
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities.....	33,949,000	41,222,582	34,798,000	+849,000	-6,424,582
Power Marketing Administrations (1):					
Southwestern Power Administration.....	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Western Area Power Administration.....	63,372	63,388	63,388	+16	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund...	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations.....	74,000	74,016	74,016	+16	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	520,000	520,000	520,000	---	---
Revenues.....	-520,000	-520,000	-520,000	---	---
General Provisions:					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310).....	---	-100,000	---	---	+100,000
Subtotal, General Provisions.....	2,000	-98,000	2,000	---	+100,000
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy.	49,124,343	54,511,104	50,358,654	+1,234,311	-4,152,450

1/ Totals include alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals reflect funds collected for annual expenses, including power purchase and wheeling

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 301 continues and modifies a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to initiate requests for proposals, other solicitations, or arrangements for new programs or activities that have not yet been approved and funded by the Congress; requires notification or a report for certain funding actions; prohibits funds to be used for certain multi-year “Energy Programs” activities without notification; prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided in this title through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

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

Section 303 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Section 304 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

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

Section 306 continues a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 307 continues a provision establishing criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Section 308 continues a provision addressing research security.

Section 309 continues a provision regarding access to nuclear weapons production facilities.

Section 310 continues a provision regarding SBIR/STTR activities.

Section 311 prohibits implementation of certain requirements for federal buildings.

Section 312 continues a provision regarding indirect cost rates.

Section 313 makes certain funds available for nuclear projects.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency established in 1965 by the Appalachian Regional Development Act (Public Law 89–4). It is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair appointed by the President. Each year, ARC provides funding for several hundred projects in the Appalachian Region in areas such as business development, education and job training, telecommunications, infrastructure, community development, housing, and transportation.

The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for ARC.

Within available funds, the Committee provides not less than \$65,000,000 for activities in support of the POWER Plan for activities that target resources to help communities and regions that

have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal related supply chain industries due to the economic downturn of the coal industry. These projects will create and retain jobs, assist businesses, and prepare thousands of workers and students with globally competitive skills and opportunities in the region's manufacturing, technology, entrepreneurship, agriculture, and other emerging sectors.

The recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 to continue the program of high-speed broadband deployment in distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region that have been most negatively impacted by the downturn in the coal industry.

The recommendation includes not less than \$16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia.

The recommendation includes no less than \$15,000,000 for counties within the Northern Appalachian region to support economic development, manufacturing, and entrepreneurship.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) was created by the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1989. The Board, composed of five members appointed by the President, provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy regarding public health and safety issues at the Department's defense nuclear facilities. The Board is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities.

The Committee recommends \$42,000,000 for the DNFSB.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership established by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-554) that serves a 252-county/parish area in an eight-state region near the mouth of the Mississippi River. Led by a federal co-chair and the governors of each participating state, the DRA is designed to remedy severe and chronic economic distress by stimulating economic development and fostering partnerships that will have a positive impact on the region's economy. The DRA seeks to help local communities leverage other federal and state programs that are focused on basic infrastructure development, transportation improvements, business development, and job training services. Under federal law, at least 75 percent of appropriated funds must be invested in distressed counties and parishes, with 50 percent of the funds for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements.

The Committee recommends \$32,000,000 for the DRA.

Local Development District Community Support Pilot Program.—The Committee applauds DRA's pilot program, which targets capacity-building for the 45 local development districts in DRA's serv-

ice area and enhances the region's resiliency and ability to compete for and leverage resources. This pilot program provides critical resources to economically distressed areas that do not have the financial means for professional grant-writing assistance. The Committee believes this is a worthy effort that will ensure rural, impoverished areas are not left behind. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,000,000 to further support this initiative.

DENALI COMMISSION

The Denali Commission is a regional development agency established by the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277) to provide critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska. To ensure that local communities have a stake in Commission-funded projects, local cost-share requirements for construction and equipment have been established for both distressed and non-distressed communities.

The Committee recommends \$18,000,000 for the Denali Commission.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-234) authorized the establishment of the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

The Committee recommends \$42,000,000 for the NBRC.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-234) authorized the establishment of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the seven state region in the southeastern United States not already served by a regional development agency.

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the SCRC.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-234) authorized the establishment of the Southwest Border Regional Commission (SWBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.

The Committee recommends \$5,500,000 for the SWBRC.

The Committee supports continuing targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

The Great Lakes Authority (GLA), authorized in Public Law 117-328, was established as a federal-state partnership intended to

provide assistance in the areas of the watershed of the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes System. The GLA region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the GLA.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2026 enacted	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	\$502,269	\$460,656
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	113,473	107,658
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	27,933	24,766
Corporate Support	309,025	285,024
Total	952,700	878,104

The Commission is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the Nation’s commercial nuclear reactors and overseeing certain nuclear materials and radioactive waste activities. The Committee expects the Commission to hold the nuclear industry to the highest safety standards in law and in regulation.

The Commission is directed to provide budget request amounts rounded to the thousands in all tables in future budget request submissions.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a specific budget execution plan. The plan shall include the same level of detail as the budget justification.

Coast Guard Maritime Nuclear Policy Division.—The Committee is aware the Coast Guard recently announced the establishment of the Maritime Nuclear Policy Division within the Office of Design and Engineering Standards to support the safe and secure integration of nuclear propulsion technologies into the Marine Transportation System. Given the separate and distinct regulatory authorities and technical expertise among the Coast Guard, the NRC, and the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP), the Committee emphasizes the importance of early and sustained coordination. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard, in coordination with the NRC and NNPP, shall provide a joint briefing to the Committee. The briefing shall include a delineation of roles and responsibilities for the licensing, regulation, and oversight of civilian maritime nuclear power applications, as well as a description of planned interagency coordination.

Office of the Commission.—Within available funds, not more than \$11,662,000 is included for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission. These salaries and expenses shall include only salaries, benefits, and travel costs and shall not include general and administrative and infrastructure costs. The Commission shall continue to include a breakout and explanation of the Commission salaries and expenses in its annual budget requests. If the Commission wishes to change the composition of the

funds requested for its salaries and expenses in future years, it must do so in an annual budget request or through a reprogramming.

Rulemaking.—The Commission shall list all planned rulemaking activities, including their priority, schedule, and actions taken to adhere to the backfit rule, in the annual budget request and the semi-annual report to Congress on licensing and regulatory activities.

Use of Emerging Digital Technologies.—The Committee encourages the development and rapid adoption of emerging digital technologies, including digital twins, for design and licensing, plant construction and control, failure and degradation prediction, inspection, and oversight. The Commission is directed to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the adoption of these technologies and the regulatory readiness levels and gaps in applying digital twins for nuclear reactor applications.

Workforce Recruitment and Retention.—Recruiting, developing, and retaining a highly-skilled workforce is critical to the Commission's ability to fulfill its safety and licensing mission. As the Administration advances policies to accelerate the deployment of nuclear energy and modernize the regulatory environment, the Commission's workload is expected to grow significantly, particularly with respect to advanced reactor licensing and oversight.

At the same time, the Committee is concerned that the NRC's workforce has declined in recent years. The Committee recognizes that specialized technical expertise in nuclear engineering, licensing, and safety analysis remains highly competitive in the private sector. The Commission is encouraged to fully utilize existing authorities to recruit and retain critical personnel, including streamlined hiring practices and targeted retention incentives. The Commission is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its workforce recruitment and retention strategy, including any barriers to implementing retention incentives and any additional authorities needed to address workforce gaps.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee includes \$1,345,000 within this appropriation to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB) was established by the 1987 amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to provide independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program. The Committee expects the NWTRB to continue its active engagement with the Department and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on issues involving nuclear waste disposal.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

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

Section 402 continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the NRC may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 501 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this Act to, in any way, directly or indirectly influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of title 18, United States Code.

Section 502 continues a provision consolidating the transfer authorities into and out of accounts funded by this Act. No additional transfer authority is implied or conveyed by this provision. For the purposes of this provision, the term “transfer” shall mean the shifting of all or part of the budget authority in one account to another.

Section 503 continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 504 prohibits funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Section 505 establishes a spending reduction account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

DISSENTING VIEWS

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1) of House Rule XIII and sec. 6(i) of the Committee Rules, the dissenting views of the minority party of the House of Representatives, are printed below:

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

[TO BE PROVIDED]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table provides a detailed summary, for each Department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with amounts enacted for fiscal year 2026 and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2027.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations.....	150,384	37,952	175,000	+24,616	+137,048
Construction.....	3,169,966	1,166,122	2,382,000	-787,966	+1,215,878
District Salaries and Expenses.....	---	2,428,906	---	---	-2,428,906
Mississippi River and Tributaries.....	531,588	156,275	470,000	-61,588	+313,725
Operation and Maintenance.....	6,013,217	759,744	6,255,000	+241,783	+5,495,256
Regulatory Program.....	221,000	223,000	223,000	+2,000	---
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP).....	75,000	200,000	---	-75,000	-200,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.....	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Expenses.....	220,000	218,000	218,000	-2,000	---
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works).....	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account.....	7,200	---	5,000	-2,200	+5,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.....	---	1,392,561	---	---	-1,392,561
Inland Waterways Trust Fund.....	---	33,440	---	---	-33,440
=====					
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil....	10,435,355	6,663,000	9,775,000	-660,355	+3,112,000
Appropriations.....	(10,435,355)	(6,663,000)	(9,775,000)	(-660,355)	(+3,112,000)
Rescissions.....	---	---	---	---	---
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Central Utah Project				
Central Utah Project Completion Account.....	23,000	17,000	23,000	+6,000
Bureau of Reclamation				
Water and Related Resources.....	1,465,630	1,112,000	1,675,000	+563,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	65,370	66,951	66,951	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration.....	32,000	32,000	32,000	---
Policy and Administration.....	64,000	64,000	64,000	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,627,000	1,274,951	1,837,951	+563,000
=====				
Total, title II, Department of the Interior.....	1,650,000	1,291,951	1,860,951	+569,000
=====				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation.....	1,950,000	1,121,742	1,850,000	-100,000	+728,258
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	190,000	160,173	190,000	---	+29,827
Electricity.....	235,000	203,477	235,000	---	+31,523
Grid Deployment.....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Nuclear Energy.....	1,525,000	1,373,735	1,640,000	+115,000	+266,265
Defense function.....	160,000	160,000	160,000	---	---
Subtotal.....	1,685,000	1,533,735	1,800,000	+115,000	+266,265
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy.....	580,000	676,042	700,000	+120,000	+23,958
Energy Projects.....	97,557	---	---	-97,557	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.....	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	206,325	295,102	225,000	+18,675	-70,102
SPR Petroleum Account.....	100	100	100	---	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.....	7,150	3,575	7,150	---	+3,575
Energy Information Administration.....	135,000	135,370	135,000	---	-370
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup.....	322,371	338,490	322,371	---	-16,119
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.....	865,000	854,583	821,209	-43,791	-33,374
Science.....	8,250,000	7,138,815	8,525,000	+275,000	+1,386,185
Nuclear Waste Disposal.....	12,040	12,040	12,040	---	---
Office of Fusion.....	---	10,000	---	---	---
Strategy and Technology Roadmaps.....	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Technology Commercialization.....	---	26,555	---	---	-26,555
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.....	350,000	200,292	300,000	-50,000	+99,708

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:					
Guaranteed loan subsidy.....	---	200,000	---	---	-200,000
Administrative costs.....	35,000	59,270	35,000	---	-24,270
Offsetting collections.....	-240,000	-90,000	-90,000	+150,000	---
Cancellation of Commitment Authority.....	---	-10,682	---	---	+10,682
Subtotal.....	-205,000	158,588	-55,000	+150,000	-213,588
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program:					
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.....	9,500	9,500	9,500	---	---
Indian Energy Policy and Programs.....	6,300	2,000	6,300	---	+4,300
Departmental Administration.....	75,000	50,038	75,000	---	+24,962
Miscellaneous revenues.....	300,578	389,467	333,546	+32,968	-55,921
Net appropriation.....	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
Office of the Inspector General.....	200,000	288,889	232,968	+32,968	-55,921
Total, Energy programs.....	90,000	77,400	80,000	-10,000	+2,600
	15,099,343	13,312,506	15,484,638	+385,295	+2,172,132

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities.....	20,378,000	27,441,159	22,068,542	+1,690,542	-5,372,617
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.....	2,367,000	2,389,595	2,084,844	-282,156	-304,751
Naval Reactors.....	2,134,000	2,393,692	2,393,692	+259,692	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses.....	525,000	577,097	525,000	---	-52,097
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration.....	25,404,000	32,801,543	27,072,078	+1,668,078	-5,729,465
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup.....	7,375,000	6,983,318	6,555,922	-819,078	-427,396
Defense UED&D.....	---	253,000	---	---	-253,000
Other Defense Activities.....	1,170,000	1,184,721	1,170,000	---	-14,721
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities.....	8,545,000	8,421,039	7,725,922	-819,078	-695,117
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities.....	33,949,000	41,222,582	34,798,000	+849,000	-6,424,582

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration.....	9,285	9,285	9,285	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-9,285	-9,285	-9,285	---	---
Subtotal.....	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration.....	59,766	61,798	61,798	+2,032	---
Offsetting collections.....	-49,366	-51,398	-51,398	-2,032	---
Subtotal.....	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration.....	311,035	321,775	321,775	+10,740	---
Offsetting collections.....	-247,663	-258,387	-258,387	-10,724	---
Subtotal.....	63,372	63,388	63,388	+16	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.....	6,510	6,422	6,422	-88	---
Offsetting collections.....	-6,282	-6,194	-6,194	+88	---
Subtotal.....	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations.....	74,000	74,016	74,016	+16	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	520,000	520,000	520,000	---	---
Revenues applied.....	-520,000	-520,000	-520,000	---	---
Subtotal.....	---	---	---	---	---
General Provisions - Department of Energy					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310).....	---	-100,000	---	---	+100,000
Total, General Provisions.....	2,000	-98,000	2,000	---	+100,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy.....					
Appropriations.....	49,124,343	54,511,104	50,358,654	+1,234,311	-4,152,450
Rescissions.....	(49,124,343)	(54,521,786)	(50,358,654)	(+1,234,311)	(-4,163,132)
	---	(-10,682)	---	---	(+10,682)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission.....	200,000	120,000	200,000	---	+80,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.....	42,000	45,000	42,000	---	-3,000
Delta Regional Authority.....	32,000	---	32,000	---	+32,000
Rescission.....	---	-30,000	---	---	+30,000
Denali Commission.....	18,000	7,000	18,000	---	+11,000
Northern Border Regional Commission.....	42,000	---	42,000	---	+42,000
Rescission.....	---	-40,000	---	---	+40,000
Northwest Regional Commission.....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.....	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
Rescission.....	---	-5,000	---	---	+5,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission.....	5,500	---	5,500	---	+5,500
Rescission.....	---	-1,000	---	---	+1,000
Great Lakes Authority.....	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Rescission.....	---	-14,000	---	---	+14,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses.....	952,700	878,104	878,104	-74,596	---
Revenues.....	-804,510	-744,750	-744,750	+59,760	---
Subtotal.....	148,190	133,354	133,354	-14,836	---
Office of Inspector General.....					
Salaries and expenses.....	18,795	14,245	14,245	-4,550	---
Revenues.....	-14,885	-11,444	-11,444	+3,441	---
Subtotal.....	3,910	2,801	2,801	-1,109	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.....	152,100	136,155	136,155	-15,945	---
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.....					
Salaries and expenses.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Revenues.....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies.....					
Appropriations.....	521,600	222,155	504,655	-16,945	+282,500
Rescissions.....	(521,600)	(312,155)	(504,655)	(-16,945)	(+192,500)
	---	(-90,000)	---	---	(-90,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	61,731,298	62,688,210	62,499,260	+767,962	-188,950
Appropriations.....	(61,731,298)	(62,788,892)	(62,499,260)	(+767,962)	(-289,632)
Rescissions.....	---	(-100,682)	---	---	(+100,682)
Grand total less emergencies.....	61,731,298	62,688,210	62,499,260	+767,962	-188,950

1/ Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE					
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	10,435,355	6,663,000	9,775,000	-660,355	+3,112,000
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,650,000	1,291,951	1,860,951	+210,951	+569,000
Title III, Department of Energy	49,124,343	54,511,104	50,358,654	+1,234,311	-4,152,450
Title IV, Independent Agencies	521,600	222,155	504,655	-16,945	+282,500
Subtotal	61,731,298	62,688,210	62,499,260	+767,962	-188,950
Scorekeeping adjustments	-3,692,298	-19,892,260	-3,999,260	-306,962	+15,893,000
Total	58,039,000	42,795,950	58,500,000	+461,000	+15,704,050

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FIVE YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and in accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

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

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or

consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 25, 2026, entitled “Energy and Water Development—Member Day.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Jim Costa, Member of Congress
 The Honorable Sylvia R. Garcia, Member of Congress
 The Honorable J. French Hill, Member of Congress
 The Honorable William R. Keating, Member of Congress
 The Honorable Jennifer A. Kiggans, Member of Congress
 The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress
 The Honorable Jefferson Van Drew, Member of Congress
 The Honorable Randy K. Weber, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 15, 2026, entitled “Budget Hearing—U.S. Department of Energy.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Chris Wright, Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 16, 2026, entitled “Budget Hearing—Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Adam R. Telle, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)

Lieutenant General William H. “Butch” Graham, Jr., Chief of Engineers and Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Honorable Andrea Travnicek, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, U.S. Department of the Interior

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies received written testimony from public witnesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Amalia Corby, Director of Federal Affairs, American Society of Microbiology

Jack Waldorf, Executive Director, Western Governors’ Association

Justin Koscher, President, Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

Ellen Kuo, Associate Director Legislative Affairs, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology

Ben Kallen, Senior Manager for Public Policy and Advocacy, SEMI

Samm Gillard, Executive Director, Battery Advocacy for Technology Transformation Coalition

David Terry, President, National Association of State Energy Officials

Steve Skodak, Chief Executive Officer, Building Performance Association

Amanda Hatherly, Chief Executive Officer, Building Performance Institute

Shannon F. Wheeler, Chairman, Nez Perce Tribe

Crispin Taylor, Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer, American Society of Plant Biologists

Olivia Wein, Senior Attorney, National Consumer Law Center

Bill Hasencamp, Chairman, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum

Frank Wolak, President and Chief Executive Officer, Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association

Cheryl Williams, Executive Director, National Association for State Community Services Program

Trevor Baggione, Water Quality Division Director, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Andre Foltz, Director of Government Affairs, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition

Dr. Alejandro Aceves, Vice President for Science Policy, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Dr. Suzanne L. Weekes, Chief Executive Officer, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Matthew Allen, Director of Legislative Affairs, National Hydropower Association

Baxter Carr, Senior Policy Director, Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Baxter Carr, Senior Policy Director, Carbon Utilization Research Council

Ben Evans, Federal Legislative Director, U.S. Green Building Council

Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association

Alyson Lee, Director of Government Affairs, Carbon180

Chad Berginnis, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers

Duane J. Desiderio, Senior Vice President and Counsel, The Real Estate Roundtable

Axana M. Soltan, Chair, Enhancing Children's Lives Organization

Sunny Simpkins, Executive Director, National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies

Jason A. Reott, Director of Policy, Alliance to Save Energy

Ron Blacksmith, Core System Manager, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System, Mni Water Project

Chuck Jacobs, Distribution System Director, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System, Mni Water Project

Young Colombe, Manager, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System, Mni Water Project

Jim McCauley, Manager, Lower Brule Sioux Rural Water System, Mni Water Project

Andrew deLaski, Executive Director, Appliance Standards Awareness Project

Maria Korsnick, President and Chief Executive Officer, Nuclear Energy Institute

Stephanie Bailenson, Federal Water Policy Lead, The Nature Conservancy

Eric Bursch, Director of Government Relations, National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Craig H. Piercy, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, American Nuclear Society

Alexander Ratner, Senior Counsel for Federal Policy, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Jessica Neuwerth, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California

Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition

Ahniwake Rose, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Indian Higher Education Consortium

Matthew Hite, Vice President of Government Affairs, Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers

Greg Fogel, Director of Government Affairs and Policy, WaterReuse Association

April Snell, Executive Director, Oregon Water Resources Congress

Brittany Meyer, Senior Director of Government Affairs and Public Policy, The American Institute of Architects

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

[TO BE PROVIDED]

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, providing for detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, stating that funds can be used for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law, and for detailed studies and plans and specifications of such projects.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, providing funds from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, providing funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, stating that funds can be used for: the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining authorized harbor channels provided by a state, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; providing for the use of funds from a special account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities at outdoor recreation areas; and allowing use of funds to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of dredged material disposal facilities for which fees have been collected.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing that one percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under the Operation and Maintenance heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity until the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and permitting the use of these funds for emergency activities as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be necessary and appropriate.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, regarding support of the Humphreys Engineer Support Center Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, prohibiting the use of other funds in Title I of this Act for the activities funded in Expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, permitting any Flood Control and Coastal Emergency appropriation to be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane or other natural disaster.

Language has been included to provide for funding for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program, permitting the Corps to collect and expend certain fees.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 101, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 102, providing that the allocation of funds be made in accordance with the provisions of this title and report accompanying this Act.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 103, prohibiting the execution of any contract for a program, project, or activity which commits funds in excess of the amount appropriated (to include funds reprogrammed under section 101) that remain unobligated.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 104, providing for transfer authority to the Fish and Wildlife Service for mitigation for lost fisheries.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 105, prohibiting certain dredged material disposal activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 106, regarding reallocations at a Corps of Engineers project.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 107, regarding the allocation of additional funding.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, allowing the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds are available for fulfilling federal responsibilities to Native Americans and for grants to and cooperative agreements with state and local governments and Indian tribes.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, allowing fund transfers within the overall appropriation to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; providing that such sums as necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; and transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funds to be derived from the Reclamation Fund, the Water Storage Enhancements Receipts account established by section 4011(e) of Public Law 114–322, or the special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806; that funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 by non-federal entities shall be available for expenditure; and that funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a are to be credited to the Water and Related Resources account and available for expenditure.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds certain funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106–554.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds may be used for high priority projects carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, allowing the Bureau of Reclamation to expend such sums as may be collected in fiscal year 2024.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, directing the Bureau of Reclamation to assess and collect the full amount of additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, providing that none of the funds under the heading may be used for the acquisition or lease of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court order adopted by consent or de-

cree. Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, California Bay-Delta Restoration (CALFED), permitting the transfer of funds to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies to carry out authorized programs; allowing funds made available under this heading to be used for the federal share of the costs of the CALFED Program management; and requiring that CALFED implementation be carried out with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the program. Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and prohibiting the use of any other appropriation in the Act for activities budgeted as policy and administration expenses. Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Administrative Provision, providing for the purchase of motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 201, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 202, regarding the San Luis Unit and the Kesterson Reservoir in California.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 203, extending the authorization for certain provisions of the WIIN Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 204, extending the authorization for the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 205, extending the authorization for the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 206, extending the authorization for the Fort Peck Rural Water System Act.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Language has been included under Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Electricity for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and allowing for the reprogramming of funds without restriction on certain activities.

Language has been included under Nuclear Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy for the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interest in any real property or any facility or for

plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs under 30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603.

Language has been included under the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves permitting the use of unobligated balances.

Language has been included under Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and to allow collections to be expended for mercury storage costs.

Language has been included under Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund for uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities.

Language has been included under Science providing for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; and for the purchase of motor vehicles.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program crediting fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 as offsetting collections to this account and making fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the appropriated amount unavailable for expenditure until appropriated.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program providing for loan guarantees for the construction of small modular reactors or advanced nuclear reactors eligible under section 1703(b)(4) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)(4)).

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program prohibiting the subordination of certain interests.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing, notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated cost of work for others, as long as such increases are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amounts.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and consistent with the authorization in Public Law 95-238, permitting the Department of Energy to use revenues to offset appropriations. The appropriations language for this account reflects the total estimated program funding to be reduced as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Weapons Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Defense Nuclear Non-proliferation for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors for the acquisition of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors transferring certain funds to Nuclear Energy.

Language has been included under Federal Salaries and Expenses providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Other Defense Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Bonneville Power Administration Fund providing funds for official reception and representation expenses and precluding any new direct loan obligations.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration; and providing that amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration; and providing that amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration, providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, 16 U.S.C. 825s, and 43 U.S.C. 392a, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration; providing that amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended

for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that, notwithstanding 68 Stat. 255 and 31 U.S.C. 3302, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of those dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that the Western Area Power Administration may accept a limited amount of contributions from the United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for operating and maintenance of hydroelectric facilities.

Language has been included under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to permit the hire of passenger motor vehicles, to provide official reception and representation expenses, and to permit the use of revenues collected to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 301, prohibiting the use of funds to prepare or initiate requests for proposals or other solicitations or arrangements for programs that have not yet been fully funded by the Congress; requiring notification and reporting requirements for certain funding awards; limiting the use of multi-year funding mechanisms; providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and providing that unexpended balances of prior appropriations may be transferred and merged with new appropriation accounts established in this Act.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 302, providing that funds for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 during fiscal year 2027 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2027.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 303, prohibiting the use of funds for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 304, prohibiting the use of funds to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 305, regarding project management.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 306, to prohibit certain payments.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 307, regarding criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, regarding research security.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, regarding access to nuclear weapons production facilities.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 310, regarding SBIR/STTR activities.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 311, regarding the implementation of certain requirements for federal buildings.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 312, regarding indirect cost rates.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 313, making certain funds available for nuclear projects.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Language has been included under Appalachian Regional Commission providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

Language has been included under Delta Regional Authority allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing the expenditure of funds notwithstanding section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and providing for cost-share requirements for Commission-funded construction projects in distressed and non-distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing funding to be available for payment of a non-federal share for certain programs.

Language has been included under Northern Border Regional Commission allowing the expenditure of funds, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Salaries and Expenses, that provides for salaries and other support costs for the Office of the Commission.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Salaries and Expenses that provides for official representation expenses and permits the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Office of Inspector General that provides for the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 401, requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 402, providing that none of the funds for

the NRC may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 501, prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 502, prohibiting the transfer of funds except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act, or certain other authorities, and requiring a report.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 503, prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 504, prohibiting funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 505, establishing a spending reduction account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

[TO BE PROVIDED]

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill:

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Under section 104, “General Provisions—Corps of Engineers—Civil”, \$8,733,000 under the heading “Operation and Maintenance” may be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Under “Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources”, \$23,335,000 is available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and \$112,611,000 is available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Such funds as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund. Additionally, \$5,053,000 is available for transfer into the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of division B of appendix D of Public Law 106–554. The amounts of transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under the heading.

Under “Bureau of Reclamation—California Bay-Delta Restoration”, such sums as may be necessary to carry out authorized purposes may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Under “Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Naval Reactors”, \$98,770,000 shall be transferred to “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy” for the Advanced Test Reactor.

Under section 301, “General Provisions—Department of Energy”, unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available for appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

Under section 313, “General Provisions—Department of Energy”, portions of certain unobligated balances provided in Public Law 117–58 shall be transferred to “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy”. Further, certain amounts provided to “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program” shall be derived by transfer from Public Law 117–58.

RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS

The bill does not contain any rescissions, as defined in clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for the purpose of House rules.
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Project Name: Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alaska Regional Ports (Port of Nome Modification), AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	\$11,600,000	\$1,200,000	\$12,800,000	AK	Begich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,750,000	2,750,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ—City of Chandler); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,850,000	2,850,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ—City of Tempe); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,175,000	2,175,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ—Pima County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,250,000	2,250,000	AZ	Grijalva
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Murietta Creek, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	4,929,000	4,929,000	CA	Issa
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Oakland-Alameda Estuary, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,782,000	1,782,000	CA	Simon
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Salinas, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	CA	Lofgren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	El Paso County, Section 219, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,750,000	3,750,000	CO	Crank
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Delaware Coastal System Program, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	DE	McBride
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Broward County, Section 219, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,266,000	1,266,000	FL	Wasserman Schultz

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Florida Keys Water Improvements, Section 109, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	4,333,000	4,333,000	FL	Gimenez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County and Lake County, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	IL	Kelly (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississippi River - Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	250,000,000	250,000,000	IL	Budzinski, Graves (MO), Sorensen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Will County, Section 219, IL (Village of Plainfield); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	IL	Underwood
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calumet Region, Section 219, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	IN	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McAlpine Shoreline Protection, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	IN	Houchin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern and Eastern Kentucky, Section 531, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	10,050,000	10,050,000	KY	Rogers (KY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Oakland County, Section 219, MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,100,000	2,100,000	MI	Stevens
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Madison County, Section 219, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	9,000,000	9,000,000	MS	Guest
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	North Carolina, Section 5113, NC (Cape Fear Public Utilities); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,393,000	2,393,000	NC	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brigantine Inlet to Great Egg Harbor Inlet (Absecon Island), NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	NJ	Van Drew
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,700,000	1,700,000	NY	Torres (NY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND (City of Perrysburg); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	OH	Kaptur
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND (Marshall Lake Dam); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	563,000	563,000	OH	Miller (OH)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Project Name: Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Portland Metropolitan Levee System, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	OR	Dexter
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Myrtle Beach, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,900,000	2,900,000	SC	Fry
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Tipton, Haywood, and Fayette Counties, Section 219, TN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	TN	Kustoff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Matagorda Ship Channel (Widening and Deepening), TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	31,253,000	31,253,000	TX	Cloud
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	30,000,000	100,000,000	130,000,000	TX	Weber
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 14	Brandenburg, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	50,000	50,000	KY	Guthrie
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 103	Brigantine Island, Northern End, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	50,000	50,000	NJ	Van Drew
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Mid Coastside Water Treatment Plant, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	400,000	400,000	CA	Liccardo
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	San Francisco Creek, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	325,000	325,000	CA	Mullin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	DuPage River Stream Enhancement Project, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	IL	Foster
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 1135	Wild Rice River, MN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	400,000	400,000	MN	Fischbach
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	St. George Harbor Improvement, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	300,000	300,000	AK	Begich

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Coyote Dam, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,858,000	1,858,000	CA	Huffman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Malibu Creek Watershed, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	CA	Sherman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Washington Aqueduct Backup Water Supply, DC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	425,000	425,000	DC	Norton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,669,000	1,669,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Shingle Creek and Kissimmee River, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	600,000	600,000	FL	Soto
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Volusia County, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	750,000	750,000	FL	Fine, Mills
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	St. Tammany Parish Flood Risk Management, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,250,000	3,250,000	LA	Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Chautauqua Lake Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	600,000	600,000	NY	Langworthy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,463,000	9,200,000	10,663,000	TX	Weber
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Norfolk, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	600,000	600,000	VA	Scott (VA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Remaining Items	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions; Delaware River Basin Commission); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	715,000	715,000	NI	Watson Coleman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction	Morganza to the Gulf, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	162,000,000	162,000,000	LA	Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Intracoastal Waterway, Jacksonville to Miami, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	6,755,000	7,500,000	14,255,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, Lake Seminole, FL, AL & GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	8,746,000	1,558,000	10,304,000	FL	Bishop (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	6,295,000	7,870,000	14,165,000	GA	Carter (GA)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Project Name: Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Brunswick Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,170,000	7,500,000	18,210,000	GA	Carter (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Savannah Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	47,635,000	6,350,000	53,985,000	GA	Carter (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Missouri River, Sioux City to the Mouth, IA, KS, MO & NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	18,387,000	6,300,000	24,687,000	IA	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mississippi River Between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MWR Portion), IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	75,951,000	20,000,000	95,951,000	IL	Miller (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mississippi River Between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MWS Portion), IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	34,661,000	11,600,000	46,261,000	IL	Onder
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	8,446,000	7,500,000	15,946,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lockwoods Folly River, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,050,000	1,050,000	NC	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Conneaut Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,437,000	16,200,000	17,637,000	OH	Joyce (OH)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Corpus Christi Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	26,666,000	16,600,000	43,266,000	TX	Cloud
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Galveston Harbor and Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	49,843,000	12,740,000	62,583,000	TX	Weber

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Houston Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	81,391,000	30,850,000	112,241,000	TX	Babin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Norfolk Harbor, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	62,881,000	7,000,000	69,881,000	VA	Kiggins, Scott (VA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Winter Harbor, Mathews County, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	VA	Wittman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Two Rivers Harbor, WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,800,000	1,800,000	WI	Grotzman
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Central Valley Project, Sacramento River Division, CA; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	2,750,000	2,750,000	CA	Thompson (CA)
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	San Gabriel Restoration Fund, CA; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	5,053,000	5,053,000	CA	Chu, Cisneros
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Ventura River Project, CA; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	CA	Brownley
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Roza Irrigation District, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	WA	Newhouse
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources/Regional Programs	San Joaquin Valley Golden Mussel Watercraft Inspection Program, CA; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	CA	Costa, Fong