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

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The following statement is an explanation of the effects of Division G, which makes appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and related agencies for fiscal year 2017. Report language contained in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 providing specific guidance to agencies regarding the administration of appropriated funds and any corresponding reporting requirements carries the same emphasis as the language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein. This explanatory statement, while repeating some language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases where the House report, Senate report, or this explanatory statement directs the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Where this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies and the Senate Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

The Committees direct each department and agency funded in this Act to follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying statement, and not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein or otherwise approved by the Committees through the reprogramming process as described in this explanatory statement. This explanatory statement addresses only those agencies and accounts for which there is a need for greater explanation than provided in the Act itself. Funding levels for appropriations by account, program, and activity, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level and the fiscal year 2017 budget request, can be found in the table at the end of this division.

Unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to "this Act" or "at the end of this statement" shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

Recreation Fee Authority.—The one-year extension of recreation fee authority for the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service contained in the budget request and included in both fiscal year 2017 House and Senate Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bills was included in the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (Public Law 114-223).

Making Litigation Costs Transparent.—The Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service are directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to make publicly available no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailed Equal Access to Justice Act

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(EAJA) fee information as specified in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113).

State Wildlife Data.—The Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service are expected to prioritize continued coordination with other Federal agencies and State fish and wildlife agencies to recognize and fully utilize State fish and wildlife data and analyses as a primary source to inform land use, planning, and related natural resource decisions. Federal agencies should not unnecessarily duplicate raw data, but when appropriate, evaluate existing analysis of data prepared by the States, and reciprocally share data with State wildlife managers, to ensure that the most complete data set is available for decision support systems.

Paper Reduction Efforts.—The Committees urge each agency funded by this Act to work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reduce printing and reproduction costs and direct each agency to report to the Committees as part of its fiscal year 2018 budget request on specific management actions taken to achieve this goal and estimated cost savings created by these actions.

Land Grants, Acequias and Community Ditches.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are urged to recognize the traditional use of State-recognized community land grants, acequias, and community ditches in the American Southwest during the land use planning process.

Executive Order #13783.—On March 28, 2017, Executive Order #13783 established policies for domestic energy production. The Order directs executive branch departments and agencies to immediately review all actions with respect to domestic energy resources. The Committees note that several specific directives apply to entities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, including a review of the Clean Power Plan and related rules, and a review of methane and other regulations related to oil and gas development. The Committees also note that the Secretary of the Interior signed two secretarial orders on March 29, 2017, to overturn the moratorium on all new coal leases on Federal land, and to take additional steps to immediately comply with the Executive Order. The Committees fully apprised of any actions taken to comply with the directives specified in the Executive Order or related secretarial orders.

Transparency of Information.—The Committees expect that Federal agencies funded under this Act shall, to the extent practicable, clearly state within materials used for advertising or educational purposes that the communication is funded by taxpayer dollars.

Fleet Management Practices.—Agencies shall provide supporting documentation on their methods for determining their optimal fleet inventories and justification for any deviation from the General Services Administration's Federal Property Management Regulations upon request of the

Committees on Appropriation. Agency inspectors general shall provide results from audits of fleet management practices and make them publicly available.

Land and Water Conservation Fund.—The agreement includes \$400,000,000 derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for programs consistent with chapter 2003 of title 54 of the United States Code, as identified in the table below.

	FY 2016 Enacted	Budget Request (Discretionary)	This Bill
Land and Water Conservation Fund	\$450,000,000	\$475,000,000	\$400,000,000
State and Local Programs	160,800,000	173,501,000	160,806,000
National Park Service State Assistance	110,000,000	110,006,000	110,006,000
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	30,800,000	53,495,000	30,800,000
American Battlefield Protection Act	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Highlands Conservation Act	10,000,000	0	10,000,000
Forest Legacy Program Rescission	62,347,000	62,347,000	62,347,000 -12,002,000
Federal Land Acquisition	226,853,000	239,152,000	188,849,000
Forest Service	63,435,000	65,653,000	54,415,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	58,500,000	58,655,000	49,995,000
National Park Service	53,670,000	58,242,000	42,023,000
Bureau of Land Management	38,630,000	43,959,000	31,416,000
Department of the Interior Valuation Services	12,618,000	12,643,000	11,000,000

The Committees urge each of the agencies to comply with any Congressional requests for full and accurate accounting of cost, acreage, and location data of lands acquired with LWCF funds. In future budget justifications, the agencies are directed to include a detailed explanation on the use of prior year funds for recreational access projects and inholdings.

The Committees direct the agencies to continue to consider and rank Federal land acquisition projects consistent with the process used in prior years, and upon request, to provide a prioritized project list for any funding levels above the budget request being considered by the House or Senate Committees.

The Committees believe increasing access to our public lands for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities is important and again include funding for these projects. The Committees expect the same factors used to determine suitability of listed projects will apply to recreational access projects and the agencies should work through their respective regions, State offices, and/or management units to consider projects that may not rise to the level of listed projects. The agencies are directed to include an explanation of the process and criteria used for allocating funds for recreational access in future budget

justifications. Further, the Committees are to be informed about the selection process and how the agencies are meeting the outlined objectives prior to proceeding with projects.

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

National Ocean Policy.—The President's budget submission for fiscal year 2018 shall identify by agency and account all funding and associated actions proposed for the implementation of the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order 13547.

Harassment-Free Workplace.—The Committees believe all Federal employees have the right to a harassment-free workplace and continue to be deeply concerned about reports of harassment and hostile work environments at some of the agencies funded through this Act, especially the long-term pattern of unacceptable behavior at several national park system units. The Committees direct the Department of the Interior to report to the Committees regarding: 1) what specific corrective actions the National Park Service is taking to preclude additional incidents from occurring in the future, and 2) what steps the Department is taking to ensure that all of its bureaus and offices have strong and consistent anti-harassment policies in place. The Forest Service is also directed to provide a report that describes in detail the policy and process changes it has made to address past incidents. Finally, the EPA Office of Inspector General is directed to provide a report describing existing EPA policy, procedure and training regarding harassment at the Agency and any policy and process changes it has made. The reports shall be provided to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Access for Inspectors General.—Consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978, the Committees expect departments and agencies funded by this Act to provide their respective Inspectors General access to all appropriate records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner. Accordingly, agencies and departments shall not prevent or impede access to records, documents or materials unless otherwise provided by law.

Restrictions on lobbying with appropriated funds.—The Committees remind the entities and employees funded under the jurisdiction of this bill that no part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used in a manner inconsistent with 18 U.S.C 1913.

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REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The agreement retains the reprogramming guidelines contained in the joint explanatory statement of Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113).

TITLE I – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Bureau of Land Management Directives.—The Bureau is reminded of the importance of the directives included in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 not addressed herein, as well as the new directives in this statement, including the front matter.

The agreement provides \$1,095,375,000 for Management of Lands and Resources. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes the following instructions:

Rangeland Management.—The Bureau is directed, to the greatest extent practicable, to make vacant grazing allotments available to a holder of a grazing permit or lease when lands covered by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire.

Wild Horses and Burros.—The Committees are aware of proposals to overhaul the program to ensure the humane treatment of animals in holding and on the range, improve the use of annual appropriations, and continue implementing the reforms recommended by the 2013 National Academy of Sciences' report. The Bureau is expected to review all serious proposals from non-governmental organizations, to keep the Committees informed throughout its decision-making process, and to transmit to Congress within 180 days of enactment of this Act a plan to achieve long-term sustainable populations on the range in a humane manner.

Greater Sage-grouse Conservation.—The agreement provides a total of \$68,900,000 for greater sage-grouse conservation activities, including the implementation of the National Seed Strategy, which is an increase of \$8,900,000 above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. The Committees direct that the funds provided for greater sage-grouse be used for on-the-ground conservation measures as indicated in the fiscal year 2017 budget justification and House and Senate reports.

The Committees believe conservation is most successful when all partners trust and work cooperatively together. The Committees expect the Secretary and the Bureau to work collaboratively with States, communities, industry, and partners to address concerns with the Resource Management Plans and related Land Use Planning Amendments. The Committees remind the Bureau of the concerns noted in the House and Senate reports and direct the Bureau to report within 60 days of enactment of this Act how it has addressed each issue.

Internet Oil and Gas Leasing.—The Bureau is directed to provide the House and Senate Appropriations Committees with a plan to achieve cost-savings and efficiencies by transitioning to Internet-based oil and gas leasing within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

BLM and ONRR Coordination.—The Bureau and Office of Natural Resources Revenue are encouraged to better coordinate their respective leasing and revenue collection databases to increase efficiency and improve customer service.

Abandoned Mine Lands.—The agreement provides that funds may be used for projects included on the Bureau's high-priority mine reclamation list, such as the Red Devil Mine.

Pipeline Safety.—The Bureau is encouraged to continue to share standardized pipeline safety data, when appropriate, to enhance pipeline safety.

Law Enforcement.—The Bureau is encouraged to focus on visitor safety and archaeological resource protection, and work with the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security on other matters of Federal law not unique to Bureau lands or property.

Cooperative Efforts in Alaska.—The Bureau, as the largest Federal landowner in the State of Alaska's Arctic region, is directed to work cooperatively with local stakeholders to enhance economic opportunities for the people who live and work in the region. The Bureau also is reminded of the directions contained in the Senate report regarding Legacy Wells, and Alaska Native lands in need of remediation. The Bureau is instructed to review recently executed land management plans to determine whether decisions to retain certain mineral closures are consistent with Federal law, including the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act and the Federal Land Policy Management Act, including a determination whether sufficient notice was provided prior to the creation of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. Further, the Bureau is encouraged to work cooperatively with the State of Alaska to lift Public Land Orders that no longer serve their original purpose.

Bureau of Land Management Foundation.—The agreement provides for the creation of a Bureau of Land Management Foundation, the purpose of which is to undertake, conduct, and encourage programs and activities that support the mission of the Bureau. This should include educational, technical, scientific, and other assistance or activities to assist the Bureau with wild free-roaming horses and burros; recreation, cultural, and historic resources; protection of Native American archaeological and cultural sites; and activities that support the reclamation and remediation of abandoned mine lands, contaminated Native lands, legacy and orphaned oil and gas well sites, and public lands affected by development connected to mineral exploration and development activities. Reclamation activities should include, but not be limited to, the remediation of soil and water contamination, the restoration of wildlife habitat in

order to restore the natural, scenic, historic, cultural, and ecological values of such areas, or the promotion of the economic potential of such areas.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides \$31,416,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts recommended by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the budget request for fiscal year 2017. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

State	Project – Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
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MT	High Divide – Madison River SRMA	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
ID	High Divide – Henry's Lake ACEC	50,000	50,000
ID	High Divide – Salmon River SRMA	700,000	700,000
ID	High Divide – Thousand Springs ACEC	300,000	300,000
ID	High Divide – Craters of the Moon NM and Preserve / Oregon NHT	1,200,000	1,200,000
ID	High Divide – Sands Desert Habitat Mgmt Area / Teton River	2,750,000	2,750,000
NM	Rio Grande del Norte NM	1,250,000	1,250,000
CO	Dominguez-Escalante NCA	350,000	350,000
CO	Upper Colorado River SRMA	1,500,000	1,500,000
VA	Rivers of the Chesapeake – Meadowood SRMA	1,400,000	1,400,000
MD	Rivers of the Chesapeake – Nanjemoy NRMA	1,600,000	1,600,000
AZ	Agua Fria NM	3,300,000	3,300,000
CA	Dos Palmas ACEC	650,000	650,000
NM	Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks NM	750,000	750,000
	Additional Project Requests and Updated Appraisals	12,501,000	0
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	32,301,000	19,800,000
	Recreational Access	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	1,616,000	1,616,000
	Acquisition Management	2,042,000	2,000,000
	Total, BLM Land Acquisition	43,959,000	31,416,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The agreement provides \$106,985,000 for Oregon and California Grant Lands, to be distributed as displayed in the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$10,000,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$31,050,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$24,000,000 for Miscellaneous Trust Funds.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$1,258,761,000 for Resource Management. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes the following details and instructions. The Service is also reminded of the guidance and reporting requirements contained in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 that should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein, as explained in the front matter of this explanatory statement.

Listing.—The agreement does not include the critical habitat directive contained in the House report. The Service is urged to follow the guidance contained in House Report 114-170 regarding the yellow-billed cuckoo.

Planning and Consultation.—The agreement includes: \$2,859,000 as requested for activities in the Bay Delta; \$4,000,000 as requested to handle the Service's increased permitting workload in the Gulf of Mexico as a result of the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill; and a \$1,000,000 general program increase to be distributed in accordance with the backlog of requests from outside the Service for technical

assistance and consultations, including habitat conservation planning and hatchery genetic management planning. The House directive regarding the Gulf of Mexico is not included.

Conservation and Restoration.—The agreement includes: \$1,390,000 as requested to implement the Coastal Barrier Resources Act; \$3,471,000 for the national wetlands inventory; and \$3,250,000 as requested for the sagebrush steppe ecosystem.

Recovery.—The agreement includes: \$1,659,000 as requested for activities in the Bay Delta; \$2,500,000 for the annual State of the Birds assessment; \$3,000,000 to reduce the delisting and downlisting backlog, a \$1,016,000 general program increase; \$1,000,000 to implement the wolf-livestock demonstration program as authorized by Public Law 111-11; \$2,000,000 to recover native bat species exposed to white-nose syndrome; and \$500,000 for multi-partner recovery actions. The Service is directed to prioritize the recovery of the California condor and northern aplomado falcon and provide the necessary funding to enable the longstanding public-private partnerships to continue to support the wild populations through captive propagation, releases, and management, as the Service and the States work to address the continued environmental threats to these species.

The Committees urge the Service to focus on only those ESA mandates which are inherently Federal, and not to engage in other activities such as implementing recovery actions unless the costs are at least matched by partners outside the Service. The Service is urged to complete all status reviews within the five-year period required by law, and, for any determination on the basis of such review whether a species should be delisted, downlisted, or uplisted, promulgate an associated regulation prior to initiating the next status review for such species. So that trends in the endangered species recovery program may be observed, the Service is encouraged to include in its next such report to Congress "species status" and all categories from the report entitled, "Report to Congress on the Recovery of Threatened and Endangered Species, Fiscal Years 2009–2010".

The agreement contains the directive in Senate Report 114-281 that, should a status review of the American Burying Beetle make a finding that delisting or downlisting is warranted, the Service is directed to prioritize this rulemaking and move forward with a delisting or downlisting proposal as soon as is practicable.

The Service is urged to address consultations and permitting of public and private projects related to the Preble's meadow jumping mouse and the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse as one of the highest priorities.

Regarding exotic wildlife, the Committees acknowledge the important role private landowners play in conserving some exotic wildlife species. The Committees recognize current permitting practices by the Service regarding the following exotic U.S. bred wildlife: Red Lechwe, Barasingha, Arabian Oryx, Eld's Deer. Prior to changing current permitting practices, the Committees encourage the Service to engage stakeholders and brief the Committees about the outcome of such engagement.

On April 26, 2017, the Service announced its intention to take the final administrative step necessary to delist recovered gray wolves in the State of Wyoming. This action occurred as the result of a unanimous ruling in the Court of Appeals upholding the Service's 2012 rule delisting wolves in Wyoming. The Committees note that the Service's 2012 final rule delisting gray wolves in the western Great Lakes region remains in litigation. The Service has determined that the wolf population in the western Great Lakes region exceeds recovery goals in that region, and the Committees remain supportive of science-based decisions. If the court upholds the Service's 2012 rule, the Service is urged to reissue the rule.

Partners for Fish and Wildlife.—The agreement includes \$1,285,000 as requested for regional fisheries enhancement.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The agreement includes: \$2,835,000 as requested to manage subsistence fishing and hunting; \$9,726,000 as requested for invasive species; \$1,500,000 for the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument; a \$500,000 increase for maintenance support; and a \$500,000 increase to reduce the maintenance backlog. The agreement also continues funding for volunteers and for urban wildlife refuge partnerships at not less than the fiscal year 2016 enacted levels. Budget justifications are the vehicles for the Administration to clearly explain how they propose to expend the funds they are requesting. This information should not be difficult to discern and future justifications should note base funding that will be used to enhance any program increases requested.

The Committees support the directive in the House report instituting signage on any individual refuge where trapping occurs and establishing guidance to be included in the refuge manual. The Committees understand that different authorities creating Waterfowl Production Areas, easements, and Coordination Areas will influence the signage at these locations.

The agreement includes the directive in Senate Report 114-281 for the Service to prepare a formal compatibility determination to determine whether nutrient enrichment in Karluk Lake for fish rehabilitation is compatible with the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge's Comprehensive Conservation Plan. In addition, if the Service determines the enrichment is compatible with the refuge's Comprehensive Conservation Plan, the Service is directed to engage with interested stakeholders and publish a list of approved tools to accomplish such rehabilitation.

The Service is reminded that solutions to recreational-use conflicts in national wildlife refuges should begin with refuge managers engaging their local communities and collaborating with local officials and other representatives of recreational users to find mutually-agreeable solutions to conflicts. Failure to do so can result in significant public backlash, as happened with boating restrictions at Havasu National Wildlife Refuge.

The Committees urge the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service not to place stricter environmental or financial standards on oil and gas operators on national wildlife refuges than oil and gas operators on other Federal lands set aside for conservation purposes.

Migratory Bird Management.—The agreement includes: \$1,738,000 as requested for aviation management; \$350,000 to minimize predation on livestock; and \$3,371,000 to issue permits.

The Service is directed to expedite the review process to authorize take of double-crested cormorants, ensuring they have satisfied the NEPA requirements and addressed the court's concerns, and should include an analysis of the economic impacts of cormorant control activities on several stakeholder groups, including aquaculture producers. While advancing this review, the Service should explore any and all viable alternatives to assist impacted aquaculture producers, including through the issuance of individual predation permits.

Law Enforcement.—The agreement includes \$75,053,000 as requested for law enforcement, including \$7,500,000 to fight wildlife trafficking.

International Affairs.—The agreement includes \$15,816,000 as requested for international affairs, including \$550,000 to support the Arctic Council and \$1,920,000 to fight wildlife trafficking.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—Within National Fish Hatchery System Operations, the agreement includes: a \$2,000,000 general program increase; \$1,475,000 for the mass marking program; \$800,000 for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership; and \$1,430,000 for the national wild fish health survey program. None of the funds may be used to terminate operations or to close any facility of the National Fish Hatchery System. None of the production programs listed in the March, 2013, National Fish Hatchery System Strategic Hatchery and Workforce Planning Report may be reduced or terminated without advance, informal consultation with affected States and Tribes. The Service is commended for recommitting to the National Fishery Artifacts and Records Center and the Collection Management Facility in South Dakota, and for sharing the costs nationwide.

The agreement includes the directive in the Senate report related to the continued operation of mitigation hatcheries. The agreement requires that future budget requests ensure Federal partners have committed to sufficiently reimbursing the Service for mitigation hatcheries before the Service proposes to eliminate funding for mitigation hatcheries.

Within Maintenance and Equipment, the agreement includes a \$3,000,000 increase as requested to reduce the maintenance backlog.

Within Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation, the agreement includes: \$13,998,000 for the National Fish Passage Program; \$3,000,000 to continue implementing the Klamath Basin Restoration

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Agreement; \$9,554,000 as requested to manage subsistence fishing; and \$16,660,000 to manage aquatic invasive species, of which \$8,400,000 is for Asian carp, \$2,000,000 is for quagga and zebra mussels, \$711,000 is for sea lamprey, \$2,038,000 is for other prevention efforts nationwide, and \$2,566,000 is for State plans, National Invasive Species Act implementation, and coordination.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation.—The agreement includes \$12,988,000, of which \$700,000 is for Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration as requested.

Science Support.—The agreement includes \$931,000 as requested to restore the Gulf Coast ecosystem and \$2,500,000 as requested to continue to search for a cure for white-nose syndrome in bats.

General Operations.—The agreement includes the requested \$153,000 transfer from External Affairs to Recovery and the requested \$2,600,000 increase for maintenance of the National Conservation Training Center.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides \$18,615,000 for Construction. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The Service is expected to follow the project priority list in the table below. When a construction project is completed or terminated and appropriated funds remain, the Service may use those balances to respond to unforeseen reconstruction, replacement, or repair of facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by storms, floods, fires and similar unanticipated events.

State	Refuge, Hatchery, or Other Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
	National Wildlife Refuge System		
IL	Crab Orchard NWR	\$400,000	\$400,000
NM	Valle de Oro NWR	3,063,000	3,063,000
	National Fish Hatchery System		
VA	Harrison Lake NFH	1,839,000	1 ,839,000
CO	Hotchkiss NFH	500,000	500,000
	Other		
OR	Clark R. Bavin National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Lab	2,500,000	2,500,000
N/A	Service Wide Seismic Safety	465,000	465,000
N/A	Unanticipated damages	0	715,000
N/A	Other projects	5,787,000	0
	Total, Line Item Construction	14,554,000	9,482,000

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides \$59,995,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts recommended by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the budget request for fiscal year 2017. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

In a time when budgetary constraints allow for only a limited number of new land acquisition projects, the Committees are encouraged by programs that leverage public/private partnerships for land conservation like the Highlands Conservation Act, which has a record of more than a 2 to 1 ratio in non-Federal matching funds. Therefore, the Committees include \$10,000,000 for the Highlands Conservation Act Grants and direct the Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the Highlands States regarding priority projects for fiscal year 2017.

State	Project – Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
HI	Island Forests at Risk – Hakalau Forest NWR	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000
ND/SD	Dakota Grassland Conservation Area	8,000,000	8,000,000
MT	High Divide – Red Rock Lakes NWR	2,000,000	2,000,000
ND/SD	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA	3,000,000	3,000,000
MD	Rivers of the Chesapeake – Blackwater NWR	1,200,000	1,200,000
VA	Rivers of the Chesapeake – James River NWR	900,000	900,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters NWR and Conservation Area	2,500,000	2,500,000
PA	National Trails System – Cherry Valley NWR	2,200,000	2,200,000
AR	Cache River NWR	1,406,000	1,406,000
	Additional Project Requests	8,478,000	0
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	35,884,000	27,406,000
	Recreational Access	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	5,351,000	5,351,000
	Exchanges	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Acquisition Management	12,955,000	12,773,000
	Land Protection Planning	465,000	465,000
	Highlands Conservation Act Grants	0	10,000,000
	Total, FWS Land Acquisition	58,655,000	59,995,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$53,495,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, of which \$22,695,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and \$30,800,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The bill provides \$13,228,000 for payments to counties authorized by the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$38,145,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$3,910,000 for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$11,061,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The bill provides \$62,571,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The agreement provides \$2,425,018,000 for the Operation of the National Park System. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of this division.

Operation of the National Park System.—The agreement includes \$55,422,000 in new discretionary funding within the Operation of the National Park System (ONPS) account which support

the Centennial Initiative and related efforts including 50 percent of the fixed costs included in the budget request to cover the balance of the fiscal year remaining.

() Specifically, the agreement includes \$11,000,000 in new funds within the Park Support line item to support the Centennial, which fully funds the budget request to support new areas and critical responsibilities across the System including, but not limited to, the 2017 Presidential inauguration; operations at sites associated with the Civil Rights Movement; and the Manhattan Project National Historical Park. Funds are also provided to support new park units including the Pullman and Honouliuli units as well as critical operating needs as described in further detail below. The recommendation also provides requested funding for the Valles Caldera National Preserve and the Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument. The agreement provides discretionary funding to address deferred maintenance needs including a \$25,000,000 increase for repair and rehabilitation projects and a \$13,689,000 increase to address cyclic maintenance needs. These funds are supplemented by \$20,000,000 provided within the Centennial Challenge matching grant program account dedicated to funding joint public-private investments in parks. The agreement continues directives provided within the Visitor Services line item contained in House Report 114-632. The final allocation of funds supporting the Centennial Initiative, including the detailed allocation of new areas and critical responsibilities funding described above, shall be provided to the Committees as part of the Service's annual operating plan for the ONPS account no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. Such plan shall be subject to the reprogramming guidelines contained in this explanatory statement.

Quagga and Zebra Mussel Control.—The Committees remain concerned about the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West and, consistent with fiscal year 2016, have provided \$2,000,000 for continued containment, prevention, and enforcement efforts.

White-Nose Syndrome in Bats.—The Committees provide funds as requested to support monitoring and surveillance activities associated with white-nose syndrome in bats.

Eastern Legacy Study (Lewis and Clark Trail Study).—The Eastern Legacy Study, authorized to determine the feasibility of extending the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, is now three years overdue. The Committees direct the Service to complete the study expeditiously.

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area.—The Committees urge the Service to identify and assess the potential costs of visitor experience improvements including year-round restroom facilities and campsite enhancements at Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area.

Death Valley National Park.—The Committees urge the Service to provide in its fiscal year 2018 budget justification a detailed estimate of funds necessary to complete repairs to Scotty's Castle, a historic national landmark in Death Valley National Park, which has been closed to the public since flash floods damaged the visitor center, museum, and nearby roads in 2015. The Committees further direct the

Service to take steps to ensure the security and protection of Scotty's Castle, and the contents of the museum, from theft and trespassing.

Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.—The Committees direct the Service to report, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on progress in identifying potential site options and associated costs for the development of a permanent headquarters and visitor use facility, in collaboration with suitable governmental and non-governmental partners, at the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area as described in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114-113.

James A. Garfield Memorial.—The Committees direct the Service to expeditiously complete its ongoing reconnaissance study to assess the eligibility of the James A. Garfield Memorial at Lake View Cemetery for designation as an affiliated area of the national park system.

Biscayne National Park.—The Committees are aware of the considerable controversy relating to natural resource management actions at Biscayne National Park, including the decision to implement a new marine reserve zone as outlined by the park's new General Management Plan (GMP). These issues are articulated in House Report 114-632, including concerns raised by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and local anglers and recreational and boating-dependent businesses regarding limitations on fishing within the park. The Committees recognize that it was the intent of the Service to create the marine reserve zone to protect the park's natural coral reef ecosystem, as mandated by the legislation creating the park. Nonetheless, the Committees are concerned that adequate consideration was not given to the economic impact of this action nor to data provided by the FWC. However, the Committees are pleased with recent efforts by Biscayne National Park to re-establish open dialogue and productive coordination with Congress and the FWC regarding special rulemaking for the marine reserve zone. The Committees understand the importance of preparing an economic analysis and baseline scientific monitoring report for the proposed marine reserve zone as required by the record of decision on the park's GMP. The Service is directed to make these documents available to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and to the public no less than 90 days before proposing any special rule to designate the marine reserve zone. The Committees understand that the park is moving forward, in partnership with FWC, to implement some non-controversial, common sense elements of the plan without unnecessary delay, including the installation of mooring buoys to help protect coral reefs from anchors and markers to indicate shallow waters and manatee zones. The Committees recognize the State of Florida's openness toward partnering on these initiatives and believe a close working partnership between the Park and the FWC may serve as an important step toward future cooperation on other areas of the GMP. Consistent with the record of decision, the Service is also expected to defer enforcement actions related to the marine reserve zone until the agency has finalized this special rule.

Arlington Memorial Bridge.—The Memorial Bridge rehabilitation and reconstruction effort requires the active, bipartisan support of Federal, State, and local leaders. The Committees are aware of the recent approval of a \$90 million Department of Transportation grant for bridge repairs and urge the Service to work with Federal, State, and local entities to build coalitions and partnerships to leverage and secure additional necessary funding to complete this critical project in a timely manner. The Committees further direct the Service to provide a funding plan and construction schedule for completion of this work as part of the fiscal year 2018 budget request.

Bottled Water.—The Committees note continued expressions of concern relating to a bottled water ban implemented under Policy Memorandum 11-03. The report provided to the Committees in April 2016, in response to a directive in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, did not provide sufficient data to justify the Service's actions. The Committees understand that the Service plans to reconsider this policy and therefore directs the incoming National Park Service Director to review Policy Memorandum 11-03 and to report to the Committees on the results of this evaluation. Accordingly, the Committees direct the Service to suspend further implementation of Policy Memorandum 11-03 and urge the Service to examine opportunities to partner with non-governmental entities in developing a comprehensive program that uniformly addresses plastic waste recycling system-wide.

Ozark National Scenic Riverways.—The Service is directed to work collaboratively with affected parties to ensure that implementation of the General Management Plan for the Ozark National Scenic Riverways addresses the concerns of affected stakeholders including, but not limited to, local communities and businesses.

Point Reyes National Seashore.—The Committees have noted the importance of historic dairying and ranching operations within the Point Reyes National Seashore and reiterate the directives contained in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 regarding the completion of planning and use authorizations related to ranching operations.

Leasing of Historic Buildings.—The agreement maintains the directive related to Leasing of Historic Buildings contained in House Report 114-632.

Ste. Genevieve Special Resource Study.—With regard to the Ste. Genevieve Special Resource Study, the Service shall follow the guidance contained in Senate Report 114-281.

Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park.—The agreement includes requested funding for the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park with the expectation that the Service will continue to make funds available to the local coordinating entity to maintain staffing and capacity to assist in management of the park as authorized in Public Law 113-291. *Nicodemus, Kansas.*—The Committees are encouraged by discussions between the Service and the Nicodemus Historic Society regarding a new or enhanced cooperative agreement that will increase visitor interaction and transfer greater control of the on-site interpretive services of the Nicodemus National Historic Site to descendants of Nicodemus and local community members. The Committees urge the Service to work in an expedited manner with local community leaders to finalize such agreement.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area.—The Committees understand that the Service has placed a hold on the proposed rule for dog management at the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Service is directed to conduct an independent assessment of the planning process used to develop the proposed rule and report back to the Committees on its findings within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The agreement provides \$62,638,000 for National Recreation and Preservation with the following specific directives:

Chesapeake Gateways and Trails Program.—As requested, the agreement includes \$2,020,000 for the Chesapeake Gateways and Trails Program.

Heritage Partnership Program.—The agreement provides \$19,821,000 for the Heritage Partnership Program. In order to provide stable funding for all national heritage areas, the agreement continues funding for longstanding areas at fiscal year 2016 levels; provides a total of \$300,000 to areas with recently approved management plans, known as tier 2 areas; and provides \$150,000 to each tier 1 area that has been authorized and is still in the process of having its management plan approved. The Committees believe that the current method used to allocate funding for individual heritage areas is likely to be unsustainable given the fiscal environment and the need for areas with more recent Congressional authorizations to build program capacity. The Committees expect participating heritage areas to reach agreement and propose a new funding allocation model to the Committees and the Service within 90 days of enactment of this Act that maintains the core services of the more established areas but allows for more resources to newer areas to expand and provide additional economic and cultural opportunities in the communities they serve.

Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area (MPNHA).—The Service and the Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area are encouraged to work cooperatively with Snow College's Mormon Pioneer Heritage Institute to ensure the long-term viability of the MPNHA.

Feasibility Study.—The Committees understand that the Service has no intent to initiate or conduct a feasibility study to establish a national heritage area in Baca, Bent, Crowley, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, Prowers, and Pueblo counties, Colorado. In the event the Service alters its intentions,

the Committees direct the Service to notify the Committees 120 days in advance of initiating such a study.

American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants.—The Committees are aware of increased workload and associated delays in grant processing due to the program's expansion of eligibility to sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, and have provided funds within the Land Acquisition and State Assistance account to allow for timely review and processing of grants.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The agreement provides \$80,910,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund. Within this amount, \$47,925,000 is provided for grants to States and \$10,485,000 is provided for grants to Tribes. The recommendation also includes \$13,500,000 for competitive grants of which \$500,000 is for grants to underserved communities and \$13,000,000 is for competitive grants to document, interpret, and preserve historical sites associated with the Civil Rights Movement. The agreement also includes \$4,000,000 for competitive grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and \$5,000,000 for the Save America's Treasures competitive grant program for preservation of nationally significant sites, structures, and artifacts. Prior to execution of these funds, the Service shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement provides \$209,353,000 for Construction with the following specific directive: *Line Item Construction.*—The agreement provides \$131,992,000 for line item construction projects in the fiscal year 2017 budget request as revised by the Service and provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on April 6, 2017, and shown in the table below. Increases above fiscal year 2016 base funds support the Centennial Initiative, particularly deferred maintenance needs nationwide, and construction projects as described in Senate Report 114-281. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this explanatory statement.

State	Park Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	\$2,210,000	\$2,210,000
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	9,144,000	9,144,000

DC	White House	17,160,000	17,160,000
AK	Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve	5,758,000	5,758,000
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GA	Ocmulgee National Monument	2,006,000	2,006,000
WA	Mount Rainier National Park	13,211,000	13,211,000
MA	Lowell National Historical Park	4,601,000	4,601,000
PR	San Juan National Historic Site	1,947,000	1,947,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	9,456,000	9,456,000
SD	Jewel Cave National Monument	6,797,000	6,797,000
CA	Yosemite National Park	13,929,000	13,929,000
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,597,000	1,597,000
MD	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	7,770,000	7,770,000
AL	Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail	2,080,000	2,080,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	8,240,000	8,240,000
NE	Scotts Bluff National Monument	3,514,000	3,514,000
SD	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	2,465,000	2,465,000
MO	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	2,330,000	2,330,000
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park	10,966,000	10,966,000
WI	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	2,041,000	2,041,000
NM	Old Santa Fe Trail Building	4,770,000	4,770,000
	Additional Project Requests	9,104,000	0
	Total, Line Item Construction	141,096,000	131,992,000

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND (RESCISSION)

The agreement includes a rescission of \$28,000,000 in annual contract authority. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use this authority in fiscal year 2017.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The bill provides 162,029,000 for Land Acquisition and State Assistance. The amounts recommended by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the budget request for fiscal year 2017. Funds provided for the "Grand Teton NP – State Land" shall be used to repay fiscal year 2016 land acquisition projects and other balances reprogrammed during the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 in order to complete this

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project before December 31, 2016. From within funds for acquisition management, \$252,000 is provided to support the administration of the American Battlefield Protection Program and to ensure the timely awarding of grants. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

State	Project – Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
WY	Grand Teton NP – State Land	\$22,500,000	\$14,572,000
HI	Island Forests at Risk – Hawaii Volcanoes NP	6,000,000	6,000,000
ID	High Divide – Nez Perce NHP	400,000	400,000
AL	Little River Canyon National Preserve	516,500	516,000
	Additional Project Requests	7,897,500	0
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	37,314,000	21,488,000
	American Battlefield Protection Program	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	3,928,000	3,928,000
	Acquisition Management	10,000,000	9,679,000
	Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	5,000,000	4,928,000
	Recreational Access	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Total, NPS Land Acquisition	68,242,000	52,023,000
Assistance	e to States:		
	State conservation grants (formula)	94,000,000	94,000,000
	State conservation grants (competitive)	12,000,000	12,000,000
	Administrative expenses	4,006,000	4,006,000
	Total, Assistance to States	110,006,000	110,006,000
<u></u>	Total, NPS Land Acquisition and State Assistance	178,248,000	162,029,000

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

The agreement provides \$20,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program, a key component of the Service's Centennial Initiative. The program provides dedicated Federal funding to leverage partnerships for signature projects and programs for the national park system. The Committees expect these funds to be used by the Service to address projects which have a deferred maintenance

component in order to alleviate the sizeable deferred maintenance backlog within the national park system. A one-to-one matching requirement is required for projects to qualify for these funds. The Service is urged to give preference to projects that demonstrate additional leveraging capacity from its partners.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The agreement provides \$1,085,167,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The Survey is directed to report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on what new studies and projects over \$1,000,000 have been initiated within the last three fiscal years.

Ecosystems.—The bill provides \$159,732,000, which includes an increase of \$250,000 to address white-nose syndrome in bats and \$250,000 as requested, for Great Lakes Fisheries Assessments. The Committees expect Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) funds to be allocated in accordance with the funding allocation methodology used in fiscal year 2016, and provide \$5,620,000 for the Survey to address Asian Carp issues in the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi River. The Committees remain concerned about new and emerging invasive species and expect the Survey to continue to focus on early detection and rapid response as a way to address the threats posed by invasive plants and animals.

Climate and Land Use Change.—The agreement provides \$149,275,000, which includes the Senate directive for Arctic research, and \$85,794,000 for the Land Remote Sensing program. The Survey is directed to apply carryover balances from the satellite operations account so that Landsat-9 is fully funded.

Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health.—The bill provides \$94,311,000 for Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health. The Committees do not accept the proposed decrease of \$1,500,000 for geophysical and remote sensing activities, and expect this work to continue in the Yukon-Tanana Upland. The Committees understand that the Survey is spending approximately \$3,000,000 on studies related to oil and gas resources in low-permeability reservoirs and expect this work to continue. Further, the Committees direct the Survey to consult with State geological surveys to conduct the initial research needed for new assessments in the Artic petroleum province. The Committees support the Survey's comprehensive research on cyanobacterial harmful algal blooms within the Toxic Substances Hydrology program and expect this work to continue at the fiscal year 2016 enacted funding level. *Natural Hazards.*—Funding for the Natural Hazards program includes \$64,303,000 for earthquake hazards, of which \$10,200,000 is provided for continued development of an earthquake early warning system. The bill also provides an additional \$800,000 as requested for the Central and Eastern U.S. Seismic Network (CEUSN) and an increase of \$1,000,000 for regional seismic networks to work with the Survey to meet ANSS standards by incorporating data from active Earthscope earthquake monitoring instruments. The Committees understand that the cost benefit analysis as required by P.L. 114-113 is complete; therefore, the Survey is directed to report back to the Committees within six months of enactment of this Act with an implementation plan, including cost estimates, for the adoption of future seismic stations.

The bill provides \$28,121,000 for volcano hazards. A \$1,000,000 increase over enacted is provided for the repair and upgrade of analog systems on high-threat volcanos, and an additional \$1,000,000 is provided for next-generation lahar detection systems.

Water Resources.—The bill provides \$214,754,000 for Water Resources, with \$59,927,000 directed to activities associated with the Cooperative Matching Funds for the highest priority work in WaterSMART: Water Use Research, Tribal cooperative funding, and critical Enhanced Cooperative Activities and Urban Waters work. Specifically, the bill provides \$45,052,000 for the Water Availability and Use Science program, including an additional \$1,000,000 for Water Use Research and \$2,000,000 for groundwater resource studies in the Mississippi River Alluvial Plain; \$72,673,000 for the Groundwater and Streamflow Information program, including increases of \$500,000 for the groundwater network, \$700,000 for streamgages, and \$160,000 to reestablish a transboundary river streamgage affected by discharges caused by mines across the Canadian border; \$90,529,000 for the National Water Quality program, including a \$717,000 increase for Enhanced Cooperative Activities and Urban Waters and \$63,000,000 for NAWQA Cycle 3; and \$6,500,000 for the Water Resources Research Act program.

Core Science Systems.—The bill provides \$116,050,000, including increases to the 3D Elevation Program (3DEP), of which: \$1,500,000 is for National Enhancement; \$2,500,000 is for Alaska Mapping and Map Modernization; and \$500,000 is for Landscape Level Assessments - Chesapeake Bay.

Facilities.—It has come to the Committees' attention that additional resources may be needed for facilities challenges in Menlo Park, California; Lakewood, Colorado; and Madison, Wisconsin. The Survey is expected to expeditiously move forward on innovative proposals for resolving these issues, to address funding needs in the fiscal year 2018 budget submission, and to keep the Committees informed of developments related to these facilities.

Prohibition on Destruction of Records.—The Office of Inspector General's report on Scientific Integrity at the USGS Energy Geochemistry Laboratory in Lakewood, Colorado, concluded the incident "has had numerous real and potential adverse impacts on customers, products, and the organizational integrity of USGS." While the Survey has taken action and closed the laboratory involved, it is critical the Survey adhere to Federal records management requirements and abide by the prohibitions against unlawful removal or destruction of Federal records, specifically those regarding, related to, or generated by the Inorganic Section of this laboratory while USGS and Congressional assessments of the incident are ongoing.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$169,560,000 for Ocean Energy Management to be partially offset with the collection of rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling \$94,944,000, for a net discretionary appropriation of \$74,616,000. The request did not include any funds for coastal marine spatial planning and accordingly the bill provides no funds for such activities. The agreement includes the following additional guidance:

Air Quality Studies.—The Committees expect the Bureau to complete ongoing air quality modelling studies and consult with affected coastal States prior to finalizing any new requirements.

Financial Assurance.—The Committees understand that the Bureau has extended the implementation timeline for changes to its Risk Management and Financial Assurance Program to allow for continued stakeholder input.

Five-year lease plan.—The Committees are aware that the Department is reviewing the 2017-2022 offshore lease plan and expect the review to proceed expeditiously and to carefully consider updates for the plan consistent with stakeholder input.

Offshore Revenues.—The Committees expect the Department will distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432).

Offshore Wind Energy Development.—The Committees understand that the Bureau is continuing to work in North Carolina with local stakeholders, industry, and State task forces and that there will be no lease sales in the Wilmington Wind Energy Area during fiscal year 2017.

Renewable Energy.— The Bureau should follow the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$189,772,000 for Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement to be partially offset with the collection of rental receipts, cost recovery fees and inspection fees totaling \$96,530,000 for a net discretionary appropriation of \$93,242,000. The bill also includes a \$25,000,000 rescission of unobligated balances.

Blowout Preventer Systems and Well Control Rule.—The Committees encourage the Bureau to evaluate information learned from additional stakeholder input and ongoing technical conversations to inform implementation of this rule. To the extent additional information warrants revisions to the rule that require public notice and comment, the Bureau is encouraged to follow that process to ensure that offshore operations promote safety and protect the environment in a technically feasible manner.

Other.— The Committees direct the Bureau to review its current policy concerning the acquisition of helicopter fuel in the Gulf of Mexico from third parties and submit a report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The report should include an analysis of how frequently fuel is acquired by the agency and the criteria used to determine compensation for fuel owned by third parties.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The bill provides \$14,899,000 for Oil Spill Research.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The bill provides \$121,017,000 for Regulation and Technology. Within this amount, the bill funds regulatory grants at \$68,590,000, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The bill provides \$132,163,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. Of the funds provided, \$27,163,000 shall be derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and \$105,000,000 shall be derived from the General Fund. The agreement provides \$105,000,000 for grants to States for the reclamation of abandoned mine lands in conjunction with economic and community development and

reuse goals. As provided in the bill, \$75,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs and \$30,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the subsequent greatest amount of unfunded needs. Such grants shall be distributed to States in accordance with the goals, intent and direction provided under this heading in House Report 114-632.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$2,339,346,000 for Operation of Indian Programs. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes requested fixed costs and transfers, and the following details and instructions. The Bureaus are reminded of the guidance and reporting requirements contained in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 that should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein, as explained in the front matter of this explanatory statement.

Tribal Government.—The agreement includes \$308,185,000 for Tribal government programs, of which \$160,000 is for new Tribes. If additional Tribes are recognized during fiscal year 2017 beyond those contemplated in the budget request, the Bureau is urged to support their capacity building efforts to the extent feasible. The Small and Needy Tribes program is funded at \$4,448,000, ensuring that all Tribes receive the maximum base level provided by the Bureau to run Tribal governments.

Road maintenance is funded at \$30,307,000. The Bureau is urged to focus the program increase on roads and bridges in poor or failing condition, particularly along school bus routes. The Bureau is directed to consolidate the reporting requirements for road maintenance contained in the House and Senate reports and to report back to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Human Services.—The Bureau is directed to report back to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the performance measures being used to monitor and track the Tiwahe initiative's effectiveness in Indian Country.

Trust – Natural Resources Management.—The agreement includes \$11,266,000 for the Tribal Management/Development Program and a \$2,000,000 program increase for Alaska subsistence programs as requested, including consideration of funding for the projects and pilot programs referenced in the budget submission including the Ahtna Subsistence Cooperative Management Project and the Kuskokwim River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission. Forestry is funded at \$54,155,000 and includes a \$2,000,000 program increase for forest thinning projects. The Fish, Wildlife, and Parks program is

funded at \$15,203,000 and includes program increases of \$545,000 for Tribal hatcheries currently not receiving BIA hatchery operations funding as outlined in the Senate report, and \$1,000,000 for fish hatchery operations. The ongoing Seminole and Miccosukee water study is funded at \$390,000 as requested.

The Bureau is directed to enter into a formal partnership with local Tribes and the United States Geological Survey to help develop a water quality strategy for transboundary rivers affected by discharges caused by mines across the Canadian border.

Trust – Real Estate Services.—The agreement includes \$123,092,000 for real estate services and includes the following program changes: a decrease of \$6,893,000 as requested from trust services; a \$400,000 increase for the historical places and cemetery sites program, including ANCSA sites; and a \$1,500,000 increase for settlement negotiations and implementation related to water rights and Tribal trust fishery resources in the Klamath Basin. The agreement does not include the directive contained in the House report regarding reservation boundary recognition.

The Committees are concerned that the Bureau does not adequately maintain rights-of-way records. The Bureau is encouraged to develop a plan to update and digitize its inventory of records and to make the records publicly available in a commonly used mapping format, consistent with the guidance provided in Senate Report 114-281.

Bureau of Indian Education.—The agreement includes \$891,513,000 for the Bureau of Indian Education, of which: \$400,223,000 is for ISEP formula funds; \$2,500,000 is for the development and operation of Tribal departments or divisions of education (TEDs) as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 2020; \$55,995,000 is for student transportation; \$18,659,000 is for early child and family development and should be used to expand the Family and Child Education (FACE) program; \$80,165,000 is to fully fund Tribal grant support costs, based upon updated information provided by the Bureau; \$66,219,000 is for facilities operations; \$59,043,000 is for facilities maintenance; \$7,414,000 is for Tribal technical colleges; \$22,117,000 is for the Bureau-owned and operated Haskell Indian University and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), as requested; \$34,783,000 is for scholarships and adult education; \$2,992,000 is for special higher education scholarships; \$24,763,000 is for education program management; \$10,287,000 is for information technology; and \$12,201,000 is for education program enhancements, which shall be supplemented by the use of \$2,000,000 in prior year unobligated balances.

The Committees support efforts to revitalize and maintain Native languages and expand the use of language immersion programs and have provided \$2,000,000 within education program enhancements for capacity building grants for Bureau and tribally operated schools to expand existing language immersion programs or to create new programs. Prior to distributing these funds, the Bureau shall coordinate with the Department of Education and Department of Health and Human Services to ensure

that Bureau investments compliment, but do not duplicate, existing language immersion programs. The Committees also direct the Bureau to submit a report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act regarding the distribution of these funds and the status of Native language classes and immersion programs offered at Bureau-funded schools.

The Johnson O'Malley program is funded at the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. The Committees remain concerned that the distribution of funds is not an accurate reflection of the distribution of students. The Bureau is directed to consolidate the program reporting requirements contained in the House and Senate reports and to report back to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

The one-time increase of \$5,100,000 provided in fiscal year 2016 to forward fund Tribal technical colleges has been transferred to forward fund the Institute of American Indian Arts in fiscal year 2017. The Bureau is encouraged to forward fund Haskell and SIPI in future budget requests so that all Tribal colleges are on the same funding schedule.

The Committees remain concerned about recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports detailing problems within the K-12 Indian education system at the Department of the Interior, in particular as they pertain to organizational structure, accountability, finance, health and safety, and ultimately student performance. As the Department takes steps to reform the system, the Secretary is reminded that future support from Congress will continue to be based in large part upon successful implementation of GAO report recommendations. In particular, consistent with GAO report 13-774, the Secretary is urged to reorganize Indian Affairs so that control and accountability of the BIE system is consolidated within the BIE, to present such reorganization proposal in the fiscal year 2018 budget request, and to submit to the Committees a corresponding updated workforce plan. Consistent with GAO testimonies 15-389T, 15-539T, 15-597T, and any subsequent reports, the Secretary is urged to personally oversee immediate actions necessary to ensure the continued health and safety of students and employees at BIE schools and facilities.

Public Safety and Justice.—The agreement includes \$385,735,000 for public safety and justice programs, of which: \$202,000,000 is for criminal investigations and police services and includes a \$1,000,000 program increase to implement the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; \$96,507,000 is for detention/corrections; \$10,319,000 is for law enforcement special initiatives; and \$30,753,000 is for Tribal courts.

Funding for Tribal justice support is restored to \$17,250,000, of which not less than \$10,000,000 is to address the needs of Tribes affected by Public Law 83-280. The Committees remain concerned about Tribal court needs as identified in the Indian Law and Order Commission's November 2013 report, which notes Federal investment in Tribal justice in "P.L. 280" States has been more limited than elsewhere in Indian Country. The Committees expect the Bureau to work with Tribes and Tribal

organizations in these States to fund plans that design, promote, sustain, or pilot courts systems subject to jurisdiction under Public Law 83-280. The Bureau is also directed to formally consult and maintain open communication throughout the process with Tribes and Tribal organizations on how this funding supports the technical infrastructure and future Tribal court needs for these jurisdictions.

Community and Economic Development.—The agreement includes \$41,844,000 for community and economic development, of which: \$12,504,000 is for job placement and training; \$25,304,000 is for minerals and mining; and \$2,235,000 is for community development central oversight.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The agreement provides \$228,824,000 for executive direction and administrative services, of which: \$10,006,000 is for Assistant Secretary Support, \$2,970,000 is for safety and risk management; \$23,060,000 is for human capital management; \$23,552,000 is for intra-governmental payments. The reductions from Assistant Secretary Support and human capital management reflect a transfer of school-related responsibilities, personnel, and budget to the Bureau of Indian Education.

Tribal Recognition.—The Committees acknowledge concerns expressed by certain Tribes, States, and bipartisan members of Congress regarding effects of recent changes in Tribal recognition policy on standards that have been applied to new applicants since 1978. Federal acknowledgement of a Tribe impacts the Federal budget, other Tribes, State and local jurisdictions, and individual rights. The Committees expect the Administration to maintain rigorous recognition standards while implementing a more transparent, efficient, and workable process.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs, consistent with fiscal year 2016 and estimated to be \$278,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$192,017,000 for Construction. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes the following instructions:

Education.—The agreement includes \$133,257,000 for schools and related facilities within the Bureau of Indian Education system, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level after accounting for a one-time funding surge in 2016 to reduce the backlog of critical deferred maintenance projects. The Bureau is directed to submit an allocation plan to the Committees for campus-wide replacement and facilities replacement within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Indian Affairs is directed to reallocate \$2,000,000 from prior year unobligated balances in order to accelerate advance planning and design of replacement schools and school facilities as proposed. Of these unobligated balances, \$1,000,000 shall be from the Construction Management activity and \$1,000,000 shall be from the General Administration activity.

The agreement does not include an authorizing provision in the House bill to reconstitute the National Fund for Excellence in American Indian Education. The Committees continue to strongly support innovative financing options to supplement annual appropriations and accelerate repair and replacement of Bureau of Indian Education schools, including through the use of construction bonds, tax credits, and grant programs. The Department is urged to revise and resubmit its proposal to reconstitute the Fund and to include authority for the Fund to facilitate public-private partnership construction projects.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The bill provides \$45,045,000 for Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians. In addition, the Bureau shall reallocate \$5,916,000 in prior-year unobligated funds that remain after completion of settlement requirements, for a total program level of \$50,961,000. The Department is directed to submit an allocation plan for these funds to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$8,757,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to facilitate business investments in Indian Country.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a rescission of \$3,400,000 from prior year unobligated balances within the Operation of Indian Programs account. The Bureau is directed to take the rescission from no-year funds within the Executive Direction and Administrative Services activity.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

The agreement provides \$271,074,000 for Departmental Offices, Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of the statement.

Increases above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level within the Leadership and Administration activity are outlined within Senate Report 114-281 and include \$225,000 as requested for equipment associated with monitoring classified computers and communications devices supporting the Office of the Secretary and the intelligence community in light of ongoing terrorist threats to national icons. Within the Management Services activity, an additional \$110,000 is provided for law enforcement and investigative activities, including combatting counterfeit activities and enforcement functions related to Indian art and craftwork. The agreement provides \$11,000,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONNR) to address certain Trust responsibilities for the Osage Nation consistent with the services ONRR already provides to every other Tribe. Full funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program for fiscal year 2017 is included in a separate account under Department-Wide Programs. The agreement includes language as requested establishing the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

National Monument Designations.—The Department is directed to collaboratively work with interested parties, including Congress, States, local communities, Tribal governments, and others before making national monument designations.

Arecibo Observatory.—The Committees recognize the importance of world-class scientific research conducted at the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico and direct the Department to notify the Committees prior to taking any actions that could affect the future operation of the facility.

Energy and Minerals Programs and Management.—The Committees are aware that the Department is administratively addressing many of the energy-related provisions and directives contained in the House and Senate bills and reports with the goal of increasing responsible and sustainable energy development on Federal lands, while providing economic benefits to States, Tribes, communities, and the economy.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.—The Department is directed to work with the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR) on a plan to close ONHIR and transfer any

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remaining functions to another agency or organization, as described in further detail under the ONHIR heading within this explanatory statement.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The agreement provides \$91,925,000 for Assistance to Territories. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The agreement provides \$3,318,000 for Compact of Free Association. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$65,769,000 for the Office of the Solicitor. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$50,047,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

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

The agreement provides \$139,029,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides a total of \$942,671,000 for Department of the Interior Wildland Fire Management. Of the funds provided, \$395,000,000 is for suppression operations. The bill fully funds wildland fire suppression at the 10-year average. The detailed allocation of funding for these accounts is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

Fuels Management.—The agreement provides \$180,000,000 for hazardous fuels management activities, which is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level.

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$65,000,000 for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, which is designated as emergency spending.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The agreement provides \$10,010,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The agreement provides \$7,767,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The agreement provides \$67,100,000 for the Department of the Interior, Working Capital Fund.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The agreement provides \$465,000,000 for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program, the fully authorized level of funding for fiscal year 2017 as determined by the most recent Department of the Interior calculation and provided to the Committees on April 20, 2017. The initial estimate was made during formulation of the fiscal year 2017 President's Budget, over 20 months before enactment of the

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appropriation. This estimate was overstated because it was predicated on the relevant inflation rate at the time—nearly twice the current rate. Additionally, the initial estimate presumed average historical prioryear payment information, which has now been updated with current data from States and counties.

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

The agreement includes various legislative provisions affecting the Department in Title I of the bill, "General Provisions, Department of the Interior." The provisions are:

Section 101 provides Secretarial authority for the intra-bureau transfer of program funds for expenditures in cases of emergencies when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

Section 102 provides for the Department-wide expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oil spills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

Section 103 provides for the use of appropriated funds by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, telephone expenses, and other certain services.

Section 104 provides for the transfer of funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.

Section 105 permits the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Section 106 authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands.

Section 107 continues Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 108 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to continue the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement in conformance with Committee reprogramming guidelines.

Section 109 provides the Secretary of the Interior with authority to enter into multi-year cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations for long-term care of wild horses and burros.

Section 110 addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 111 modifies a provision addressing Bureau of Land Management actions regarding grazing on public lands.

Section 112 continues a provision prohibiting funds to implement, administer, or enforce Secretarial Order 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.

Section 113 allows the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to more efficiently and effectively perform reimbursable work.

Section 114 addresses the issuance of rules for sage-grouse.

Section 115 addresses National Heritage Areas.

Section 116 addresses the humane transfer of excess wild horses and burros.

Section 117 extends authorization for certain payments to the Republic of Palau for fiscal year

2017.

Section 118 provides for the establishment of a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 119 provides a boundary adjustment to the Natchez National Historical Park.

Section 120 establishes a special resources study to preserve Civil Rights sites.

Section 121 modifies the Continuous Operations rule.

Section 122 establishes the Bureau of Land Management Foundation.

TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The bill provides \$8,058,488,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Congressional Budget Justification.—The Agency is directed to continue to include the information requested in House Report 112-331 and any proposals to change State allocation formulas that affect the distribution of appropriated funds in future budget justifications.

Reprogramming.—The Agency is held to the reprogramming limitation of \$1,000,000 and should continue to follow the reprogramming directives as provided in the front of this explanatory statement. It is noted that such reprogramming directives apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping, transfer of functions, or downsizing, especially those of significant national or regional importance, and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories. Further, the Agency may not use any amount of deobligated funds to initiate a new program, office, or initiative, without the prior approval of the Committees.

Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its annual operating plan for fiscal year 2017, which shall detail how the Agency plans to allocate funds at the program project level.

Other.—It is noted that the current workforce is below the fiscal year 2016 level, therefore, the agreement includes rescissions in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts that capture expected savings associated with such changes. The Agency is directed to first apply the rescissions across program project areas to reflect routine attrition that will occur in those program project areas in fiscal year 2017 and then to reflect efficiency savings in a manner that seeks, to the extent practicable, to be proportional among program project areas. Amounts provided in this Act are sufficient to fully fund Agency payroll estimates. The Committees understand that the Agency routinely makes funding payroll requirements a top priority, and the Committees expect the Agency will continue to do so as it executes its fiscal year 2017 appropriation and applies the rescissions. The Committees do not expect the Agency will undertake adverse personnel actions or incentive programs to comply with the rescissions. As specified in the bill language, the rescissions shall not apply to the Geographic Programs, the National Estuary Program, and the National Priorities funding in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts. The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions at the program project level.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Science and Technology programs, the bill provides \$713,823,000 to be partially offset by a \$7,350,000 rescission for a net discretionary appropriation of \$706,473,000. The bill transfers \$15,496,000 from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account to this account. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$4,100,000 which shall be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Because these grants are independent of the STAR grant program, the Agency should strive to award grants in as large an amount as is possible to achieve the most scientifically significant research. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25 percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

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

Computational Toxicology.—The Agency shall follow the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281.

Enhanced Aquifer Use.—The Agency shall follow the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281.

Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).— The Committees are aware of efforts to implement the 2011 National Academy of Science's (NAS) Chapter 7 and 2014 NAS report recommendations for the IRIS program, including six specific recommendations. These recommendations include objective evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of critical studies, the need for weight of evidence evaluation and integration, and clearer rationale for selecting studies to calculate toxicity values. Additionally, the NAS identified specific recommendations and considerations when evaluating the hazards of formaldehyde. The Committees believe that EPA should contract with the NAS to conduct the peer review of the revised draft IRIS assessment of formaldehyde, should it be released in fiscal year 2017, to verify the recommendations from the previous NAS report of 2011 have been fully resolved scientifically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Environmental Programs and Management, the bill provides \$2,619,799,000 to be partially offset by a \$21,800,000 rescission for a net discretionary appropriation of \$2,597,999,000. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$12,700,000 for a competitive grant program to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water to rural and urban communities or individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national or multi-State regional basis, \$11,000,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations, including organizations authorized by Section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j–1(e)(8)), for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for water systems in rural or urban communities. The Agency is also directed to provide \$1,700,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$435,857,000, as distributed in the table at the end of this division, and includes the following direction:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The bill provides \$300,000,000 and the Agency shall continue to follow the direction as provided in House Report 112-589. In addition, as EPA distributes funds across the five focus areas, Tribal related activities shall be maintained at not less than the fiscal year 2016 level.

Chesapeake Bay.—The bill provides \$73,000,000 and the Agency shall allocate funds consistent with the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281.

Water: Ecosystems.—The agreement includes \$47,788,000. The Committees recognize that Public Law 114-161 created a competitive grant program to help prioritize challenging issues within estuaries. Passage of this law occurred after the Agency's budget submission. After the Agency provides \$600,000 to each of the 28 national estuaries in the program, the Committees urge the Agency to fund a competitive grant program using available resources, and consistent with House report 114-632. In addition, the Committees direct EPA to use the funds provided to accelerate the processing of mining permits with the Corps of Engineers. Further, the Committees direct EPA, in consultation with the Corps of Engineers, to continue to report monthly on the number of Section 404 permits under EPA's review, consistent with the direction under this heading in House Report 114-170.

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

Accidental Release Prevention Requirements.—The Committees note that EPA has postponed the effective date for implementation by 90 days as it reviews and reevaluates the rule. The Committees expect EPA to work with State regulators, facility managers, small businesses, and other stakeholders as it reevaluates the rule.

Agricultural Operations.—The Committees note that Congress never intended the Solid Waste Disposal Act to govern animal or crop waste, manure, or fertilizer, or constituents derived from such sources. The Agency's longstanding regulations accurately reflect Congress' intent not to regulate manure and crop residues under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Committees support legislative efforts to clarify and codify the treatment of agricultural byproducts under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

Clean Air Act Economic Analysis.—The Committees note that Section 321(a) of the Clean Air Act states that the EPA "shall conduct continuing evaluations of potential loss or shifts of employment". On October 17, 2016, a Federal district court opinion found that the Agency has a non-discretionary duty to compile such evaluations, and ordered the Agency to develop a plan for compliance. In January 2017, the Federal district court directed the EPA to develop an economic analysis of the effects of regulations on the coal mining and power generation industries by July 1, 2017. EPA has also been directed to demonstrate by the end of the year that it has measures in place to monitor employment shift as a result of its regulations. The Committees expect the Agency will keep the Committees appraised of progress to comply with the recent court orders.

Coal Combustion Residuals.—Section 2301 of the WIIN Act (P.L. 114-322) amended the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize the Agency to review and approve, as appropriate, State programs for permits or other systems of prior approval and conditions under State law for the regulation of coal combustion residuals. To expedite the process for reviewing and approving such State programs, the Agency should establish, as expeditiously as is practicable, streamlined procedures for prompt approval of those State programs.

Combined Sewer Overflows.—Senate Report 114-281 included language directing the EPA to report to Congress, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the plan and timeline for the implementation of public notice requirements for treatment works discharging sewage into the Great Lakes as required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016. The Committees remind the Agency that the bill language in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, specifically defined the term "Great Lakes" for purpose of the public notice requirements. Additionally, the Committees note that the bill language did not require immediate public notice. As such, the Committees recommend the Agency give utilities flexibility to

ensure that the ratepayers are not severely impacted by the cost of implementing this public notice requirement.

Ecolabels for Federal Procurement.—The agreement includes the direction in Senate Report 114-281 to provide a report on the Agency's Ecolabel program within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Committees are aware that the Agency has been developing guidelines to evaluate ecolabels that are used in Federal purchasing for building construction and other uses and recommend that any process be fair, transparent, and consistent with other product requirements.

Exempt Aquifers.—The Committees are aware that EPA has received and will be receiving exempt aquifer applications from the State of California for processing and approval. The Committees continue to support protecting underground sources of drinking water and promoting robust economic development. Accordingly, the Committees continue to urge EPA to work expeditiously to process exempt aquifer applications and use the existing regulatory framework to process these applications as provided in House Report 114-170 and House Report 114-632.

Integrated Planning.—The Committees strongly support efforts to use an integrated planning approach to help municipalities meet Clean Water Act obligations. The Committees urge the Agency to work with communities in fiscal year 2017 to develop elements of integrated plans for municipal wastewater and stormwater management.

Lead Test Kit.—The Committees reiterate support for activities that result in safe and proper reduction of lead paint in homes and the protection of sensitive populations. Such support along with concerns about implementation challenges were expressed in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281. Consistent with the concerns outlined in the Committee reports, EPA should identify options to remedy implementation challenges that have persisted since 2009.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards.—Concerns remain about potentially overlapping implementation schedules related to the 2008 and 2015 standards for ground-level ozone. Because the Agency did not publish implementing regulations for the 2008 standard of 75 parts per billion [ppb] until February 2015, and then revised the standard to 70 ppb in October 2015, States now face the prospect of implementing two national ambient air quality standards for ozone simultaneously. It is likely that, based on Agency data, a number of counties will be in non-attainment with both the 2008 standard and the 2015 standard. Additionally, Agency data suggests that a number of marginal non-attainment counties will meet the 2015 standard by 2025 due to other air regulations. In an effort to find the most sensible path to reduce ground level ozone, some flexibility must be granted to States that face the burden of implementing these potentially overlapping standards. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to provide the Committees with a report examining the potential for administrative options to enable States to enter into cooperative agreements with the Agency that provide regulatory relief and meaningfully clean up the air.

Pesticides Registration Improvement Act.—In addition to the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281, the Agency is directed to provide the Committees with a quarterly report detailing the amount of previously collected maintenance fees that are currently unavailable for obligation.

Science Advisory Board.— Regarding language under both the Science and Technology account and the Environmental Programs and Management account, the Committees are aware that EPA did not fulfill the fiscal year 2016 directive to provide updated policy statements to GAO for review.

Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program.—The Committees reiterate the concern expressed in Senate Report 114-281 with respect to the proposed timeframes for delistings. Historical experience indicates that manufacturers often need several years to modify manufacturing processes in order to transition between new materials. Since EPA's deadlines are not driven by statutory mandates, additional transition time is allowable, and warranted, in order to avoid unintended consequences. To allow manufacturers to fully integrate new chemicals into their product lines following rigorous efficacy and safety testing, EPA is directed to consider harmonizing the status of any previously approved refrigerant or foam-blowing agent with other domestic and international programs for refrigeration and commercial air conditioning applications, and corresponding deadlines for military, space- and aeronautics-related applications.

Small and Art Glass Manufacturers.—The Committees note there are significant concerns in the small and art glass manufacturing industry over potential changes to the definitions and standards for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements. The Committees recommend that the Agency maintain current thresholds and definitions particularly related to operators that produce less than 50 tons per year or use non-continuous furnaces in their operations.

Small Refinery Relief.—The agreement includes the directive contained in Senate Report 114-281 related to small refinery relief.

Spill Prevention Requirements.—The WIIN Act (P.L. 114-322) modified the applicability of EPA's Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure regulations with respect to smaller containers on farms. The Committees urge EPA to continue to explore options for additional flexibilities for farmers and ranchers subject to the rule.

Toxic Substances Control Act Modernization.—The agreement includes bill language that will enable the EPA to collect and spend new fees to conduct additional chemical reviews, as authorized by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (P.L. 114-182). Since collections will begin partway through the year, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that fee collections will total \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2017 and are estimated to increase to \$25,000,000 per year once the program is fully implemented. Finally, this bill includes language ensuring that new fee collections will supplement, not supplant, appropriated resources for these activities.

Uranium.—The Committees note that EPA has decided to re-propose the Part 192 rule and solicit additional public comment. As the Agency works through the public comment process, the Committees encourage EPA to work with State regulators, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the uranium recovery industry to collect sufficient data to determine if any updates are needed to the existing generally applicable standards.

Worker Protection Standards.—The Committees note that the process for developing and providing guidance, educational materials, and training resources to the States has not followed the schedule originally envisioned in the rule. Accordingly, the Agency has received petitions requesting extensions of implementation dates until January 2018 that would allow for a smoother transition to new requirements. The Agency should consider extending implementation deadlines until 2018, and whether further engagement with stakeholders regarding implementation issues would be beneficial.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

The bill provides \$3,178,000 for the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$41,489,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The bill provides \$34,467,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,088,769,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account and includes bill language to transfer \$8,778,000 to the Office of Inspector General account and \$15,496,000 to the Science and Technology account. The bill provides the following additional direction:

Financial Assurance.—The Committees are aware of concerns raised by States, stakeholders, and the Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy regarding the Agency's proposed rule on financial assurance for hardrock mining. The Agency has extended the comment period on the proposed

rule for hard rock mining until July 11, 2017. It is expected that the Agency will take those comments into account in recommending its course of action to finalize the rule.

Sediment Guidance.—The Committees note that the Agency completed a report on sediment guidance in February 2017. The Committees urge the Agency to ensure compliance with the Agency's Contaminated Sediment Guidance.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

The bill provides \$91,941,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$18,209,000 for Inland Oil Spill Programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The bill provides \$3,527,161,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants program and includes the following specific funding levels and direction:

Targeted Airshed Grants.—The bill provides \$30,000,000 for targeted airshed grants to reduce air pollution in non-attainment areas. These grants shall be distributed on a competitive basis to non-attainment areas that EPA determines are ranked as the top five most polluted areas relative to annual ozone or particulate matter 2.5 standards as well as the top five areas based on the 24-hour particulate matter 2.5 standard where the design values exceed the $35 \ \mu g/m^3$ standard. To determine these areas, the Agency shall use the most recent design values calculated from validated air quality data. The Committees note that these funds are available for emission reduction activities deemed necessary for compliance with national ambient air quality standards and included in a State Implementation Plan submitted to EPA. Not later than the end of fiscal year 2017, EPA should provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funds were allocated. The table should also include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.

Animas River Spill. —The Gold King Mine spill into the Animas River significantly impacted areas in New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and the Navajo Nation. As authorized by P.L. 114-322, the bill provides \$4,000,000 for a long-term water quality monitoring program, and EPA is directed to continue to work in consultation with affected States and Tribes on that effort. The Agency is strongly encouraged to follow the requirements detailed in House report 114-632 regarding the temporary water treatment plant and in Senate Report 114-281 regarding reimbursements for State, local and Tribal costs related to the spill. Finally, a recent legal decision has left many stakeholders concerned that they will not be compensated for property damage, business losses, and other negative financial impacts. EPA should further explore all legal and financial recourses that could compensate individuals for such damages and, if available, should ensure that recourses will be extended to individuals located in all areas impacted by the spill in New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and the Navajo Nation. The Agency is required to report to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the details and timeline for such efforts, including plans for stakeholder engagement in all areas affected by the spill.

Categorical Grants.—The bill provides \$1,066,041,000 for Categorical Grants and funding levels are specified in the table at the end of this division. The Agency shall allocate radon grants in fiscal year 2017 following the direction in House Report 114-632. The amount also includes \$228,219,000 for the State and Local Air Quality Management grant program, and the Agency is directed to allocate funds for this program using the same formula as fiscal year 2015. The Committees understand the Office of Air and Radiation was able to provide some additional funds to the States in fiscal year 2016 using balances. The Committees encourage the Agency to do the same in fiscal year 2017 and to provide those additional funds to the regions with the highest need.

Use of Iron and Steel.—The bill includes language in Title IV General Provisions that stipulates requirements for the use of iron and steel in State Revolving Fund projects, and the agreement includes only the following guidance. The Committees acknowledge that EPA may issue a waiver of said requirements for *de minimis* amounts of iron and steel building materials. The Committees emphasize that any coating processes that are applied to the external surface of iron and steel components that otherwise qualify under the procurement preference shall not render such products ineligible for the procurement preference regardless of where the coating processes occur, provided that final assembly of the products occurs in the United States.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

This bill provides an additional \$10,000,000 for the WIFIA program. When combined with funds provided under Sec. 197 of P.L. 114-254, the WIFIA program is funded at a total \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2017, which has the ability to be leveraged for a total of \$3,049,000,000 in loans. Of the amounts provided in this bill and in P.L. 114-254, EPA may use up to \$5,000,000 for administrative expenses to administer the program and issue loans. The Committees note that \$2,200,000 had previously been provided in other accounts for staffing and administrative needs in order to establish the program. The agreement concurs with the budget consolidation of those resources into this new account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill continues several administrative provisions from previous years.

Rescission.—The bill rescinds \$61,198,000 of unobligated balances from the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account. The Agency shall calculate the requisite percent reduction necessary to rescind such amounts from new obligational authority and apply it across program areas by formula. / The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions by program project area.

TITLE III – RELATED AGENCIES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

Forest Service Directives.—The Forest Service is reminded of the importance of the directives included in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 not addressed herein, as well as the new directives in this statement, including the front matter. The Service is expected to provide the research report, as required by the House report, within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Forest Service Accounting, Budgeting, and Management.—The agreement includes bill language and directives to increase transparency and confidence in the Service's management of its programs and activities.

The agreement includes a new administrative provision requiring the Service to report within 30 days after the close of each quarter, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, its current and prior year unobligated balances to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Service is directed to provide this report for all mandatory and discretionary funds, including receipts and permanent appropriations, as well as funds subject to notification requirements and transfers of unobligated balances.

Although the agreement does not include reprogramming guidelines in bill language, as proposed by the House, the Committees expect the Service to follow the letter and spirit of the reprogramming requirements in this explanatory statement and direct the Service to submit requests through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

The agreement assigns fiscal-year limits to certain Forest Service accounts. This modification will require funds to be tracked by year, budget line item, and account, and encourage the Service to expeditiously award contracts, settle reimbursable agreements, and conduct forest management activities. The agreement also establishes a non-recurring expenses account that will allow certain unobligated funds to be captured and used for fuel reduction and post-fire rehabilitation purposes. The Committees believe that fiscal-year limits will not impede the Service's ability to effectively fight wildfire or meet wildfire obligations relating to agreements with Federal, State, or other partners.

To further support the Service's efforts in centralizing and standardizing budgeting and accounting practices among the Regions and program offices, the Service is directed to improve and better manage its procurement and financial management processes to ensure funds are spent in an appropriate and timely manner. The Service should also make certain that sufficient internal controls are in place to ensure that unliquidated obligations are consistently and systematically evaluated for validity, and that unliquidated obligations found unnecessary are promptly adjusted to make funds available for authorized purposes.

According to the information provided as required by Senate Reports 114-82 and 114-70, the Service has significantly higher costs of printing for public distribution compared to other Department of Agriculture agencies. The Service is directed to update the information provided in the report to the Committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act, and to significantly reduce its printing expenditures.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The agreement provides \$288,514,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research, including \$77,000,000 for Forest Inventory and Analysis.

Forest Products Laboratory.—Of the funds available to the Forest Products Laboratory, no less than \$1,000,000 is to sustain funding with existing academic partners focused on research and technology development to create new and expanded markets and to advance high-value, high-volume wood markets from restorative actions on the Nation's public and private forests.

Joint Fire Science Research.—The agreement accepts the proposal to shift the Joint Fire Science Research program into the Forest and Rangeland Research account and provides no less than \$3,000,000 for the program.

Forest Research Priorities.—The Committees are concerned that the research program is not well aligned with the needs of the National Forest System. When assessing the value of new proposals, significant weight should be given to projects whose findings could be incorporated into management and decision-making.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$216,921,000 for State and Private Forestry. The following directions are also provided:

Federal and Cooperative Lands.—The Committees understand the Service has obligated \$5,000,000 in prior year balances to address the forest health crisis in Region 5.

Forest Legacy.—The bill provides \$62,347,000 for the Forest Legacy program. This includes \$6,400,000 for program administration and \$55,947,000 for projects. The Service should fund projects in priority order according to the competitively selected national priority list submitted by the Forest Service as part of its fiscal year 2017 budget request. In lieu of the direction included in the House report, the Committees expect the Forest Service to prudently track unobligated and deobligated balances and to provide the Committees with prompt notification of such changes to avoid accumulating large balances within the Forest Legacy account. The Committees include a rescission of \$12,002,000 in Forest Legacy

funds. This funding rescission is from cost savings of some projects and funds returned from failed or partially failed projects.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$1,513,318,000 for the National Forest System. The following directions are also provided:

The agreement accepts the proposal to consolidate the Land Management Planning and Inventory and Monitoring accounts into a Land Management Planning, Assessment, and Monitoring account.

Integrated Resource Restoration (IRR).—The agreement continues the IRR pilot in Regions 1, 3, and 4, as proposed by the Senate. The Service is directed to require standardized, integrated planning and budgeting for all of its programs, projects, and activities in order to improve priority-setting and cooperation, and to continue to improve its integrated performance measures.

Rangeland Management.—The Service is directed, to the greatest extent practicable, to make vacant grazing allotments available to a holder of a grazing permit or lease when lands covered by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire.

Forest Products.—The additional funds provided for forest products are directed to be used to build the timber program capacity by facilitating the necessary planning work and the hiring and training of timber management personnel to deliver increased volume levels.

Forest Product Outputs.—The Service is directed to include information on the amount of firewood removed for personal use in its reports on the forest products program.

Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness.—The agreement provides \$264,595,000 for recreation, heritage and wilderness. Of the funds provided for recreation management, \$750,000 shall be for the maintenance of rural airstrips.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The Committees understand that the Service has obligated \$5,500,000 in prior year balances to address the Service's cleanup liabilities, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, associated with historic uranium mining at the Ross-Adams Mine Site on Bokan Mountain.

Bighorn and Domestic Sheep.—The Committees direct the Forest Service to continue the quantitative, science-based analyses of the risk of disease transmission between domestic and bighorn sheep required in the fiscal year 2016 explanatory statement.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$364,014,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance programs offset by a \$16,000,000 scoring credit related to the road and trail fund.

LAND ACQUISITION

The agreement provides \$54,415,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts recommended by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the budget request for fiscal year 2017. The Committees have provided additional funding for the updated appraisal of projects, as requested, for the fiscal year 2017 project list. The Service is expected to use the Critical Inholdings/Wilderness account to acquire high priority lands, such as wilderness and lands of significant value in designated conservation units, to consolidate Federal ownership. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

The Committees continue to encourage the Forest Service to explore all funding avenues to resolve the long-standing management challenges related to school trust lands within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Superior National Forest.

State	Project	Forest Units	Budget Request	This Bill
ID	High Divide	Sawtooth NRA	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000
ID	High Divide	Caribou-Targhee	330,000	330,000
WY	Greater Yellowstone Area	Bridger-Teton	2,850,000	2,850,000
CA	Sierra Nevada Checkerboard	Eldorado/Tahoe	1,200,000	1,200,000
CA	National Trails	Pacific Crest NST	4,905,000	4,905,000
MN	Minnesota Northwoods	Superior	3,500,000	3,500,000
FL	FL/GA Longleaf Pine	Osceola	3,850,000	3,850,000
MT	Swan Valley	Flathead	4,000,000	4,000,000
IN	Hoosier Upland Treasures	Hoosier	1,600,000	1,600,000
AK	Cube Cove	Tongass George Washington and	4,000,000	4,000,000
VA	Southern Blue Ridge	Jefferson	2,280,000	2,280,000
TN	Southern Blue Ridge	Cherokee	3,400,000	3,400,000
NC	Southern Blue Ridge	Pisgah	1,850,000	1,850,000

	North Carolina's Threatened	1		
NC	Treasures	Uwharrie	360,000	360,000
	South Carolina Coastal			
SC	Legacy	Francis Marion	1,600,000	1,600,000
	Additional Project Requests	and Updated Appraisals	11,178,000	888,000
	Subtotal, Acquisitions		49,703,000	39,413,000
	Acquisition Management		8,500,000	7,552,000
	Cash Equalization		750,000	750,000
	Recreational Access		4,700,000	4,700,000
	Critical Inholdings/Wilderne	ess	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Total, FS Land Acquisition		65,653,000	54,415,000

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ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The agreement provides \$950,000 for the Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The agreement provides \$216,000 for the Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The agreement provides \$2,320,000 for the Range Betterment Fund.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The agreement provides \$45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The agreement provides \$2,500,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides a total of \$2,833,415,000 for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. Of the funds provided, \$1,248,000,000 is for suppression operations. The bill fully funds wildland fire suppression at the 10-year average. The detailed allocation of funding for these accounts is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

Hazardous Fuels Management.—The agreement provides \$390,000,000 for hazardous fuels management activities, which is \$15,000,000 above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. Within this amount, \$15,000,000 is for biomass utilization grants.

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$342,000,000 for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, which is designated as emergency spending.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The agreement provides \$3,694,462,000 for Indian Health Services. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes specified fixed costs and transfers, as well as the following instructions and program changes to fiscal year 2016 enacted levels. The Service is also reminded of the guidance and reporting requirements contained in House Report 114-632 and Senate Report 114-281 that should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein, as explained in the front matter of this explanatory statement.

Current Services.—The agreement includes \$50,269,000 to partially maintain current levels of service, of which \$13,164,000 is for pay costs and \$37,105,000 is for inflation. Except as otherwise provided, the agreement includes an increase equal to 50 percent of pay and inflation costs requested in the fiscal year 2017 President's Budget for each program to cover the balance of the fiscal year remaining.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes \$14,323,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the full amount based upon updated estimates provided to the Committees. Funds for the staffing of new facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that have opened in fiscal year 2016 or will open in fiscal year 2017. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Accreditation Emergencies.—The Committees consider the loss or potential loss of a Medicare or Medicaid agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) at any facility to be an accreditation emergency. The agreement includes a total of \$29,000,000 for accreditation emergencies at an alarming number of facilities over the past year. Funds may be used for personnel or other expenses essential for sustaining operations of an affected service unit, including but not to exceed \$4,000,000 for Purchased/Referred Care. These are not intended to be recurring base funds. The Director should reallocate the funds annually as necessary to ensure that agreements with CMS are reinstated, and to restore third-party collection shortfalls. Shortfalls should be calculated as described in the House report.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The agreement includes: \$4,000,000 as requested for domestic violence prevention; a total of \$11,000,000 for operations and maintenance of tribally leased clinics, of which \$2,000,000 is transferred from Direct Operations; \$1,000,000 for prescription drug monitoring as described in the House report; and \$29,000,000 for accreditation emergencies as discussed above, of which \$2,000,000 is transferred from Direct Operations, as requested.

Dental Health.—The agreement includes \$3,914,000 for current services and a transfer of \$800,000 to Direct Operations in order to backfill vacant dental health positions in headquarters. The Service is urged to establish a centralized credentialing system.

Mental Health.—The agreement includes \$6,946,000 for behavioral health integration and \$3,600,000 for the zero suicide initiative.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The agreement includes: \$6,500,000 for the Generation Indigenous initiative; \$1,800,000 for the youth pilot project; and \$2,000,000 to fund essential detoxification and related services provided by the Service's public and private partners to IHS beneficiaries.

The Committees are aware that the community of Gallup, N.M., continues to face significant demand for substance abuse treatment, residential services and detoxification services to address an ongoing crisis of alcohol-related deaths of Tribal members, and continues to depend on the non-profit Na' Nizhoozhi Center to provide an important safety net to help prevent these deaths. Consistent with the guidance in Senate Report 114-281, the Committees expect the Service to use funds provided in this Act to continue its partnership with the Center and to work with the Center and other Federal, State, local, and Tribal partners to develop a sustainable model for the Center to enhance its clinical capacity.

Purchased/Referred Care.—The agreement includes \$14,691,000 for current services. The agreement does not include the directive in the House report regarding the allocation of funds.

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Immunization.---The agreement includes \$91,000 for current services.

Urban Indian Health.—The agreement includes \$1,800,000 for current services and a \$1,137,000 program increase.

Indian Health Professions.—The agreement includes a \$500,000 program increase. The agreement does not include the House report language pertaining to the definition of health profession; instead the Service is urged to consider making health administrators a higher priority for loan repayments, in consultation with Tribes.

Direct Operations.—The agreement includes \$1,282,000 for current services, and transfers as discussed above.

Governing Board.—The agreement does not include the House provision authorizing a pilot program for an alternate governing board model at direct service facilities. The accreditation crisis in the Great Plains and the subsequent House provision have highlighted the need for IHS facilities to be significantly more inclusive of Tribes in the decision-making process. The Committees are encouraged by the IHS's own recent initiative to reform its governing boards, but reforms are limited under existing statutes. The Committees are aware that the authorizing committees of jurisdiction are examining this issue and support these efforts to improve the communication and collaboration between the IHS and Tribes at direct service facilities.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs, consistent with fiscal year 2016 and estimated to be \$800,000,000.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$545,424,000 for Indian Health Facilities. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes the following details and changes relative to fiscal year 2016 enacted levels:

Current Services.—The agreement includes \$9,274,000 to partially maintain current levels of service, of which \$1,220,000 is for pay costs and \$8,054,000 is for inflation. Except as otherwise provided, the agreement includes an increase equal to 50 percent of pay and inflation costs requested in the fiscal year 2017 President's Budget for each program to cover the balance of the fiscal year remaining.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes \$1,659,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the full amount based upon updated estimates provided to the Committees. The

stipulations included in the "Indian Health Services" account regarding the allocation of funds pertain to this account as well.

Maintenance and Improvement.—The agreement fully funds inflation costs and provides a program increase of \$259,000 to reduce the maintenance backlog.

Sanitation Facilities.—The agreement fully funds inflation costs.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The agreement includes \$6,000,000 for quarters and \$5,000,000 for small ambulatory facilities. The committees encourage the Service to give strong consideration to utilizing the new resources provided for the small ambulatory clinic program to assist with infrastructure improvements at remote sites such as Gambell and Savoonga on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska.

The Committees remain dedicated to providing access to health care for IHS patients across the system. The IHS is expected to aggressively work down the current Health Facilities Construction Priority System list, as well as work with the Department and Tribes to examine alternative financing arrangements and meritorious regional demonstration projects authorized under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act that that would effectively close the service gap. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall submit a spending plan to the Committees that details the project-level distribution of funds provided for healthcare facilities construction.

The IHS has no defined benefit package and is not designed to be comparable to the private sector health care system. IHS does not provide the same health services in each area. Health services provided to a community depend upon the facilities and services available in the local area, the facilities' financial and personnel resources (42 CFR 136.11 (c)), and the needs of the service population. In order to determine whether IHS patients across the system have comparable access to healthcare, the IHS is directed to conduct and publish a gap analysis of the locations and capacities of patient health facilities relative to the IHS user population. The analysis should include: facilities within the IHS system, including facilities on the Health Facilities Construction Priority System list and the Joint Venture Construction Program list; and where possible facilities within private or other Federal health systems for which arrangements with IHS exist, or should exist, to see IHS patients.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The agreement provides \$77,349,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The agreement provides \$74,691,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The agreement provides \$3,000,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$11,000,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board and includes the direction in the House report that funding has not been provided for organizing an annual symposium. The Board is directed to develop internal guidance over its annual budget process and provide it to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Additionally, the Board is directed to provide a report and briefing to the Committees dealing with the scope of and justification for a study on land use and facility siting prior to expending any funds on the study.

The Committees remind the Board they are to avoid any communication with outside groups that would jeopardize their impartiality. The Committees continue to closely monitor Inspector General reports on Board activities and expect expeditious implementation of any recommendations on internal controls, governance, operations, and management challenges. The Board should focus on its statutory jurisdiction and refrain from conducting official business over personal email.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$15,431,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, as requested. The Committees have directed the Office to begin to communicate with Congress, the affected Tribes, and the Department of the Interior about what will be required to ensure relocation benefits and necessary support services are provided in accordance with the specifications in Public Law 93-531 and

to initiate closure of the Office. The Committees request continuation of the quarterly reports and a comprehensive plan for closing the Office, as outlined in the House report. The comprehensive plan is to be submitted with the fiscal year 2018 budget request. Legal analysis on whether any enacting legislation is required to transfer or maintain any identified functions to another agency or organization should also be included. The Office should be transparent about the path forward and should actively consult with all affected parties and agencies.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The bill provides \$15,212,000 for the Institute of American Indian Arts. The increase provided shall be used to complete the Institute's transition to forward funding during fiscal year 2017. Amounts provided for fiscal year 2017 shall be supplemented by \$2,000,000 in prior-year carryover funds, for a total operating level of \$9,835,000. Requested increases for fixed costs and academic program requirements are included within the agreement.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides a total of \$863,347,000 for all Smithsonian Institution accounts, of which \$729,444,000 is provided for salaries and expenses. The Committees maintain their longstanding commitment to the preservation of priceless, irreplaceable Smithsonian collections and have provided funds as requested for collections care and preservation. The recommendation provides sufficient funds for staffing and maintenance needs at the National Museum of African American History and Culture in 2017. The Committees have provided funds, as requested, to address security needs at the Smithsonian's highest risk facilities. The Committees provide funds as requested for the Institution's Latino initiatives and support the Smithsonian Latino Center's goal of promoting the inclusion of Latino contributions in Smithsonian Institution programs, exhibitions, collections, and public outreach. The Committees continue to urge collaboration between the Smithsonian Latino Center and appropriate Federal and local organizations in order to advance these goals and expand the American Latino presence at the Institution. Further, the Committees provide funds as requested for the Institution's Asian Pacific American initiatives and continue to support the Institution's efforts of developing programs and expanding outreach to promote a better understanding of the Asian Pacific American experience. The Committees also include funds as requested for the preservation of cultural heritage affected by natural and manmade

disasters in the United States and around the world. The recommendation supplements funding from other government partners and leverages support for cultural recovery efforts from numerous private sources.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

The agreement provides \$133,903,000 for the Facilities Capital account. The recommendation includes funding for the construction of the Dulles Storage Module at the National Air and Space Museum's Udvar-Hazy Center.

National Air and Space Museum Revitalization.—The Committees recognize the critical need to replace the façade and the internal building systems of the National Air and Space Museum on the National Mall. However, the Committees are also deeply concerned that the multi-year cost estimates for the revitalization project in future fiscal years are approaching \$700 million, an amount nearly five times the size of the Institution's entire annual construction budget. Given the scale of the project and its potential impact on other critical funding priorities in this Act, it is imperative that the Institution make available to the Committees on a timely basis the most updated and comprehensive information on project requirements. It is essential that the Committees have sufficient, reliable information about specific funding requirements and any additional costs that may arise in future fiscal years. Therefore, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Institution is directed to provide a report to the Committees that outlines the expected scope, scheduling, phasing, and overall projected costs for the project. The Government Accountability Office is also directed to review and analyze the Institution's cost estimates and report to the Committees on whether these estimates are comprehensive, accurate, and credible.

The Institution is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed list and description of projects funded within the Facilities Capital account.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$132,961,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the National Gallery of Art, of which not to exceed \$3,578,000 is for the special exhibition program.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The agreement provides \$22,564,000 for the Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings account, which will allow critical fire protection and life safety improvements to continue.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The agreement provides \$22,260,000 for the Operations and Maintenance account.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The agreement provides \$14,140,000 for the Capital Repair and Restoration account.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$10,500,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$149,849,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). The Committees commend the NEA for its work through its Healing Arts Partnership program with Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Fort Belvoir Community Hospital, and the new clinical sites included in the initiative to incorporate arts therapy into the treatment of active-duty military patients and their families. The Committees continue to support the expansion of this successful program to assist service members and their families in their recovery, reintegration, and transition to civilian life. The Committees also urge State arts agencies, which have a longstanding collaborative relationship with the NEA, to explore providing arts therapy programs to service members and their families at the local level. The Committees direct that priority be given to providing services and grant funding for projects, productions, or programs that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts. The Committees maintain support for the 40 percent allocation for State arts agencies as proposed in the NEA's budget. Any reduction in support to the States for arts education should be no more than proportional to other funding decreases taken in other NEA programs.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$149,848,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The Committees commend the NEH for its support of grant programs to benefit wounded warriors and to ensure educational opportunities for American heroes transitioning to civilian life. The Committees commend the NEH for its ongoing support to American Indian and Alaska Native communities in preserving their cultural and linguistic heritage through the Documenting Endangered Languages program and a variety of preservation and access grants that enable American Indian and Alaska Native communities to preserve cultural artifacts and make them broadly accessible. The Committees also commend the NEH Federal/State partnership for its ongoing, successful collaboration with State humanities councils in each of the 50 States as well as Washington, DC, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. The Committees urge the NEH to provide program funding to support the critical work of State humanities councils consistent with guidance provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113).

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$2,762,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The agreement provides \$2,000,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program. Grant funds provided should be distributed consistent with the established formula and eligibility requirements used in fiscal year 2016.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$6,493,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$8,099,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The agreement provides \$57,000,000 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$1,600,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account. The Committees support the construction of a permanent memorial to Dwight D. Eisenhower and are pleased that concerns over the memorial's design have now been addressed. It is the Committees' expectation that, following necessary approvals from the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commission will use prior-year unobligated construction funds to begin site preparation in anticipation of memorial construction commencing in 2017. The agreement includes in Section 419 of Title IV General Provisions bill language extending the memorial's site authority.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

The agreement provides \$45,000,000 for the Capital Construction account.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The agreement includes \$2,000,000 to establish the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission as authorized in this Act. The Commission shall plan, execute, and coordinate programs and activities in honor of the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which guaranteed women the right to vote.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes various legislative provisions in Title IV of the bill. The provisions are: Section 401 continues a provision providing that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

Section 402 continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 404 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 405 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs.

Section 406 addresses the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2017.

Section 407 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 408 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 409 restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision addressing timber sales involving Alaska western red and yellow cedar.

Section 411 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts.

Section 412 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 415 requires the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations. Section 416 requires the President to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days after submission of the fiscal year 2018 budget request describing Federal agency obligations and expenditures for climate change programs in fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Section 417 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions.

Section 418 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 419 extends the site authority relating to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission.

Section 420 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 421 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2017 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 422 clarifies the Bureau of Land Management's stewardship contracting authority.

Section 423 prohibits the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 424 addresses section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Section 425 sets requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 426 revises the definition of the National Gallery of Art's buildings and grounds

commensurate with the Gallery's geographic boundaries.

Section 427 prohibits the use of funds to destroy any building or structures on Midway Island that have been recommended by the U.S. Navy for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Section 428 addresses carbons emissions from forest biomass.

Section 429 reauthorizes funding for one year for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Section 430 addresses a boundary adjustment to the Bob Marshall Wilderness.

Section 431 incorporates by reference the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area Boundary Modification Act of 2017; the Alaska Mental Health Trust Land Exchange Act of 2017; and the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission Act.

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	43,609	45,378	43,609		-1.769
Rangeland management	79,000	62,832	79,000		+16,168
Grazing administration management		16,500			-16,500
collections		-16,500			+16.500
Forestry management	9,980	10,076	10,076	+96	
Riparian management	21,321	22,920	21,321		-1,599
Cultural resources management	16,131	17,328	16,131		-1,197
Wild horse and burro management	80,555	80,108	80,555		+447
Subtotal	250,596	238,642	250,692	+96	+12,050
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	89.381	108.691	103,281	+13,900	-5.410
Fisheries management	12,530	12,628	12,530	. 13, 900	-5,410
					- 30
Subtotal	101,911	121,319	115,811	+13,900	- 5 , 508
Threatened and endangered species	21,567	21,698	21,567	•	- 131

62A

	(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Recreation Management:						
Wilderness management	18,264	18,392	18,264		- 128	
Recreation resources management	51,197	53,465	53,465	+2,268		
- Subtotal	69,461	71,857	71,729	+2,268	- 128	
nergy and Minerals:						
Oil and gas management	59,671	80,574	67.574	+7,903	-13,000	
Oil and gas permit processing	7,125	6,365	6,365	-760		
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	48,000	48,000	48,000			
 Subtotal, Oil and gas	114,796	134,939	121,939	+7,143	-13,000	
Oil and gas permit processing fees		-48,000			+48,000	
 Subtotal, offsetting collections		-48,000			+48,000	
Coal management	10,868	10,962	10,868		-94	
Other mineral resources	11,879	10,978	10,978	-901		
Renewable energy	29,061	29,189	29,061		- 128	
	166,604	138,068	172,846	+6,242	+34,778	
ealty and Ownership Management:						
Alaska conveyance	22,000	17.327	22.000		+4.673	
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	51,252	51,480	51,480	+228		
 Subtotal	73,252	68,807	73.480	+228	+4.673	

(62B)

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Final	Final Bill	Final Bill
	Enacted	Request	Bi11	vs Enacted	vs Request
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	48.125	65 000			
Abandoned mine lands	48,125	65,203	52,125	+4,000	-13,078
Resource protection and law enforcement	25,495	20,036 25,616	20,036	+90	
Hazardous materials management	15,612		26,616	+1,121	+1,000
	10,012	15,463	15,463	- 149	
Subtotal	109,178	126,318	114,240	+5,062	-12,078
Fransportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	38.942	39,125	39,125	+183	
Deferred maintenance	31,387	29,201	29,201	-2,186	
				-2,100	
Subtotal	70,329	68,326	68,326	-2,003	
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	50,942	51,139	51.139	+197	
Bureauwide fixed costs	93,645	92,649	92,649	-996	
Information technology management	25,958	26,077	26,077	+119	
 Subtotal	170,545	169,865	169,865	-680	
Challenge cost share	2.413			.	
National landscape conservation system, base program.	36,819	 ED 64E		-2,413	
Communication site management.	2,000	50,645 2,000	36,819		-13,826
offsetting collections	-2,000	-2,000	2,000		
-	2,000	-2,000	-2,000		
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,072,675	1,075,545	1,095.375	+22.700	+19,830

620

	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Mining Law Administration:							
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696				
Offsetting collections	-56,000	-55,000	-55,000	+1,000			
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-16,304	-15,304	-15,304	+1,000			
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,056,371	1,060,241	1,080,071	+23,700	+19,830		
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition	27,014	32,301	19,800	-7,214	-12.501		
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	1,616	1,616	1,616	·			
Acquisition Management	2,000	2,042	2,000	•	-42		
Recreational Access	8,000	8,000	8,000				
Total, Land acquisition	38,630	43,959	31,416	-7,214	-12,543		
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management	95,255	94,445	94,445	-810			
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,786	1,798	1,798	+12			
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	9,602	9,628	9,628	+26			
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	324	335	335	+11			
Western Oregon national monument	767	779	779	+12			
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	107,734	106,985	106,985	-749			

620

(Amounts in thousands)								
FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request				
10,000	10,000	10,000						
31,050 -31,050	31,050 -31,050	31,050 -31,050						
•••	•••							
24,000	24,000	24,000						
(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	+15,737 (+15,737)	+7,287				
	FY 2016 Enacted 10,000 -31,050 -31,050 24,000 1,236,735 (34,000)	FY 2016 Enacted FY 2017 Request 10,000 10,000 10,000 31,050 -31,050	FY 2016 Enacted FY 2017 Request Final Bill 10,000 10,000 10,000 31,050 31,050 31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -24,000 24,000 24,000 1,236,735 1,245,185 1,252,472 (34,000)	FY 2016 FY 2017 Final Final Bill 10,000 10,000 10,000 31,050 31,050 31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 -31,050 1,236,735 1,245,185 1,252,472 +15,737 (34,000) (

(62E

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	20,515	22,901	20,515		-2,386
Planning and consultation	99,079	105,650	103,079	+4,000	-2,571
Conservation and restoration	32,396	34,562	32,396		-2,166
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	(4,671)	(3,471)		(-1,200)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	(1,390)	(1,390)		
Recovery	82,016	89,180	84,032	+2,016	-5,148
Subtotal	234,006	252,293	240,022	+6,016	-12,271
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	51,776	54,047	51,776		-2.271
Coastal programs	13,375	13,494	13,375		-119
 Subtotal	65,151	67,541	65,151		- 2 , 390
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	230,343	240,389	231,843	+1.500	-8,546
Visitor services	73,319	80,380	73,319		-7,061
Refuge law enforcement	38,054	40,712	38,054		-2,658
Conservation planning	2,523	2,544	2,523		-21
Refuge maintenance	137,188	142,594	138,188	+1,000	-4,406
 Subtotal	481,427	506,619	483,927	+2,500	- 22 , 692

(62F)

(Amounts in thousands)							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
onservation and Enforcement:							
Migratory bird management	47,480	49,961	48.105	+625	-1.856		
Law enforcement	74,725	75,053	75,053	+328	1,000		
International affairs	14,696	15,816	15,816	+1,120			
 Subtotal	136,901	140,830	138,974	+2,073	-1,856		
ish and Aquatic Conservation:							
National fish hatchery system operations	53,418	53,759	55,418	+2.000	+1.659		
Maintenance and equipment	19,920	22,920	22,920	+3,000			
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	74,918	76,150	76,872	+1,954	+722		
Subtotal	148,256	152,829	155,210	+6,954	+2,381		
ooperative landscape conservation	12,988	17,789	12,988		-4,801		
cience Support:							
Adaptive science	10,517	11.522	10.517		-1,005		
Service science	6,468	9,057	6,468		-2,589		
 Subtotal	16,985	20,579	16,985		-3,594		
eneral Operations:							
Central office operations	40,722	42,149	40.569	- 153	-1,580		
Regional office operations	37.722	41,354	37,722	- 103	-3,632		

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	(Amounts in tho	usands)			
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation National Conservation Training Center	7,022 22,414	7,022 25,129	7,022 25,014	+2,600	-115
Subtotal	143,057	151,432	145,504	+2,447	-5,928
- Total, Resource Management	1,238,771	1,309,912	1,258,761	+19,990	-51,151
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation: Line item construction projects Bridge and dam safety programs Nationwide engineering service	14,554 1,972 7,161	14,554 1,972 7,214	9,482 1,972 7,161	-5,072	-5,072 -53
- Total, Construction	23,687	23,740	18,615	-5,072	-5,125
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions. Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings. Exchanges. Acquisition Management. Highlands Conservation Act Grants. Recreational Access. Land Protection Planning.	35,911 5,351 1,500 12,773 10,000 2,500 465	35,884 5,351 1,500 12,955 2,500 465	27,406 5,351 1,500 12,773 10,000 2,500 465	-8,505 	-8,478 -182 +10,000
- Total, Land Acquisition	68,500	58,655	59,995	-8,505	+1,340

(Amounts in thousands)								
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund								
Grants and administration:								
Conservation grants	10,508	12,603	10,508		-2,095			
HCP assistance grants Administration	9,485	7,390	9,485		+2,095			
	2,702	2,702	2,702					
Subtotal	22,695	22,695	22,695	••••				
and acquisition:								
Species recovery land acquisition	11,162	11,162	11.162					
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,638	19,638	19,638					
- Subtotal	30.800	30,800	30,800					
			30,800					
Total, Cooperatiave Endangered Species								
Conservation Fund	53,495	53,495	53,495					
National Wildlife Refuge Fund								
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,228		13,228		+13.228			
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					.10,220			
North American Wellands Conservation Fund								
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	35,145	35,145	38,145	+3.000	+3,000			
	,	,	00,140	+3,000	+3,000			

	(Amounts in th	iousands)			
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,910	3,910	3,910		
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	2,582	2,582	2,582		
hinoceros and tiger conservation fund	3,440	3,440	3,440		
sian elephant conservation fund	1,557	1,557	1,557		
reat ape conservation fund	1,975	1,975	1,975		
arine turtle conservation fund	1,507	1,507	1,507		
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	11,061	11,061	11,061		
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
tate wildlife grants (formula)	51,000	51,000	52.000	+1,000	+1.000
tate wildlife grants (competitive)	5,487	9,981	6,362	+875	-3,619
ribal wildlife grants	4,084	6,000	4,209	+125	-1,791
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	60,571	66,981	62,571	+2,000	-4,410
				=======================================	=======================
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,508,368	1,562,899	1,519,781	+11,413	-43,118

(Amounts in thousands)

FY 2016	Request	Final	Final Bill	Final Bill
Enacted		Bill	vs Enacted	vs Request

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Operation of the National Park System

Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	328,040	340,352	328,955	+915	-11,397
Visitor services	251,280	276,206	252,103	+823	-24,103
Park protection	355,545	362,082	356,643	+1,098	-5,439
Facility operations and maintenance	738,487	842,453	778,584	+40,097	-63,869
Park support	515,641	522,537	528,066	+12,425	+5,529
- Subtotal	2,188,993	2,343,630	2,244,351	+55,358	-99,279
External administrative costs	180,603	180,732	180,667	+64	-65
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,369,596	2,524,362	2,425,018	+55,422	-99,344
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	589	853	589		- 264
Natural programs	13,575	13,659	13,581	+6	-78
Cultural programs	24,562	26,262	24,562		-1,700
International park affairs	1,648	1,656	1,648		-8
Environmental and compliance review	433	436	433		-3
Grant administration	2,004	2,079	2,004		-75
Heritage Partnership Programs	19,821	9,447	19,821		+10,374
- Total, National Recreation and Preservation	62,632	54,392	62,638	+6	+8,246

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(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Historic Preservation Fund							
State historic preservation offices	46,925	46,925	47,925	+1,000	+1,000		
Tribal grants	9,985	11,985	10,485	+500	-1,500		
Competitive grants	8,500	25,500	13,500	+5,000	-12,000		
Save America's Treasures grants			5,000	+5,000	+5,000		
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities		3,000	4,000	+4,000	+1,000		
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	65,410	87,410	80,910	+15,500	-6,500		
Construction							
General Program:							
Line item construction and maintenance	116.276	153,344	131,992	+15.716	-21,352		
Emergency and unscheduled	3.855	3,855	3,855	10,710	-21,352		
Housing	2,200	2,203	2,200		-3		
Dam safety	1,248	1,249	1,248		- 3		
Equipment replacement	13,500	17,545	13,500		-4,045		
Planning, construction	7.266	15,518	7,966	+700	-7,552		
Construction program management	36,771	46,431	36,771	.,	-9,660		
General management plans	11,821	11,893	11,821		-72		
Total, Construction	192,937	252,038	209,353	+16,416	- 42,685		
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of							
contract authority)	-28,000	-30,000	-28,000		+2,000		

625

	(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted		Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Land Acquisition and State Assistance						
Assistance to States:						
State conservation grants (formula)	94,839	94,000	94,000	-839		
State conservation grants (competitive)	12,000	12,000	12,000			
Administrative expenses	3,161	4,006	4,006	+845		
Subtotal	110,000	110,006	110,006	+6		
National Park Service:						
Acquisitions	33,135	37,314	21.488	-11.647	-15.826	
Recreational Access	2,000	2,000	2,000			
American Battlefield Protection Program Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and	10,000	10,000	10,000			
Deficiencies	3,928	3,928	3,928			
Acquisition Management	9,679	10,000	9,679		- 321	
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	4,928	5,000	4,928		-72	
Subtotal	63,670	68,242	52,023	-11,647	-16,219	
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	173,670	178,248	162,029	-11,641	-16,219	
Centennial Challenge	15,000	35,000	20,000	+5,000	-15,000	

TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,851,245	3,101,450	2,931,948	+80,703	-169,502	
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	(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY								
Surveys, Investigations, and Research								
Ecosystems: Status and trends Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments Invasive species Cooperative research units Total, Ecosystems	20,473 20,886 45,757 38,415 17,330 17,371 160,232	22,267 24,083 46,125 43,352 19,877 18,234 173,938	20,473 21,136 46,007 37,415 17,330 17,371 159,732	+250 +250 -1,000 -500	-1,794 -2,947 -118 -5,937 -2,547 -863 -14,206			
Climate and Land Use Change:								
Climate variability: Climate science centers Climate research and development Carbon sequestration	26,435 21,495 9,359	30,908 22,714 9,381	25,335 19,295 8,959	-1,100 -2,200 -400	-5,573 -3,419 -422			
 Subtotal	57,289	63,003	53,589	-3,700	-9,414			

((Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Land Use Change: Land remote sensing Land change science	72,194 10,492	96,506 11,935	85,794 9,892	+13,600 -600	-10,712 -2,043	
 Subtotal	82,686	108,441	95,686	+13,000	-12,755	
 Total, Climate and Land Use Change	139,975	171,444	149,275	+9,300	-22,169	
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:						
Mineral and Energy Resources: Minerals resources Energy resources	48,371 24,695	48,695 26,228	48,371 24,695		- 324 - 1 , 533	
 Subtotal	73,066	74,923	73,066		- 1 , 857	
Environmental Health: Contaminant biology Toxic substances hydrology	10,197 11,248	11,465 13,095	10,197 11,048	-200	- 1 , 268 - 2 , 047	
Subtotal	21,445	24,560	21,245	-200	-3,315	
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	94,511	99,483	94,311	-200	-5,172	
Natural Hazards: Earthquake hazards Volcano hazards	60,503 26,121	62,196 26,238	64,303 28,121	+3,800 +2,000	+2,107 +1,883	

620

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Landslide hazards	3,538	4.054	3,538		-516
Global seismographic network	6,453	7,322	6,653	+200	-669
Geomagnetism	1,888	3,598	1,888		-1,710
Coastal and marine geology	40,510	46,293	40,510		-5,783
 Total, Natural Hazards	139,013	149,701	145,013	+6,000	- 4 , 688
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program	42,052	54,388	45,052	+3,000	-9,336
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	71,535	72,957	72,673	+1,138	-284
National Water Quality Program	90,600	94,147	90,529	-71	-3,618
Water Resources Research Act Program	6,500	6,500	6,500		
 Total, Water Resources	210,687	227,992	214,754	+4,067	-13,238
Core Science Systems:					
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	24,299	24,930	24,299		- 631
National cooperative geological mapping	24,397	24,486	24,397		-89
National Geospatial Program	62,854	68,979	67,354	+4,500	-1,625
Total, Core Science Systems	111,550	118,395	116,050	+4,500	-2,345
Science Support:					
Administration and Management	81,981	86.319	81,981		-4.338
Information Services	23,630	24,273	23,630		-643
 Total, Science Support	105,611	110,592	105,611		- 4 , 981

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	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Facilities:							
Rental payments and operations & maintenance Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	93,141 7,280	109,978 7,280	93,141 7,280		-16,837		
Total, Facilities	100,421	117,258	100,421		-16,837		
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		1,168,803	1,085,167	+23,167	- 83 , 636		
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT							
Ocean Energy Management							
Renewable energy Conventional energy Environmental assessment Executive direction	24,278 59,869 68,045 18,665	23,887 64,156 68,399 18,696	23,887 58,963 68,045 18,665	- 391 - 906 	-5,193 -354 -31		
Subtotal	170,857	175,138	169,560	- 1 , 297	-5,578		

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	(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Offsetting rental receipts Cost recovery fees	- 92 , 961 - 3 , 661	-88,487 -6,457	-88,487 -6,457	+4,474 -2,796		
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-96,622	-94,944	-94,944	+1,678		
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT		80,194	74,616	+381	-5,578	
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT						
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement						
Environmental enforcement Operations, safety and regulation Administrative operations Executive direction	8,314 144,954 18,268 18,236	8,314 145,150 18,268 18,236	8,314 144,954 18,268 18,236		- 196 	
Subtotal	189,772	189,968	189,772		- 196	
Offsetting rental receipts Inspection fees Cost recovery fees	-49,399 -59,000 -7,808	-37,922 -65,000 -5,608	- 37 ,922 - 53 ,000 - 5 ,608	+11,477 +6,000 +2,200	+12,000	
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-116,207	-108,530	-96,530	+19,677	+12,000	

622

	(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Rescission			- 25 , 000	- 25 , 000	-25,000	
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	73,565	81,438	68,242	-5,323	-13,196	
Oil Spill Research						
Oil spill research	14,899	14,899	14,899			
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	88,464	96,337	83,141	-5,323	- 13 , 196	
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT						
Regulation and Technology						
Environmental protection Permit fees Offsetting collections	91,832 40 -40	90,138 1,900 -1,900	90,138 40 -40	- 1 , 694	- 1 , 860 + 1 , 860	
Technology development and transfer Financial management Executive direction Civil penalties (indefinite)	15 , 205 505 15 , 711 100	21,485 713 15,214 100	15 , 205 505 15 , 169 100	 -542 	-6,280 -208 -45	
Subtotal	123,353	127,650	121,117	-2,236	- 6 , 533	

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	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted			Final Bill vs Enacted			
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	-100	- 100	-100				
Total, Regulation and Technology	123 , 253	127,550	121,017	-2,236	-6,533		
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
Environmental restoration	9,480	9,825	9,480		- 345		
Technology development and transfer	3,544	6,367	3,544		-2,823		
Financial management	6,396	6,440	6,396		-44		
Executive direction	7,883	7,743	7,743	-140			
State grants	90,000		105,000	+15,000	+105,000		
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	117,303	30,375	132,163	+14,860	+101,788		
			======================				
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND							
ENFORCEMENT	240.556	157.925	253.180	+12.624	+95,255		
		********	=================				

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(Amounts in thousands)								
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION								
Operation of Indian Programs								
Tribal Budget System								
Tribal Government: Aid to tribal government. Consolidated tribal government program. Self governance compacts. New tribes. Small and needy tribes. Road maintenance. Tribal government program oversight.	24,833 77,088 162,321 464 1,845 26,693 8,273 301,517	27,118 75,429 162,346 3,095 26,783 12,377 	27,118 75,429 162,346 160 4,448 30,307 8,377 308,185	+2,285 -1,659 +25 -304 +2,603 +3,614 +104 +6,668	+160 +1,353 +3,524 -4,000 +1,037			
Human Services: Social services. Welfare assistance Indian child welfare act. Housing improvement program Human services tribal design Human services program oversight	45,179 74,791 15,641 8,021 246 3,126	57,343 74,773 18,946 9,708 254 3,137	52,343 74,773 18,946 9,708 254 3,137	+7,164 -18 +3,305 +1,687 +8 +11	-5,000			
- Subtotal	147,004	164, 161	159,161	+12,157	- 5 , 000			

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(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Trust - Natural Resources Management:							
Natural resources, general	5,168	7,953	4,953	-215	-3,000		
Irrigation operations and maintenance	11,398	12,905	12,905	+1,507			
Rights protection implementation	37,638	40,161	39,661	+2,023	- 500		
Tribal management/development program	9,263	14,266	11,266	+2,003	-3,000		
Endangered species	2,684	3,685	2,685	+1	- 1 , 000		
Cooperative landscape conservation	9,955	13,056	9,956	+1	-3,100		
Integrated resource information program	2,996	3,996	2,996		- 1 , 000		
Agriculture and range	30,751	30,769	30,769	+18			
Forestry	51,914	52,155	54,155	+2,241	+2,000		
Water resources	10,367	15,000	10,450	+83	-4,550		
Fish, wildlife and parks	13,646	15,658	15,203	+1,557	- 455		
Resource management program oversight	6,066	5,993	5,993	- 73			
 Subtotal	191,846	215,597	200,992	+9,146	- 14 , 605		
Trust - Real Estate Services	127,486	136,192	123,092	-4,394	-13,100		
Education:							
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	553,458	574,075	575,155	+21.697	+1.080		
(Tribal grant support costs)	(73,276)	(75,335)	(80,165)	(+6,889)	(+4,830)		
Post secondary programs (forward funded)	74,893	77,207	77,207	+2,314			
 Subtotal, forward funded education	628,351	651,282	652,362	+24,011	+1,080		

(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Elementary and secondary programs Post secondary programs Education management	134,263 64,602 25,151	144,295 66,841 50,012	140,540 63,561 35,050	+6,277 -1,041 +9,899	-3,755 -3,280 -14,962		
- Subtotal, Education	852,367	912,430	891,513	+39,146	- 20, 917		
Public Safety and Justice: Law enforcement Tribal courts Fire protection	347,976 28,173 1,274	341,281 30,753 1,426	353,556 30,753 1,426	+5,580 +2,580 +152	+12,275		
Subtotal	377 , 423	373,460	385,735	+8,312	+12,275		
Community and economic development Executive direction and administrative services (Amounts available until expended, account-wide)	40,619 229,662 (43,813)	42,844 243,954 (47,848)	41,844 228,824 (49,122)	+1,225 -838 (+5,309)	-1,000 -15,130 (+1,274)		
۔ Total, Operation of Indian Programs	2,267,924	2,395,786	2,339,346	+71,422	-56,440		
Contract Support Costs							
Contract support costs Indian self-determination fund	272,000 5,000	273,000 5,000	273,000 5,000	+1,000			
- Total, Contract Support Costs	277,000	278,000	278,000	+1,000			

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	(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
Construction								
Education Public safety and justice Resources management General administration	138,245 11,306 34,488 9,934	138,257 11,306 36,513 10,941	133,257 11,306 36,513 10,941	-4,988 +2,025 +1,007	- 5 , 000			
Total, Construction Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	193,973	197,017	192,017	-1,956	- 5 , 000			
Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	49,475	55,155	45,045	-4,430	-10,110			
Indian guaranteed loan program account Administrative Provisions	7,748	7,757	8,757	+1 , 009	+1,000			
Rescission			-3 , 400	-3,400	- 3 , 400			
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND INDIAN EDUCATION	2,796,120	2,933,715	2,859,765	+63,645	-73,950			

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(Amounts in thousands)								
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES								
Office of the Secretary								
eadership and administration lanagement services Iffice of Natural Resources Revenue ayments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	122,885 21,365 125,519 452,000	127,394 21,676 129,306	124,112 20,475 126,487	+1,227 -890 +968 -452,000	-3,282 -1,201 -2,819			
- Total, Office of the Secretary	721,769	278,376	271,074	-450,695	-7,302			
Insular Affairs								
Assistance to Territories								
erritorial Assistance								
Office of Insular Affairs. Technical assistance. Maintenance assistance fund. Brown tree snake. Coral reef initiative. Empowering Insular Communities. Compact impact.	9,448 15,504 1,081 3,500 1,000 2,971 3,000	9,863 21,064 5,000 3,000 2,000 5,000 3,000	9,448 16,784 4,000 3,500 1,250 3,471 3,000	+1,280 +2,919 +250 +500	-415 -4,280 -1,000 +500 -750 -1,529			
- Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	36,504	48,927	41 , 453	+4,949	-7,474			

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(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
American Samoa operations grants Northern Marianas covenant grants	22,752 27,720	22,752 27,720	22,752 27,720		
 Total, Assistance to Territories (discretionary) (mandatory)	86,976 (59,256) (27,720)	99,399 (71,679) (27,720)	91,925 (64,205) (27,720)	+4,949 (+4,949)	-7,474 (-7,474)
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services Enewetak support	2,818 500	2,818 500	2,818 500		
 Subtotal, Compact of Free Association Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)	3,318 13,147	3,318	3,318 13,147		 +13,147
 Total, Compact of Free Association	16,465	3,318	16,465		+13,147
Total, Insular Affairs	103,441 (75,721) (27,720)	102,717 (74,997) (27,720)	108,390 (80,670) (27,720)	+4,949 (+4,949)	+5,673 (+5,673)
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services General administration	59,091 4,971	62,781 4,940	59,091 4,940	-31	-3,690

	(Amounts in tho	usands)			
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Ethics	1,738	1,727	1,738		+11
Total, Office of the Solicitor	65,800	69,448	65,769	-31	-3,679
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations Administrative services and information management	37,538 12,509	43,263 12,648	37,538 12,509		-5,725 -139
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,047	55,911	50,047		-5,864
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements (Office of Historical Accounting) Executive direction	136,998 (22,120) 2,031	138,335 (19,629) 2,044	136,998 (18,688) 2,031	(-3,432)	-1,337 (-941) -13
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	139,029	140,379	139,029		- 1 , 350
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	1,080,086 (1,052,366) (27,720)	646,831 (619,111) (27,720)	634,309 (606,589) (27,720)	-445,777 (-445,777)	-12,522 (-12,522)

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(F	(Amounts in thousands)								
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request				
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS									
Wildland Fire Management									
ire Operations:									
Preparedness	323,685	332,784	332,784	+9,099					
Fire suppression	291,673	276,291	395,000	+103,327	+118,709				
Subtotal, Fire operations	615,358	609,075	727,784	+112,426	+118,709				
ther Operations:									
Fuels Management	170,000	149,089	180,000	+10,000	+30,911				
Resilient Landscapes		30,000			- 30 , 000				
Burned area rehabilitation	18,970	20,470	20,470	+1,500					
Fire facilities	6,427	10,000	8,427	+2,000	-1,573				
Joint fire science	5,990	5,990	5,990						
Subtotal, Other operations	201,387	215,549	214,887	+13,500	-662				
Total, Wildland fire management	816,745	824,624	942,671	+125,926	+118,047				
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account									
LAME wildfire suppression reserve account	177,000			-177,000					

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(Amounts in thousands)								
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency)			65,000	+65,000	+65,000			
Total, all wildland fire accounts Appropriations Emergency appropriations	993,745 (993,745) 	824,624 (824,624)	1,007,671 (942,671) (65,000)	+13,926 (-51,074) (+65,000)	+183,047 (+118,047) (+65,000)			
Suppression Cap Adjustment		290,000			-290,000			
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment Appropriations Emergency appropriations Central Hazardous Materials Fund	993,745 (993,745) 	1,114,624 (1,114,624) 	1,007,671 (942,671) (65,000)	+13,926 (-51,074) (+65,000)	-106,953 (-171,953) (+65,000)			
Central hazardous materials fund	10,010	13,513	10,010		-3,503			
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund								
Damage assessments Program management Restoration support Oil Spill Preparedness	2,500 2,192 2,075 1,000	2,071 2,438 3,619 1,101	2,000 2,192 2,575 1,000	-500 +500 	-71 -246 -1,044 -101			
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,767	9,229	7,767		- 1 , 462			
Working Capital Fund	67,100	111,524	67,100		- 44 , 424			

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	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016	FY 2017	Final	Final Bill	Final Bill		
	Enacted	Request	Bill	vs Enacted	vs Request		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes							
ayments to local governments in lieu of taxes			465,000	+465.000	+465.000		
					=============		
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,078,622	1,248,890	1,557,548	+478,926	+308,658		
Appropriations		(958,890)	(1,492,548)	(+413,926)	(+533,658)		
Emergency appropriations			(65,000)	(+65,000)	(+65,000		
Disaster Relief cap adjustment		(290,000)			(-290,000		
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	12,016,431	12,242,229	12,251,927	+235,496	+9,698		
Appropriations		(12,272,229)	(12,243,327)	(+198,896)	(-28,902		
Rescissions			(-28,400)	(-28,400)	(-28,400		
Rescissions of contract authority		(-30,000)	(== , ,		(+2,000		
Emergency appropriations			(65,000)	(+65,000)	(+65,000		
(Mandatory)	(61,720)	(61,720)	(61,720)				
(Discretionary without cap adjustment)		(11,890,509)	(12,190,207)	(+235,496)	(+299,698		
(Disaster Relief cap adjustment)							

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(Amounts in thousands)

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FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
116,541 (8,018)	128,154 (8,127)	116,541 (8,018)		-11,613 (-109)
13,669 37,122 5,997	14,608 37,205 7,510	13,669 33,122 5,997	-4,000	-939 -4,083 -1,513
3,089 68,339 6,027 91,906	3,092 78,447 5,289 101,151	3,089 68,339 6,027 91,906		-3 -10,108 +738 -9,245
126,930 (21,409) (16,253)	134,221 (25,744) (15,381)	126,930 (21,409) (16,253)	···· ···	-7,291 (-4,335) (+872)
14,100 107,434 139,975 3,519	106,257 134,327 3,923	4,100 106,257 134,327 3,519	-10,000 -1,177 -5,648 	+4,100 -404
734,648	754,184	713,823	-20,825	- 40 , 361
	FY 2016 Enacted 116,541 (8,018) 13,669 37,122 5,997 3,089 68,339 6,027 91,906 126,930 (21,409) (16,253) 14,100 107,434 139,975 3,519	Enacted Request 116,541 128,154 (8,018) (8,127) 13,669 14,608 37,122 37,205 5,997 7,510 3,089 3,092 68,339 78,447 6,027 5,289 91,906 101,151 126,930 134,221 (21,409) (25,744) (16,253) (15,381) 14,100 107,434 106,257 139,975 134,327 3,519 3,923	FY 2016 FY 2017 Final Request Bill 116,541 128,154 116,541 811 116,541 128,154 116,541 811 13,669 14,608 13,669 37,122 37,205 33,122 5,997 7,510 5,997 3,089 3,092 3,089 68,339 78,447 68,339 6,027 5,289 6,027 91,906 101,151 91,906 104,211 126,930 (21,409) (16,253) 126,930 134,221 126,930 (21,409) (16,253) 14,100 4,100 107,434 106,257 106,257 106,257 134,327 134,327 3,519 3,923 3,519	FY 2016 FY 2017 Final Final Bill Final Bill 116,541 128,154 116,541 (8,018) (8,127) (8,018) 13,669 14,608 13,669 37,122 37,205 33,122 -4,000 5,997 7,510 5,997 3,089 3,092 3,089 68,339 78,447 68,339 91,906 101,151 91,906 126,930 134,221 126,930 14,100 4,100 -10,000 107,434 106,257 106,257 -1,177 139,975 134,327 134,327 -5,648 3,519 3,923 3,519

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((Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Rescission			-7,350	-7,350	-7,350		
 Total, Science and Technology	734,648	754,184	706,473	-28,175	-47,711		
(by transfer from Superfund)	(18,850)	(15,496)	(15,496)	(-3,354)			
Environmental Programs and Management							
Brownfields	25 , 593	25,906	25,593		-313		
Clean air and climate (Climate protection program)	273,108 (95,436)	340,974 (107,761)	273,108 (95,436)		-67,866 (-12,325)		
Compliance	101,665	111,270	101,665		-9,605		
Enforcement	240,637 (6,737)	268,118 (15,291)	240,637 (6,737)		-27,481 (-8,554)		
Environmental protection: National priorities	12,700		12,700		+12,700		

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	300,000	250,000	300,000		+50,000
Chesapeake Bay	73,000	70,000	73,000		+3,000
San Franciso Bay	4,819	4,040	4,819		+779
Puget Sound	28,000	30,034	28,000		-2.034
Long Island Sound	3,940	2,893	8,000	+4,060	+5,107
Gulf of Mexico	4,482	3,983	8,542	+4,060	+4.559
South Florida	1,704	1,339	1,704		+365
Lake Champlain	4,399	1,399	4,399		+3,000
Lake Pontchartrain	948	948	948		
Southern New England Estuaries	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Other geographic activities	1 , 445	965	1,445		+480
Subtotal	427,737	370,601	435,857	+8,120	+65,256
Homeland security	10,195	11,518	10.195		-1,323
Indoor air and radiation	27,637	29,908	27,637		-2,271
Information exchange / Outreach	126,538	152,445	126,538		-25,907
(Children and other sensitive populations:					
Agency coordination)	(6,548)	(7,842)	(6,548)		(-1,294)
(Environmental education)	(8,702)	(11,157)	(8,702)		(-2,455)
International programs	15.400	18.099	15.400		-2.699
IT / Data management / Security	90,536	126,974	90,536		-36,438
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	111,414	145,683	111,414		-34,269
Operations and administration	482,751	520,316	480,751	-2.000	-39,565
Pesticide licensing	102,363	110,896	102,363		-8,533
					0,000

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(Amounts in tho	usands)			
FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
104,877	110,708	104,877		-5,831
92,521 (7,553)	99,043 (4,329)	92,521 (7,553)		-6,522 (+3,224)
11,295	11,612	11,295		-317
26,723 21,065	27,191 23,668	26,723 21,065		- 468 - 2 , 603
47,788	50,859	47,788		-3,071
98,507 210,417	109,437 238,526	98,507 210,417		-10,930 -28,109
2,613,679	2,852,893	2,619,799	+6,120	-233,094
		-21,800	-21,800	-21,800
2,613,679	2,852,893	2,597,999	-15,680	-254,894
3,674	7,433	3,178	-496	-4,255
	FY 2016 Enacted 104,877 92,521 (7,553) 11,295 26,723 21,065 47,788 98,507 210,417 2,613,679 2,613,679	Enacted Request 104,877 110,708 92,521 99,043 (7,553) (4,329) 11,295 11,612 26,723 27,191 21,065 23,668 47,788 50,859 98,507 109,437 210,417 238,526 2,613,679 2,852,893	FY 2016 Enacted FY 2017 Request Final Bill 104,877 110,708 104,877 92,521 99,043 92,521 (7,553) (4,329) (7,553) 11,295 11,612 11,295 26,723 27,191 26,723 21,065 23,668 21,065 47,788 50,859 47,788 98,507 109,437 98,507 210,417 238,526 210,417 2,613,679 2,852,893 2,619,799 -21,800 2,613,679 2,852,893 2,597,999	FY 2016 Enacted FY 2017 Request Final Bill Final Bill vs Enacted 104,877 110,708 104,877 92,521 99,043 92,521 (7,553) (4,329) (7,553) 11,295 11,612 11,295 26,723 27,191 26,723 21,065 23,668 21,065 47,788 50,859 47,788 98,507 109,437 98,507 210,417 238,526 210,417 2,613,679 2,852,893 2,619,799 +6,120 -21,800 -21,800 2,613,679 2,852,893 2,597,999 -15,680

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(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Office of Inspector General						
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,489 (9,939)	51,527 (8,778)	41,489 (8,778)	(-1,161)	-10,038	
Buildings and Facilities						
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure Operations and administration	6,676 35,641	7,875 44,203	6,676 27,791	-7,850	-1,199 -16,412	
- Total, Buildings and Facilities	42,317	52,078	34,467	-7,850	-17,611	
Hazardous Substance Superfund						
Audits, evaluations, and investigations Compliance	9,939 995 166,375 36,362 1,985 1,328 14,485 1,253 128,105 2,843 14,032	8,778 1,099 175,657 32,616 2,182 1,366 20,141 1,278 130,608 2,824 11,463	8,778 995 166,375 32,616 1,985 1,328 14,485 1,253 128,105 2,824 11,463	-1,161 -3,746 -19 -2,569	-104 -9,282 -197 -38 -5,656 -25 -2,503 	

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(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	181.306	185.233	181,306		-3.927
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,636	7,931	7,636		-3,927 -295
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	26,770	21,125		-295
Superfund: Remedial	501,000	521,043	508,495	+7,495	-12,548
				,,,400	-12,040
Subtotal	711,067	740,977	718,562	+7,495	-22,415
- Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,088,769	1,128,989	1,088,769		-40,220
(transfer out to Inspector General)	(-9,939)	(-8,778)	(-8,778)	(+1,161)	
(transfer out to Science and Technology)	(-18,850)	(-15,496)	(-15,496)	(+3,354)	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	620	668	620		-48
Operations and administration	1,352	1,669	1,352		-317
Research: Sustainable communities	320	365	320		-45
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	89,649	91,583	89,649		-1,934
(LUST/UST)	(9,240)	(9,322)	(9,240)		(-82)
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(55,040)	(54,402)	(55,040)		(+638)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,369)	(27,859)	(25,369)		(-2,490)
- Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank					
Trust Fund	91,941	94,285	91,941		-2,344

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(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Inland Oil Spill Program						
Compliance Enforcement	139 2,413	160 2,492	139 2,413		-21 -79	
0i1	14,409	20,461	14,409		-6,052	
Operations and administration	584	1.763	584		-1,179	
Research: Sustainable communities	664	534	664		+130	
- Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	25,410	18,209		-7,201	
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)						
Alaska Native villages	20,000	17,000	20,000		+3,000	
Brownfields projects	80,000	90,000	80,000		-10,000	
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,393,887	979,500	1,393,887		+414,387	
Diesel emissions grants	50,000	10,000	60,000	+10,000	+50,000	
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	863,233	1,020,500	863,233		-157,267	
Mexico border	10,000	5,000	10,000		+5,000	
Targeted airshed grants	20,000		30,000	+10,000	+30,000	
Water quality monitoring (P.L. 114-322)			4,000	+4,000	+4,000	
- Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,437,120	2,122,000	2,461,120	+24,000	+339,120	

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,549		9.549		+9,549
Brownfields	47,745	49,500	47,745		-1,755
Environmental information	9.646	25,346	9,646		-15,700
Hazardous waste financial assistance	99,693	99.693	99,693		10,700
Lead	14.049	14,049	14,049		
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	164,915	164,915	170,915	+6.000	+6.000
Pesticides enforcement	18.050	18,050	18.050		.0,000
Pesticides program implementation	12.701	13,201	12,701		- 500
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	230,806	246,164	230,806		-15.358
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(17,848)	(17,848)		-10,000
Pollution prevention	4,765	4.765	4.765		
Public water system supervision	101,963	109,700	101,963		-7.737
Radon	8,051		8,051		+8,051
State and local air quality management	228,219	268,229	228,219		-40,010
Toxics substances compliance	4,919	4,919	4,919		-40,010
Tribal air quality management	12,829	12,829	12,829		
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	96,375	65,476		-30,899
Underground injection control (UIC)	10.506	10.506	10,506		- 30,023
Underground storage tanks	1,498	2,498	1,498		-1.000
Wetlands program development	14,661	17,661	14,661		-3,000
Multipurpose grants	21,000			-21,000	-3,000
- Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,081,041	1,158,400	1,066,041	-15,000	-92,359
- Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,518,161	3,280,400	3,527,161	+9,000	+246,761

(62AL

	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program							
Administrative Expenses Direct Loan Subsidy		5,000 15,000	2,000 8,000	+2,000 +8,000	-3,000 -7,000		
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program		20,000	10,000	+10,000	-10,000		
Administrative Provisions							
Cybersecurity Rescission	27,000 -40,000		-61,198	- 27,000 - 21,198	 -61,198		
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Appropriations Rescissions	8,139,887 (8,179,887) (-40,000)	8,267,199 (8,267,199)	8,058,488 (8,148,836) (-90,348)	-81,399 (-31,051) (-50,348)	-208,711 (-118,363) (-90,348)		
(By transfer) (Transfer out)	(28,789) (-28,789)	(24,274) (-24,274)	(24,274) (-24,274)	(-4,515) (+4,515)			

(62AN)

	(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
FOREST SERVICE						
Forest and Rangeland Research						
Forest inventory and analysis Research and development programs	75,000 216,000	77,000 214,982	77,000 211,514	+2,000 -4,486	-3,468	
 Total, Forest and rangeland research	291,000	291,982	288,514	-2,486	- 3 , 468	
State and Private Forestry						
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	23,513	14,000		-9,513	
Forest Health Management: Federal lands forest health management Cooperative lands forest health management	58,922 40,678	51,382 40,678	55,500 39,000	-3,422 -1,678	+4,118 -1,678	
 Subtotal	99,600	92,060	94,500	-5,100	+2,440	
Cooperative Forestry: Forest stewardship Forest legacy Rescission	23,036 62,347	22,398 62,347	20,036 62,347	-3,000	-2,362	
			-12,002	-12,002	-12,002	

(62AN)

	(Amounts in tho	usands)			
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Community forest and open space conservation Urban and community forestry	2,000 28,040	2,000 23,686	2,000 28,040	···-	+4,354
- Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	115,423	110,431	100,421	-15,002	-10,010
International forestry	8,000	8,000	8,000		
- Total, State and Private Forestry	237,023	234,004	216,921	-20,102	-17,083
National Forest System					
Land management planning	36,998			-36,998	
Inventory and monitoring	147,998			-147,998	
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring		183,928	182,928	+182,928	-1,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	261,719	263,942	264,595	+2,876	+653
Grazing management	56,856	50,000	56,856		+6,856
Grazing administration management Grazing administration management offsetting		15,000			-15,000
collections		45 000			
Forest products	359.805	-15,000			+15,000
Vegetation and watershed management	184,716	359,805	367,805	+8,000	+8,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,466	184,716	184,716		
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	140,466 40,000	140,466		
Minerals and geology management	76,423		40,000		
Landownership management	76,423	75,069	75,569	-854	+500
Law enforcement operations	126,653	71,440 131,630	73,730 126,653	-4,000	+2,290 -4,977
- Total, National Forest System	1,509,364	1,500,996	1,513,318	+3,954	+12,322

(62AO)

(Amounts in thousands)

FY 2017	Final	Final Bill	Final
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FY 2016	FY 2017	Final	Final Bill	Final Bill
	Enacted	Request	Bill	vs Enacted	vs Request

Capital Improvement and Maintenance

Facilities: Maintenance Construction	55,369 16,021	55,369 16,231	55,369 16,021		-210
Subtotal	71,390	71,600	71,390	••••	-210
Roads: Maintenance Construction	145,454 26,640	126,840 23,160	146,954 28,140	+1 , 500 +1 , 500	+20,114 +4,980
Subtotal	172,094	150,000	175,094	+3,000	+25,094
Trails: Maintenance Construction	69,777 7,753	70,597 7,933	69,777 7,753		- 820 - 180
Subtotal	77,530	78,530	77,530		- 1 , 000
Deferred maintenance Legacy road and trail remediation	3,150 40,000	3,150 40,000	40,000	-3,150	-3,150
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	364,164	343,280	364,014	-150	+20,734

2AP

((Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-16,000	-17,000	-16,000		+1,000	
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	348,164	326,280	348,014	-150	+21,734	
Land Acquisition						
Acquisitions Acquisition Management Cash Equalization. Recreational Access	44,685 8,500 250 8,000	49,703 8,500 750 4,700	39,413 7,552 750 4,700	-5,272 -948 +500 -3,300	-10,290 -948 	
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	2,000	2,000	2,000			
 Total, Land Acquisition	63,435	65,653	54,415	-9,020	-11,238	
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges Range betterment fund	950 216 2,320	950 216 2,320	950 216 2,320			
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research Management of national forest lands for subsistence	45	45	45			
USes	2,500	2,441	2,500	•••	+59	
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire operations: Wildland fire preparedness	1,082,620	1,082,620	1,082,620			

62AQ

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Wildland fire suppression operations	811,000	873,904	1,248,000	+437,000	+374,096
- Subtotal, Fire operations	1,893,620	1,956,524	2,330,620	+437,000	+374,096
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	375,000	384,126	390,000	+15,000	+5,874
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)	(360,000)	(369,126)	(375,000)	(+15,000)	(+5,874)
(Biomass Grants)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)		
Fire plan research and development	19,795	19,795	19,795		
Joint fire sciences program	6,914			-6,914	
State fire assistance	78,000	78,000	78,000		
Volunteer fire assistance	13,000	13,000	15,000	+2,000	+2,000
- Subtotal, Other operations	492,709	494,921	502,795	+10,086	+7,874
- Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management	2,386,329	2,451,445	2,833,415	+447 , 086	+381,970
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	823,000			-823,000	
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency)			342,000	+342,000	+342,000
- Total, all wildland fire accounts	3,209,329	2.451.445	3,175,415	-33.914	+723.970
Appropriations	(3,209,329)	(2,451,445)	(2,833,415)	(-375,914)	(+381,970)
Emergency appropriations			(342,000)	(+342,000)	(+342,000)

(62 AR

	(Amounts in th	ousands)			
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Suppression cap adjustment		864,096	•		-864,096
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment Appropriations Emergency appropriations	(3,209,329)	3,315,541 (3,315,541)	3,175,415 (2,833,415) (342,000)	-33,914 (-375,914) (+342,000)	-140,126 (-482,126) (+342,000)
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management Administrative Provisions	2,455,017	2,424,887	2,427,213	-27,804	+2,326
Rescission			-6,315 =======	-6,315	-6,315
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE Appropriations Rescissions Emergency appropriations Disaster Relief cap adjustment	(5,664,346)	5,740,428 (4,876,332) (864,096)	5,596,313 (5,272,630) (-18,317) (342,000) 	-68,033 (-391,716) (-18,317) (+342,000) 	-144,115 (+396,298) (-18,317) (+342,000) (-864,096)

(Amounts in thousands)									
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE									
Indian Health Services									
Clinical Services: Hospital and health clinics Dental health Mental health Alcohol and substance abuse Purchased/referred care	1,857,225 178,286 82,100 205,305 914,139	1,979,998 186,829 111,143 233,286 962,331	1,935,178 182,597 94,080 218,353 928,830	+77,953 +4,311 +11,980 +13,048 +14,691	-44,820 -4,232 -17,063 -14,933 -33,501				
Subtotal	3,237,055	3,473,587	3,359,038	+121,983	-114,549				
Preventive Health: Public health nursing Health education Community health representatives Immunization (Alaska)	76,623 18,255 58,906 1,950	82,040 19,545 62,428 2,062	78,701 18,663 60,325 2,041	+2,078 +408 +1,419 +91	-3,339 -882 -2,103 -21				
Subtotal	155,734	166,075	159,730	+3,996	-6,345				

(62 AT)

	(Amounts in th	nousands)			
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request		Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	44.741	48,157	47 670	.0.007	170
Indian health professions		48,157	47,678 49,345	+2,937	- 479
Tribal management grant program		2,488	49,345	+1,003 +23	-23
Direct operations		69,620	70,420	-1,918	+800
Self-governance		5,837	5,786	+51	-51
Subtotal	173,598	175,447	175,694	+2,096	+247
Total, Indian Health Services	3,566,387	3,815,109	3,694,462	+128,075	-120,647
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	717,970	800,000	800,000	+82,030	
Indian Health Facilities					
aintenance and improvement	73,614	76,981	75,745	+2.131	-1,236
anitation facilities construction	99,423	103,036	101,772	+2,349	-1,264
ealth care facilities construction	105,048	132,377	117,991	+12,943	-14,386
acilities and environmental health support	222,610	233,858	226,950	+4,340	-6,908
quipment	22,537	23,654	22,966	+429	-688
Total, Indian Health Facilities		569,906	545,424	+22,192	-24,482
			=======		=============
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	4,807,589	5.185.015	5,039,886	+232,297	-145,129

(62 AV)

	(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH								
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	77,349	77,349					
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY								
Toxic substances and environmental public health		74,691	74,691					
		=======================================	************					
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		5,337,055 ===================================	5,191,926 =======	+232,297	-145,129			
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES								
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT								
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,000	3,015	3,000		-15			
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD								
Salaries and expenses	11,000	12,436	11,000		- 1 , 436			
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION								
Salaries and expenses	15,000	15,431	15,431	+431				

(62 AV)

	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Payment to the Institute	11,619	11,835	15,212	+3,593	+3,377		
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Museum and Research Institutes:							
National Air and Space Museum	18,937	19,853	19,853	+916			
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,141	24,393	24,393	+252			
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	6,118	4.118		-2,000		
Universe Center	184	184	184		2,000		
National Museum of Natural History	48,503	49,205	49,205	+702			
National Zoological Park	26,382	27,252	27,252	+870			
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	3,956	4,171	4,171	+215			
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,166	14,344	14,344	+178			
Biodiversity Center	1,523	4,230	1,530	+7	-2,700		
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,111	6,197	6,197	+86			
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	2,581	3,122	3,039	+458	-83		
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,810	5,105	5,005	+195	- 100		
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden National Museum of African Art	4,414	4,913	4,627	+213	- 286		
	4,263	4,576	4,576	+313			
World Cultures Center	284	792	792	+508			
Anacostia Community Museum	2,116	2,329	2,329	+213			

(02AM

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Archives of American Art National Museum of African American History and	1,880	2,005	1,909	+29	-96
Culture	41,347	41,564	41,564	+217	
National Museum of American History	23,122	26,142	26,036	+2,914	- 106
National Museum of the American Indian	31,726	32,341	32,341	+615	
National Portrait Gallery	6,064	6,460	6,460	+396	
Smithsonian American Art Museum	9,587	10,115	10,115	+528	
American Experience Center	595	596	596	+1	
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	280,810	296,007	290,636	+9,826	-5,371
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,229	9,214	9.214	- 15	
Communications	2,594	2,632	2,632	+38	
Institution-wide programs	14,784	14,984	14.784		- 200
Office of Exhibits Central	3,009	3,057	3,057	+48	
Museum Support Center	1,866	1,890	1.890	+24	
Museum Conservation Institute	3,277	3,320	3,320	+43	
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,203	2,316	2,316	+113	
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	10,654	11,275	11,146	+492	- 129
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	47,616	48,688	48,359	+743	- 329
Office of Chief Information Officer	50,400	54.641	51.371	+971	-3.270
Administration	34,554	37,526	35,756	+1,202	-1,770
Inspector General	3,451	3,499	3,499	+48	-1,770

(62AX)

	(Amounts in thousands)							
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request			
Facilities services:								
Facilities maintenance Facilities operations, security and support		89,227 229,636	76,327 223,496	+2,342 +18,267	-12,900 -6,140			
Subtotal, Facilities services	279,214	318,863	299,823	+20,609	-19,040			
Subtotal, Mission enabling	415,235	463,217	438,808	+23,573	-24,409			
Total, Salaries and expenses	696,045	759,224	729,444	+33,399	- 29,780			
Facilities Capital								
Revitalization	92,788	83,650	73,603	-19,185	-10,047			
acilities planning and design	51,410	29,350 50,000	20,300 40,000	-31,110 +40,000	- 9 , 050 - 10 , 000			
Total, Facilities Capital	144,198	163,000	133,903	-10,295	- 29 , 097			
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	840,243	922,224 ==========	863 , 347	+23,104	-58,877			
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART								
Salaries and Expenses								
Care and utilization of art collections	41,581	45,418	44,778	+3,197	-640			
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	33,858	35,011	34,554	+696	- 457			

(CAY)

	(Amounts in thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request		
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents General administration		24,231 31,141	23,495 30,134	+852 +3 , 228	-736 -1,007		
Total, Salaries and Expenses	124,988	135,801	132,961	+7,973	-2,840		
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	22,564	22,600	22,564		-36		
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	147,552	158,401	155,525	+7,973	-2,876		
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS							
Operations and maintenance Capital repair and restoration	14,740	22,260 13,000	22,260 14,140	+600 -600 ===============================	+1,140		
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	36,400	35,260	36,400		+1,140		
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and expenses	10,500	10,400	10,500		+100		

DIVISION G DEPARIMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017 (Amounts in thousands)							
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants: Direct grants Challenge America grants	63,420 7,600	63,906 7,600	63,906 7,600	+486	 		
Subtotal	71,020	71,506	71,506	+486			
State partnerships: State and regional Underserved set-aside	37,262 10,084	37,517 10,154	37,517 10,154	+255 +70			
Subtotal	47,346	47,671	47,671	+325			
 Subtotal, Grants	118,366	119,177	119,177	+811			
Program support Administration	1,780 27,803	1,950 28,722	1,950 28,722	+170 +919			
 Total, Arts	147,949	149,849	149,849	+1,900			

(Amounts in thousands)									
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request				
National Endowment for the Humanities									
Grants and Administration									
Grants:									
Special Initiative: The Common Good	5,500	10,190	7,230	+1.730	-2,960				
Federal/State partnership	43,040	43,040	46,000	+2,960	+2,960				
Preservation and access	15,200	14,385	14,385	-815	-,				
Public programs	13,454	12,730	12,730	-724					
Research programs	14,536	13,755	13,755	-781					
Education programs	13,040	12,000	12,000	-1.040					
Program development	500	500	500						
Digital humanities initiatives	4,480	4,600	4,600	+120					
 Subtotal, Grants	109,750	111,200	111,200	+1,450					
Matching Grants:									
Treasury funds	2,400	2,200	2,200	- 200					
Challenge grants	8,500	8,500	8,500	-200					
Subtotal, Matching grants	10,900	10,700	10,700	-200					

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	(Amounts in thousands)					
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill,	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request	
Administration	27 , 292	27,948	27 , 948	+656		
Total, Humanities	147,942	149,848	149,848	+1,906		
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES.	295,891	299,697	299,697	+3,806		
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS						
Salaries and expenses	2,653	2,762	2,762	+109		
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS						
Grants	2,000	1,400	2,000		+600	
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION						
Salaries and expenses	6,080	6,493	6,493	+413		
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION						
Salaries and expenses	8,348	8,099	8,099	-249		
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM						
Holocaust Memorial Museum	54,000	57,000	57,000	+3,000		

(Amounts in thousands)

Final	Final Bill	Final Bill
D-111	Cassadad	

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FY 2016	FY 2017	Final	Final Bill	Final Bill	
Enacted	Request	Bill	vs Enacted	vs Request	

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses	1,000	1,800	1 , 600	+600	-200
Construction		43,000	45 , 000	+45,000	+2,000
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION.	1,000	44,800	46,600	+45,600	+1,800
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses			2,000	+2,000	+2,000
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	12,069,261	12,666,736	12,323,305	+254,044	-343,431
Appropriations	(12,069,261)	(12,666,736)	(11,999,622)	(-69,639)	(-667,114)
Emergency appropriations			(342,000)	(+342,000)	(+342,000)
(Discretionary without cap adjustment)		(11,802,640)	(12,323,305)	(+254,044)	(+520,665)
(Disaster Relief cap adjustment)		(864,096)			(-864,096)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
GRAND TOTAL Appropriations. Rescissions. Rescissions of contract authority. Emergency appropriations.	32,225,579 (32,293,579) (-40,000) (-28,000)	33,176,164 (33,206,164) (-30,000)	32,633,720 (32,391,785) (-137,065) (-28,000) (407,000)	+408,141 (+98,206) (-97,065) (+407,000)	-542,444 (-814,379) (-137,065) (+2,000) (+407,000)
(Disaster Relief cap adjustment) (By transfer) (Transfer out)	(28,789) (-28,789)	(1,154,096) (24,274) (-24,274)	(24,274) (-24,274)	(-4,515) (+4,515)	(-1,154,096)