[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

118TH CONGRESS, 1st Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 118–XX

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

XXXX XX, 2023.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. XXXX]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

INDEX TO BILL AND REPORT

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has considered budget estimates, which are contained in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2024. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2023, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2024.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE					
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,330,000	7,408,509	9,654,000	+1,324,000	+2,245,491
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,954,000	1,468,870	1,862,953	-91,047	+394,083
Title III, Department of Energy	46,243,359	52,571,112	44,497,519	-1,745,840	-8,073,593
Title IV, Independent Agencies	494,446	559,394	523,164	+28,718	-36,230
Subtotal	57,021,805	62,007,885	56,537,636	-484,169	-5,470,249
Other Appropriations	-6,933,700	---	---	+6,933,700	---
Scorekeeping adjustments	-3,001,805	-2,091,786	-2,876,636	+125,169	-784,850
Total	47,086,300	59,916,099	53,661,000	+6,574,700	-6,255,099

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2024 totals $52,378,000,000, $1,622,000,000 below fiscal year 2023 and $7,542,590,000 below the budget request.

Title I of the bill provides $9,570,000,000 for the Civil Works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, $1,260,000,000 above fiscal year 2023 and $2,157,000,000 above the budget request. The bill makes use of the adjustments provided in Public Law 116–136 and Public Law 116–260 regarding the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. Total funding for activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) are estimated at $2,771,000,000, $453,000 above fiscal year 2023 and $1,045,000,000 above the budget request.

Title II provides $1,862,953,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, $394,083,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $1,839,953,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, $390,639,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project, equal to fiscal year 2023 and $3,444,000 above the budget request.

Title III provides $43,298,519,000 for the Department of Energy, $2,944,840,000 below fiscal year 2023 and $9,272,593,000 below the budget request. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses, is $23,959,247,000, $1,796,683,000 above fiscal year 2023 and $114,247,000 above the budget request.

Funding for energy programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is $16,901,979,000, $1,578,787,000 above fiscal year 2023 and $3,134,809,000 below the budget request.

Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at $8,280,464,000.

The net amount appropriated for the Power Marketing Administrations is provided at the requested levels.

Title IV provides $523,164,000 for several Independent Agencies, $28,718,000 above fiscal year 2023 and $36,230,000 below the budget request. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is $156,000,000, $19,000,000 above fiscal year 2023 and equal to the budget request.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The Committee considers the national defense programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to be the Department of Energy's top priority. As the global nuclear threat landscape continues to evolve, so, too, must the U.S. nuclear deterrent. The nation's defense against all adversaries, including China and Russia, rests on a strong nuclear deterrent. Therefore, the recommendation strongly supports efforts to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, increase investment in the NNSA's infrastruc-

ture, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials, and provide for the needs of the naval nuclear propulsion program.

Within funding for the NNSA's Weapons Activities, the recommendation continues support of the multi-year modernization plans for the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. The Committee recommendation also addresses deficiencies in the budget request, such as funding for the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM) and plutonium pit production. The NNSA and the Department must do more than pay lip service to ensuring these critical activities move forward on-time and on-budget. Program and project management efforts must be improved to prevent further schedule delays and cost increases, particularly on major construction projects.

The recommendation provides strong support for the NNSA's nuclear nonproliferation programs. The Committee views these programs as key to combating the proliferation threat posed by both state and non-state actors. The recommendation does not support expansion of the NNSA's mission to activities better suited to other federal agencies.

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

ENERGY SECURITY

The Department of Energy and its national laboratory system have been instrumental in advancing scientific and technological developments contributing to ensuring a safe, reliable, and affordable energy system for the nation. Unfortunately, the Department seems to have lost this focus in recent years and instead has focused inordinate attention and resources on ancillary goals, some of which may reduce energy security. The recommendation targets investments to the activities most important to refocusing the Department on its fundamental mission and to advancing energy security. Programs that have received significant supplemental funding in recent years and that still have significant unspent balances are funded at more reasonable levels in this annual appropriations bill.

The Committee has long supported nuclear power as a significant contributor to the nation's energy mix. This baseload, carbon-free source of electricity will be essential to achieving any emissions reduction goals, so the Administration's relatively low budget priority for Nuclear Energy is puzzling. A revitalized American nuclear industry also provides an additional energy export of geopolitical consequence, especially for countries seeking alternatives to Russian and Chinese entanglements. The recommendation strongly supports key activities furthering the development of advanced reactors and fuel supply technologies, including small modular reactors and domestic uranium enrichment capabilities.

The Administration's overwhelming rush to electrification and deployment of certain energy sources without alignment with the availability of domestic sources of critical minerals threatens to

make our energy system dependent on China. The recommendation seeks to avoid this decrease in energy security through funding the full spectrum of production technologies of critical minerals, including extraction, separation, processing, manufacturing, and recycling. This approach makes full use of the nation's vast domestic resources and enhances our technological capabilities while securing the full supply chain of critical minerals. These investments will lay the foundation to reduce our reliance on foreign sources and bring further production capabilities back to America.

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

ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

The water resource infrastructure funded by the recommendation is a critical component of ensuring a robust national economy and supporting American competitiveness in international markets. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has been instrumental in reducing the risk of flooding for public safety, businesses, and much of this country's food-producing lands. The Corps' maintenance of commercial waterways is directly tied to the ability of the nation to ship manufactured and bulk products, as well as to compete with the ports of neighboring countries for the business of ships arriving from around the world. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) supplies reliable water to approximately 10 percent of the country's population and to much of its fertile agricultural lands. Both agencies make significant contributions to national electricity production through hydropower facilities. This recommendation makes key changes to the budget request to ensure that the Corps and Reclamation have the resources to continue to support America's economy.

Unfortunately, inflation, driven by reckless government spending on top of supply chain and labor market issues, continues to threaten economic competitiveness. Inflation affects programs across the bill, especially those with major construction projects. The NNSA is estimating cost increases of 40% or more for many projects within the nuclear modernization program. The Corps has seen bids on important navigation and flood control projects come in at double or triple the previous cost estimates. The nation cannot afford to spend so much more to accomplish less. The recommendation addresses some of the causes of inflation by rescinding more than $5.5 billion in excess spending from prior years, reprioritizing new funding to programs that truly need it, and countering Biden Ad-

ministration rulemakings and other executive actions that are driving inflation and stifling the private sector.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

Program, Project, or Activity.—The term "program, project, or activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 and the Committee report accompanying this Act.

Performance Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to comply with title 31 of the United States Code, including the development of their organizational priority goals and outcomes such as performance outcome measures, output measures, efficiency measures, and customer service measures.

Customer Service Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to develop standards to improve customer service and incorporate those standards into the performance plans required under title 31 of the United States Code.

Advertising.—The Committee directs each department and agency to include the advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2025 budget justification, including total obligations in fiscal year 2023 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 for advertising services, and contracts for the advertising services with small businesses. For small businesses, both prime contracts and subcontracts, the agency shall identify obligations associated with small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, women-owned small businesses, and HUBZone small businesses. The agency shall also report if it has met its small business goals in each of these categories in fiscal year 2023.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act funds the Civil Works missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). This program is responsible for activities in support of coastal and inland navigation, flood and coastal storm damage reduction, environmental protection and restoration, hydropower, recreation, water supply, and disaster preparedness and response. The Corps also performs regulatory oversight of navigable waters. Approximately 24,000 civilians and almost 300 military personnel located in eight Division offices and 38 District offices work to carry out the Civil Works program.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2024 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including the creation of a new Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account; the shifting of various studies and projects among accounts and business lines; and the consolidation of certain remaining items. The Committee rejects all such

proposed changes and instead funds all activities in the accounts in which funding has traditionally been provided. Unless expressly noted, all projects and studies remain at the levels proposed in the budget request but may be funded in different accounts. In particular:

- Projects proposed for funding in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request are funded in the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;
- Dredged Material Management Plans, requested in the Investigations account, are funded in the Operation and Maintenance account;
- Disposition studies will continue to be funded under the remaining item Disposition of Completed Projects in the Investigations account;
- Tribal Partnership Studies and Construction projects will continue to be funded under the Tribal Partnership Program remaining items in the Investigations and Construction accounts, as appropriate, and these amounts in the Investigations account may be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution;
- Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, Scheduling of Reservoir Operations and Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters will continue to be funded under states instead of consolidated into national programs as requested in the Operation and Maintenance account; and
- Dam Safety Modification Studies, requested in the Investigations account, will be funded under the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program remaining item in the Construction account.

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

APPORTIONMENT UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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

The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address the projects most in need of funding under a continuing resolution. The creation of artificial accounting distinctions has the potential to cause serious impediments to the efficient and effective implementation of the Civil Works program. For example, work on many navigation projects is limited by environmental or other regulatory windows. Further limitations imposed by separately apportioning Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels.

For these reasons, the Committee rejects the change in apportionment policy and directs the Administration to follow the pre-

vious policy during any continuing resolutions that may occur in this or any future fiscal years.

DEEP DRAFT NAVIGATION

The Committee remains mindful of the evolving infrastructure needs of the nation's ports. Meeting these needs—including deeper drafts to accommodate the move toward larger ships—will be essential if the nation is to remain competitive in international markets and to continue advancing economic development and job creation domestically.

Investigation and construction of port projects, including the deepening of existing projects, are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsors, often local or regional port authorities. The operation and maintenance of these projects are federal responsibilities and are funded as reimbursements from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), which is supported by an ad valorem tax on the value of imported and domestic cargo. Expenditures from the trust fund are subject to annual appropriations. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2024 is estimated to be approximately $8,007,000,000.

The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides an estimated $2,771,000,000 in accordance with these changes. This funding will enable the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs. Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides $58,000,000 for these purposes.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The nation's inland waterways system—consisting of approximately 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels and 237 lock chambers—is also essential to supporting the national economy. Freight transported on the inland waterways system includes a significant portion of the nation's grain exports, domestic petroleum and petroleum products, and coal used in electricity generation. Much of the physical infrastructure of the system is aging, however, and in need of improvements. For example, commercial navigation locks typically have a design life of 50 years, yet nearly 70 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with the average age being 65 years old.

In accordance with WRDA 2020 and WRDA 2022, capital improvements to the inland waterways system are generally funded 65 percent from the general fund of the Treasury and 35 percent from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), while operation and maintenance costs are funded 100 percent from the general fund of the Treasury. The IWTF is supported by a tax on barge fuel.

The Corps is directed to take the preparatory steps necessary to ensure that new construction projects can be initiated as soon as can be supported under a robust capital program (i.e., as ongoing projects approach completion). For fiscal year 2024, the Committee

provides robust funding above the budget request from the IWTF for inland waterways projects. The Committee recommends funding above the budget request for additional operation and maintenance activities on the inland waterways.

PROGRAM DELIVERY

The Committee continues to monitor significant cost escalations across the Civil Works program, particularly for major water resources development projects already costly to construct. Supplemental appropriations made available to fund projects to completion continue to be insufficient to complete ongoing work, placing additional demand for annual appropriations and stretching limited resources. Supply chain disruptions and inflation, particularly for construction materials, have contributed greatly to increasing costs; however, the Committee does not have adequate visibility into the nature or scale of these escalations. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its plan to complete projects funded through supplemental appropriations using available funds. The Corps is further directed to notify the Committee for any project with an initial cost estimate of $50,000,000 or greater when the cost estimate for the project increases by at least $100,000,000 or by at least 50 percent. The Corps should include in its notification a description of the cause for the increase, the total amount by which the project cost has increased, the date on which the new project cost was finalized, and the date on which the previous cost estimate was finalized.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

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

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

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

It is expected that all the additional funding provided by this Act will be allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. The focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than expenditure, of funds. Additionally, the Administration shall consider the extent to which the Corps is able to obligate funds as it allocates the additional funding.

The Corps shall evaluate all studies and projects only within accounts and categories consistent with previous congressional funding.

A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a reprogramming, in at least one of the previous three fiscal years; or (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone, complete a discrete element of work, or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2024. None of the additional funding in any account may be used for any item where funding was specifically denied or for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program. Funds shall be allocated consistent with statutory cost share requirements.

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work; and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2024 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

NEW STARTS

The passage of the WRDA 2022 presents the Committee with the challenge of considerable demand for new water resources projects.

The Committee supports a move to a new generation of projects that address the challenges faced by local communities, although there remain many projects authorized in prior WRDAs that have yet to receive funding. In recognition of this need, the Committee includes the five new start Investigations proposed in the budget request. The Committee also includes a limited number of additional new starts in the Investigations and Construction accounts. No further new starts are provided for in this Act.

While there remains significant need for new investments in water resources projects, decisions regarding the processes by which projects may be made eligible for funding or the manner in which projects are funded can only be made by the Committee on Appropriations.

There continues to be confusion regarding the executive branch's policies and guidelines regarding which studies and projects require new start designations. Therefore, the Corps is directed to notify the Committee at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program. Additionally, the Committee reiterates and clarifies previous congressional direction as follows. Neither study nor construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of the WRRDA of 2014 shall require a new start or new investment decision; these activities shall be considered ongoing work; no new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to preconstruction engineering and design (PED). The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item may not require a new start designation provided that some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. No new start or new investment decision shall be required to initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously; it shall be considered ongoing work. A new construction start shall not be required for work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

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

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

INVASIVE CARP

The Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop the spread of invasive carp throughout the United States. Section 509 of WRDA

2020 authorized demonstration projects to prevent the spread of invasive carp into the Tennessee River and Cumberland River watersheds. There is an urgent need to prevent their migration from the Ohio River into these watersheds and the Great Lakes. The Committee is concerned that the Corps is making insufficient progress in implementing Section 509, despite funding being provided in the fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 Acts to implement this program. The Corps is directed to finalize the program management plan and begin assessing demonstration projects, including appropriate deterrent systems at Kentucky Lock. The Corps is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the status of Section 509 implementation.

Additionally, projects such as Brandon Road Lock and Dam and at the Chicago Sanitary Sewer Canal are critical to preventing the spread of invasive carp into the Great Lakes. Because these efforts are critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, the Corps is urged to expedite efforts to execute a project partnership agreement for Brandon Road to enable the project to move into construction utilizing previously provided funds. If additional work can be done, the Corps is reminded that both projects are eligible to compete for the additional funds provided in this Act, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for projects in future budget submissions. In addition, the Committee directs the Corps to continue to collaborate at levels commensurate with previous years with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State of Illinois, and members of the Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including identifying navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including invasive carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. Any findings of such an evaluation shall be included in the quarterly briefings to the Committee. The Corps is further directed to implement navigation protocols shown to be effective at reducing the risk of entrainment without jeopardizing the safety of vessels and crews.

AGING WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

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

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2024 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, the Act incorporates by reference the projects and direction identified in the report accompanying this Act into statue. Further, the Act carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps may reprogram funds. Decisions regarding reprogramming limits and processes can only be made by the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $9,570,000,000 for the Corps, $1,260,000,000 above fiscal year 2023 and $2,157,000,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2023 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2024 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 request	Cmte. rec.
Investigations	$172,500	$129,832	$136,087
Construction	1,808,800	2,014,577	2,889,942
Mississippi River and Tributaries	370,000	226,478	364,349
Operation and Maintenance	5,078,500	2,629,913	5,496,622
Regulatory Program	218,000	221,000	218,000
FUSRAP	400,000	200,000	200,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	40,000	40,000
Expenses	215,000	212,000	215,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	5,000	6,000	5,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	7,200	7,200	5,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	– – –	1,726,000	– – –
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	8,310,000	7,413,000	9,570,000

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriation, 2023	$172,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	129,832,000
Recommended, 2024	136,087,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−36,413,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+6,255,000

This appropriation funds studies to determine the need for, the engineering and economic feasibility of, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource problems; preconstruction engineering and design; data collection; interagency coordination; and research.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALASKA			
AKUTAN NAVIGATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, AK	160	---	~
ATKA NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK	450	---	~
SAVOONGA SUBSISTENCE HARBOR STUDY, AK	875	---	~
ARIZONA			
NAVAJO NATION AT BIRD SPRINGS, AZ	500	---	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,000	---	^
RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	600	600	
ARKANSAS			
WHITE RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, AR & MO	---	263	
CALIFORNIA			
CAHUILLA HOT SPRINGS RESTORATION, CA	600	---	~
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	2,000	---	^
CLEAR CREEK ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	460	---	~
COYOTE DAM, CA	---	500	
FRUITVALE AVENUE RAILROAD BRIDGE, CA	400	---	~
GUADALUPE RIVER, CA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	1,135	1,135	
KLAMATH BASIN, CA	500	500	
LA POSTA TRIBE STORMWATER, CA	600	---	~
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA (CHANNELS), CA	300	---	~
LOWER SAN JOAQUIN (LATHROP & MANTECA), CA	800	1,076	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,000	---	^
SACRAMENTO RIVER, YOLO BYPASS, CA	600	600	
SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA	550	550	
SALINAS RESERVOIR (SANTA MARGARITA LAKE), CA	300	---	~
SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA	400	400	
YUROK BLUE CREEK RESTORATION, CA	100	---	~
COLORADO			
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	1,000	---	^
CONNECTICUT			
HARTFORD & EAST HARTFORD, CT	200	200	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
FLORIDA		
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY (SECTION 216) STUDY, FL	425	425
CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FL	---	600
CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY AND RIVER BASIN, WALTON COUNTY, FL	---	500
KEY BISCAYNE, FL	600	600
ST AUGUSTINE BACK BAY, FL	300	300
HAWAII		
WAIKIKI BEACH ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, OAHU, HI	---	500
IDAHO		
LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID	1,000	--- ^
ILLINOIS		
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA and WI	3,000	3,000
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	500	--- ^
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES-MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	200	200
IOWA		
UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND ILLINOIS RIVERS FLOW FREQUENCY DATA COLLECTION, MN, IA, WI, IL, AND MO	---	1,000
KENTUCKY		
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	---	500
LOUISIANA		
BAYOU SORREL LOCK, LA	---	800
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	500
MAINE		
HALF MOON COVE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, ME	350	--- ~
MASSACHUSETTS		
BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA, MA	1,000	1,000
CITY OF BOSTON COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, MA	600	600

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
MICHIGAN		
MENOMINEE RIVER DEEPENING, MI and WI	600	600
PEAVINE CREEK STABILIZATION, POKAGON BAND - POTAWATAMI TRIBE, MI	260	--- ~
RODGERS LAKE HABITAT, POKAGON BAND, MI	45	--- ~
SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN, MI	500	500
TITTABAWASSEE RIVER, CHIPPEWA RIVER, PINE RIVER AND TOBACCO RIVER, MI	500	500
MINNESOTA		
LOWER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	50	--- ~
ST. ANTHONY FALLS, LOCK AND DAM 1, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	50	--- ~
UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	150	--- ~
MISSISSIPPI		
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	900
MISSOURI		
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - BRUNSWICK L-246, MO	600	600
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - HOLT COUNTY, MO & DONIPHAN COUNTY, KS	700	700
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - JEFFERSON CITY L-142, MO	517	517
RIVER DES PERES, MO	---	1,108
NEW JERSEY		
HEREFORD INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	---	500
NEW MEXICO		
POTTERY MOUNDS CULTURAL PRESERVATION, NM	250	--- ~
PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA: ANCESTRAL VILLAGE CULTURAL PRESERVATION, NM	250	--- ~
NEW YORK		
HUDSON-RARITAN ESTUARY ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NY & NJ (HARLEM RIVER RESTORATION, NY)	---	500
NORTH CAROLINA		
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC (HOLDEN BEACH)	---	425
WILMINGTON HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, NC	---	1,200

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
NORTH DAKOTA			
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	3,000	---	^
OKLAHOMA			
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK	1,903	1,903	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	3,000	---	^
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	100	---	~
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,000	---	^
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	7,400	---	^
COUGAR AND DETROIT PROJECTS, OR	300	---	~
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	3,000	3,000	
PENNSYLVANIA			
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	3,000	---	^
RHODE ISLAND			
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	500	500	
LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	300	300	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
PORT ROYAL, SC	100	---	~
WACCAMAW RIVER, HORRY COUNTY, SC	600	600	
SOUTH DAKOTA			
THUNDER BUTTE FLOOD RISK RESILIENCY, SD	100	---	~
TENNESSEE			
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	1,000	---	^
TEXAS			
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	200	---	~
CANYON LAKE, TX	1,000	---	^
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	1,000	---	^
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	50	---	~
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, TX	900	900	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION)	4,950	4,950	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	600	600	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
VERMONT			
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,000	---	^
VIRGINIA			
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (DEEPENING)	---	700	
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
CHRISTIANSTED HARBOR, VI	---	800	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	782	---	^
WEST VIRGINIA			
MORGANTOWN, WV LOCK AND DAM AUTOMATION	500	500	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	63,262	39,152	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	---	22,000	
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	325	325	
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD	250	250	
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	2,000	2,000	
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	600	1,000	
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	2,000	*
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	80	80	
FERC LICENSING	100	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	275	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	20,000	9,000	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	370	370	
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	85	85	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	500	500	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500	6,500	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	9,000	4,500	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	5,500	3,500	
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	115	115	
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	75	2,175	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,000	33,000	
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS: DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION)	---	715	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS:			
INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN)	---	650	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50	
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	445	445	
STREAM GAGING	1,300	1,300	
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	5,000	*
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	66,570	96,935	
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	129,832	136,087	

~ Funded in remaining items.
^ Funded in another account.
** Includes funds requested in Projects Listed Under States within this account.*

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

Buffalo Bayou Tributaries and Resiliency Study.—The Committee notes that there is a threat of flooding from high volumes of stormwater draining into Barker Reservoir. The Corps is encouraged to continue work with the non-federal sponsor on plans to mitigate flood risk in communities along Barker Reservoir, including continued collaboration on the Buffalo Bayou Tributaries and Resiliency Study. The Corps is directed to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to the Committee on the status of the comprehensive benefits analysis framework currently under development.

Chacon Creek, TX.—The Committee notes that the Corps has been working in partnership with the City of Laredo since 2004 to complete the Chacon Creek project. The Committee is concerned with the extended time it has taken the Corps to make progress on this project. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions.

Chattahoochee River.—The Committee understands the economic and ecological significance of the Chattahoochee River in the southeastern United States and notes the authorization of a related program in WRDA 2022. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for section 8144 of WRDA 2022 in future budget submissions.

Coordination with Other Water Resource Agencies.—Additional funds are included for continued collaboration with other federal agencies and stakeholders on invasive species challenges.

Cougar and Detroit Projects, OR.—The Committee is aware that the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 directed the Corps to complete a disposition study to assess the deauthorization of commercial hydropower production at the projects within the Willamette Basin. The recommendation includes the requested funding for the study, and the Corps is encouraged to proceed expeditiously.

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

Kentucky River, KY.—The Committee is aware of the persistent flooding at the nexus of the North, Middle, and South Forks of the Kentucky river and understands the study to identify flood risk management solutions for Beattyville, Kentucky, is nearing completion. This repetitive flooding has caused extensive flood damage to both homes and businesses, bringing economic hardship on this economically disadvantaged community. The recommendation also

includes funding for the Kentucky River study, and the Corps is directed to make expeditious progress on both studies and continue work with the non-federal sponsor on plans to reduce flooding in this area.

Lake Cypress, FL.—The Committee continues to be aware that high rain totals have created significant sediment flow through the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes, resulting in a shoal that has expanded in recent years, located at the end of the C–35 canal in Lake Cypress, Florida. The Committee is concerned over reports that the shoal has become a danger to navigation and strongly encourages the Corps to coordinate with state and local officials on this issue.

Louisiana Coastal Area Task Force.—The Corps is encouraged, as appropriate, to establish the Task Force authorized by section 7004 of WRDA 2007 to improve coordination of ecosystem restoration in the Louisiana Coastal Area and is reminded of the reporting requirement in section 212 of WRDA 2020 (Public Law 116–260).

Planning Assistance to States, Vulnerable Coastal Communities.—The Committee notes the important role the Corps plays in managing flood risk and threats from coastal hazards and that the Planning Assistance to States program provides in assisting with comprehensive plans and technical assistance to eligible state, tribal, or U.S. territory partners. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue building capacity to provide this assistance to vulnerable coastal communities, including tribal, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. Within funds provided, the Corps is directed to prioritize technical assistance to federally recognized tribes located on the coast that are actively working to relocate or address issues due to continued high lift safety risks from flooding and storm surge, or to improve coastal resiliency, that include but are not limited to studies, surveys, and rates of erosion of land being evaluated for relocation. The Committee still has not received the briefing directed in the fiscal year 2022 Act and expects the Corps to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of these efforts.

Planning Support Program.—The recommendation rejects the requested increase to assess the potential impact of climate change on aquatic ecosystems.

Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System Support.—The recommendation includes $2,100,000 for the Corps to continue procurement efforts for advanced integrated GPS and optical surveying and mapping equipment. The Committee directs that this funding increase shall be competitively awarded or provided to programs that have received competitive awards in the past.

Research and Development.—The recommendation includes $4,000,000 within available funds to continue the effort of modernizing existing Corps coastal and hydraulics models and to make them accessible for use by other agencies, universities, and the public. It is understood that this effort will be completed in fiscal year 2026.

Research and Development, Biopolymers.—The Committee notes the importance of earthen infrastructure such as dams and levees to support safety, flood control, and water distribution systems and notes the value of research into the use of biopolymers to rehabilitate these deteriorating structures, reduce rehabilitation and maintenance costs, and increase resiliency against potential threats. The

recommendation includes $6,000,000 to continue research activities. It is understood that this is the final year of this effort.

Research and Development, Flood and Coastal Systems.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring the integrity of the nation's flood control systems and employing the most effective technologies to identify potential deficiencies in these systems. The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to utilize partnerships to research and develop advanced technology to automate assessment and inspection of flood control systems for the purpose of identifying levee deficiencies, such as slope instability, settlement and seepage, and ensuring the safety of the surrounding areas and communities. It is understood that this is the final year of this effort.

Research and Development, Inland Waterway Container-On-Barge.—The Corps is encouraged to leverage the experience of research universities to commence studies to better understand the challenges of increased weather extremes on increasing inland waterway commerce utilizing container-on-barge technologies.

Research and Development, Manage Emerging Threats and Resilience for Flood Control Structures.—The Corps is encouraged to research, test, and refine the use of rapid, repeatable, and remote methods for long-term monitoring of critical water infrastructure and to partner with academia to research and manage emerging threats and attain resilience for flood control structures.

Research and Development, Mobile Flood Barriers.—The Corps is encouraged to assess research opportunities related to mobile flood control barriers.

Research and Development, Modeling.—The recommendation provides $3,000,000 to support ongoing research into geochemical, geophysical, and sedimentological analysis and modeling which will help the Corps assess strategies to mitigate these changes and to detect and prevent adverse consequences of engineering solutions. It is understood that this effort will be completed this year.

Research and Development, Sea Port Security.—The Corps is encouraged to evaluate existing digital platforms that support interoperable communications for maritime security and response to extreme weather and supply chain disruptions and determine the need for additional research in this area.

Research and Development, Urban Flood Damage Reduction.—The recommendation includes $4,000,000 for the Corps to continue its focus on the management of water resources infrastructure and projects that promote public safety, reduce risk, improve operational efficiencies, reduce flood damage, and sustain the environment. Work should focus on unique western U.S. issues like wildfire, rain-on-snow, atmospheric rivers effects on flood risk management, and incorporating the latest scientific information into engineering solutions to address flood risk, emergency, and ecosystem management challenges. The tools and technologies developed under this program should also be applicable to other parts of the country. It is understood that this effort will be completed in fiscal year 2025.

River Commissions.—The Congress has made clear its intent that the River Basin Commissions for the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Potomac Rivers be supported, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

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

Upper St. Anthony Falls.—The Corps is reminded that the Upper St. Anthony Falls project remains an authorized federal project and is encouraged to continue to operate and maintain the lock to keep it in a state of good repair. The recommendation includes funding to continue the disposition study and directs the Corps to do so at full federal expense.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 2023	$1,808,800,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,014,577,000
Recommended, 2024	2,889,942,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,081,142,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+875,365,000

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

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ARIZONA		
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ)	---	100
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - CAIDD DROUGHT RESILIENCY WATER AUGMENTATION PROGRAM)	---	1,823
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - CITY OF TEMPE)	---	1,890
ARKANSAS		
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, THREE RIVERS, AR	---	103,170
RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, LA, AR & TX	---	6,000
RED RIVER EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION, AR & LA	---	7,000
CALIFORNIA		
ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES, CA	---	2,525
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	13,000	13,000
CITY OF NORWALK, SECTION 219, CA	---	1,260
GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY, CA	4,000	--- ~
LOMITA, CA	---	200
MURRIETA CREEK, CA	---	39,334
ONTARIO, CA	---	200
PRADO DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY)	655,000	655,000
SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, CA (KNIGHTSEN WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT)	---	150
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN, CA	45,030	45,030
STOCKTON METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT, CA	---	2,750
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	52,758	52,758
DELAWARE		
NEW CASTLE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LITTLE MILL CREEK STREAM RESTORATION, DE	---	1,000
FLORIDA		
FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, FL	---	6,000
FORT PIERCE BEACH, FL	8,367 #	8,367
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	3,000
NASSAU COUNTY, FL	8,785 #	8,785
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	415,000	425,000
GEORGIA		
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GLYNN COUNTY, GA	---	11,352
GEORGIA SECTION 219	---	6,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
IDAHO		
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, ID	---	33,550
ILLINOIS		
COOK COUNTY, IL	---	4,000
COOK COUNTY, IL (LAGRANGE)	---	2,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	---	75,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	55,000	55,000
INDIANA		
CALUMET REGION, IN	---	2,000
IOWA		
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	17,459	17,459
LOUISIANA		
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	9,000 #	9,000
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	4,875	4,875
MARYLAND		
BRUNSWICK, SECTION 219, MD	---	2,000
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD and VA	6,450	6,450
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	6,000 #	6,000
MASSACHUSETTS		
CAPE COD CANAL BRIDGES, MA	350,000	---
MICHIGAN		
SAULT SAINTE MARIE (NEW SOO LOCK), MI	235,000	257,423
MISSISSIPPI		
MADISON COUNTY, MS	---	4,000
MERIDIAN, MS	---	10,000
RANKIN COUNTY, MS	---	6,200
MISSOURI		
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER STREAMBANK EROSION CONTROL, MO	---	500
NORTHERN MISSOURI	---	9,392

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
NEW JERSEY		
CAMDEN ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NJ	---	2,000
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NJ	---	750
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	4,000 #	4,000
NEW YORK		
HUDSON-RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ	---	5,025
QUEENS STORMWATER ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NY	---	1,000
PENNSYLVANIA		
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3, 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	---	41,000
POCONO TOWNSHIP ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PA	---	1,000
PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA	1,500	1,500
SOUTH DAKOTA		
LOWER BRULE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION NORTHEAST ELEMENT 1, SD	4,000	--- ~
TENNESSEE		
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	---	236,800
TEXAS		
EL PASO COUNTY, TX	---	975
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	24,810
RESACAS AT BROWNSVILLE, TX	---	2,017
SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	100,000
SAN JACINTO RIVER WASTEWATER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TX	---	1,825
WHITE ROCK LAKE, DALLAS, TX	---	2,000
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID	66,670	66,670
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	50,000	50,000
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,011,894	2,447,915
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	55,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	38,000
SHORE PROTECTION	---	25,192
NAVIGATION	---	130,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	25,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	15,000
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	9,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	16,500	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	1,000	9,000	
FLINT LAKE DAM REMOVAL, IL	---	(100)	
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	1,000	18,000	*
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	10,000	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	18,500	
CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH, CA	---	(200)	
OFFUTT DITCH PUMP STATION, NE	---	(200)	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	2,000	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	1,500	
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,500	9,500	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	1,500	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	20,000	40,000	*
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	10,000	10,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	5,000	---	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	60	60	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	275	275	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	8,000	^
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	39,835	442,027	
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	2,051,729	2,889,942	

** Includes funds requested in other accounts.*
~ Funded in remaining items.
 # Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.
^ Includes funds requested in Projects Listed Under States within this account

Additional Funding.—The recommendation includes additional funds for projects and activities to enhance the nation's economic growth and international competitiveness. Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than $30,000,000 to additional nonstructural flood control projects and continue construction of projects that principally address drainage in urban areas, of which not less than $20,000,000 shall be for projects that principally include improvements to rainfall drainage systems that address flood damages. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $20,000,000 to projects with riverfront development components. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $10,000,000 to authorized reimbursements. Of the additional funding for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than $20,000,000 for execution of comprehensive restoration plans developed by the Corps for major bodies of water.

The Corps is reminded that shore protection projects are also eligible to compete for additional funding for flood and storm damage reduction.

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

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

- for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase; and
- for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material.

The recommendation includes $455,970,000 for construction of inland waterway projects. The Committee understands that the Corps has no additional capability for ongoing projects at this time.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $7,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, equally distributed to carry out subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and (d)(1)(A)(iii); $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring, as authorized by section 1170 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018; and $1,000,000 for activities related to monitoring, surveying, and control of hydrilla verticillata and flowering rush. The Corps is encouraged to consider work to address and prevent the threat of hydrilla infestation within the states of Florida and Georgia. The recommendation also includes $5,000,000 for nationwide research, and the Corps is encouraged to consider work to address invasive aquatic plants in the Northern Everglades region. The recommendation also provides $500,000 to continue activities authorized under section 509 of WRDA 2020.

Boulevard Park Stormwater Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of reducing chronic flooding in the Boulevard Park neighborhood of Burien, Washington in terms of restoring septic functions, improving resiliency, and supporting stream and wetlands habitat.

Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier, IL.—The Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study was authorized by Congress under section 3061(d) of WRDA 2007 (Public Law 110–114). The Committee notes that the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois, is critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, which is the only continuous connection between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins.

Cape Cod Canal Bridges, MA.—No funding is provided for this project as requested, and the legislative proposal to facilitate the transfer of funds is not included in the bill. The Corps is directed to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to the Committee on the transfer proposal.

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan.—The Committee is supportive of the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan. The Corps is reminded that the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and Protection Program is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to provide appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

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

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—$70,000,000 is provided for seven CAP sections to undertake small, localized projects without the lengthy study and authorization process typical of larger Corps projects. The management of CAP should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years. Within the section 1135 CAP authority, and to the extent already authorized by law, the Corps is reminded that projects that restore degraded wetland habitat and stream habitats impacted by construction of Corps levees or channels and projects that will divert significant nutrient filled runoff from entering wetland habitats are eligible to compete for funding.

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

Cuyahoga River Old Channel Remediation.—The Committee is pleased that progress is being made to remediate the Cuyahoga River Old Channel (CROC) and notes that the Corps is progressing towards completion of the 65% Detailed Design Report. The Corps is encouraged to incorporate opportunities for community economic development into the final design, to the extent provided in law.

Indiana Riverbank Erosion.—The Corps is urged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for projects to stabilize the Indiana shoreline of the Ohio River damaged by the operation of federally-owned dams on the Ohio River as authorized in Section 9 of the 1946 Flood Control Act.

Lake Isabella, CA.—The Committee is aware that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is in the process of replacing a Forest Service visitor center as part of the Isabella Lake Dam Safety Modification Project. Furthermore, the Committee notes that under the current agreement between the Forest Service and Corps, the Forest Service is charged with selecting a location and outlining facility requirements for the Corps, which have already occurred. The Committee supports the Corps' work on this project as it continues its collaboration with the Forest Service to bring the replacement visitor center to fruition.

Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, Port Lavaca, TX.—The Committee understands the significant economic impact of Lavaca Bay on our national economy and notes the importance of ensuring its competitiveness for global commerce. The Committee continues to monitor the status of the Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project and urges the Corps to conduct outreach with project stakeholders. The Corps is directed to provide not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of the project and additional steps required for resumption of the project.

New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, GA and SC.—The Committee maintains interest in the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam and understands the importance to the local community of maintaining the existing water levels. The Committee will continue

to monitor the status of this effort and reminds the Corps of the requirement in section 1319 of the WIIN Act of 2016.

New Mexico Acequia Systems.—The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for projects authorized under section 1113 of WRDA 1986.

Miami-Dade County, FL.—The Committee is aware of the need to transition residents in the community from septic systems to public sewer systems. The Corps is reminded that the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Canal Ecosystem Restoration.—The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for this project.

Pearl River Flood Reduction, MS.—To address ongoing recovery and support of critical infrastructure in the City of Jackson, Mississippi, the Secretary shall expedite consideration and decision on the project for flood risk reduction in the Pearl River Basin, Mississippi, including channel and levee modifications and weir construction, as included in the Integrated Feasibility and Environmental Impact Statement submitted to the Secretary for review and approval.

Pinellas County, FL.—The Committee notes the importance of periodic shoreline restoration and its significance for the protection of public safety, public infrastructure, native vegetation and wildlife, and the local economy. The Committee is deeply frustrated with the Corps' management of this project, creating uncertainty for local communities and setting false expectations for project beneficiaries. The Corps is reminded that consistent application of its policies and regulations is paramount to ensure the benefits of authorized projects can be realized and to maximize public safety. The Corps is further reminded that this project remains eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account to the extent the necessary easements are acquired. The Corps is urged to work with local governments to incorporate flexibilities, in a manner consistent with existing law and regulations, that could allow for project design and construction to move forward expeditiously.

Puerto Rico Flood Risk Management Projects.—The Committee recognizes the need for appropriate flood risk management projects in Puerto Rico. The Corps is encouraged to continue work with nonfederal partners to identify opportunities to enhance resiliency in Puerto Rico and provide all due consideration for flood risk management solutions related to Río Inabón, Río Descalabrado, Río Guadiana in Naranjito, Río Orocovis, Rio Yauco and Río Guamaní, in Puerto Rico.

Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration, Duckabush River Estuary, WA.—The Committee underscores the importance of timely guidance for Section 8371 of WRDA 2022, Puget Sound nearshore restoration, Washington. Further, the Committee notes that while relocations have historically been excluded from the Corps' definition of project features for the purpose of cost-sharing, WRDA 2022 provided for standard cost sharing of the relocations associated with the project. The Corps is reminded that the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account

and urged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Río Guayanilla, PR.—The Committee understands the Corps is currently evaluating cost increases related to the Río Guayanilla project in Puerto Rico and encourages the Corps to continue work with relevant non-federal stakeholders to finalize these evaluations with the goal of preventing project delays. As the Corps evaluates cost escalations associated with this project, it is directed to brief the Committee should project costs exceed the availability of funds from Public Law 115–123 available to complete the project.

Río Nigua, PR.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the flood control and prevention project in Rio Nigua in Puerto Rico. The Committee urges the Corps to give prompt attention to completion of the necessary evaluations in collaboration with the non-federal partners.

San Joaquin and Stanislaus, CA.—The Committee understands the need for additional water infrastructure investment in San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties. The Corps is reminded that projects eligible under this authority are also eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.—The Committee applauds the Corps' progress in the construction of the Everglades Agricultural Area Reservoir and encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously on its construction. As in previous years, the Committee provides funding for all study and construction authorities related to Everglades restoration under the line item titled "South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida." This single line item allows the Corps flexibility in implementing the numerous activities underway in any given fiscal year.

Southeastern Pennsylvania and Lower Delaware River Basin.—The Corps is reminded that projects authorized under section 566 of WRDA 1996 are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriation, 2023	$370,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	226,478,000
Recommended, 2024	364,349,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−5,651,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+137,871,000

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

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

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INVESTIGATIONS				
LAFITTE AREA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA	600		600	
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, LA	2,500		2,500	
RUNNING REELFOOT BAYOU, TN	100		100	
CONSTRUCTION				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	42,800		42,800	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	20,850		20,850	
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	---		28,000	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	57,884		57,884	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	580	#	580	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---		467	~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	312		312	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	122		122	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	8,186		8,186	
RED - OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	302		302	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	7,220		7,220	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	1,868		1,868	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,375		1,375	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---		46	~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---		50	~
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	19,055		19,055	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,625		1,625	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	564	#	564	
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	52		52	
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,631		3,631	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---		596	~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	510		510	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	2,063		2,063	
OLD RIVER, LA	11,340		11,340	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,702		2,702	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	934	#	934	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---		467	~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	944	#	944	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,321		6,321	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	158		158	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,708		5,708	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	896		896	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,835		5,835	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	848		848	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,800		6,800	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	555	555
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	308	308
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	477	477
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	478	478
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	288 ~
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,007	5,007
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	86 ~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	2,435 #	2,435
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	223,945	253,945
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
DREDGING	---	8,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	84,504
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	12,000
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	5,900	5,900
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION)	90	---
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATIONS)	2,000	--- ^
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	7,990	110,404
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	231,935	364,349

~ Includes funds requested in remaining items.
 # Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.
^ Funded under projects listed under states.

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

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

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 2023	$5,078,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,629,913,000
Recommended, 2024	5,496,622,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+418,122,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+2,866,709,000

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

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

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALABAMA				
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	14,922		14,922	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE (BWT) RIVERS, AL	27,234		27,234	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (GIWW), AL	6,408		6,408	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---		186	~
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	32,795	#	32,795	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---		155	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---		100	~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY - WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL and MS	1,854		1,854	
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY (TTWW), AL and MS	35,418		35,418	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL and GA	9,073		9,073	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	30	#	30	
ALASKA				
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	12,561	#	12,561	
CHENA RIVER LAKES FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NORTH POLE, AK	5,942		5,942	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	1,054	#	1,054	
HOMER HARBOR, AK	688	#	688	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---		203	~
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK	200	#	200	
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	518	#	518	
NOME HARBOR, AK	2,577	#	2,577	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---		750	~
AMERICAN SAMOA				
AUNUU HARBOR, AS	3,740	#	3,740	
ARIZONA				
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	4,650		4,650	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---		172	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	2,312		2,312	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---		150	~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	1,332		1,332	
ARKANSAS				
BEAVER LAKE, AR	10,028		10,028	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,853		7,853	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	9,594		9,594	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,710		9,710	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,216		7,216	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,323		2,323	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	2,543		2,543	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,471		1,471	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	9,525		9,525	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	15	#	15	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---		1,136	~
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	80,235		84,367	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	7,532		7,532	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	6,130		6,130	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,888		2,888	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	6,569		6,569	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	655	#	655	
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA	11,607		11,607	
WHITE RIVER, AR	25		25	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	128	#	128	
CALIFORNIA				
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	3,815		3,815	
BODEGA BAY, CA	20	#	20	
BUCHANAN DAM - H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	8,574		8,574	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	8,556	#	8,556	
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,338		4,338	
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	6,494	#	6,494	
DANA POINT HARBOR, CA	7,000	#	7,000	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	6,885		6,885	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	610		610	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA	40	#	40	
HIDDEN DAM - HENSLEY LAKE, CA	5,590		5,590	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	9,436	#	9,436	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---		3,086	~
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,565		2,565	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	23,399		23,399	
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	2,480	#	2,480	
MARINA DEL REY, CA	8	#	8	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	570		570	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,693		1,693	
MONTEREY HARBOR, CA	20	#	20	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	14,464	#	14,464	
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	20	#	20	
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,395		3,395	
NEW MELONES LAKE (DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL), CA	2,830		2,830	
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	300	#	300	
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	25,000	#	25,000	
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	2,802	#	2,802	
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	7,662	#	7,662	
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	20	#	20	
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	4,210		4,210	
PORT HUENEME, CA	11	#	11	
PORT SAN LUIS, CA	23	#	23	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---		515	~
REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA	10,010	#	10,010	
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	3,016	#	3,016	
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	10,548	#	10,548	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT CHANNEL), CA	6,672	#	6,672	
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	3,225	#	3,225	
SACRAMENTO RIVER (SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL), CA	205	#	205	
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	400	#	400	
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA	14	#	14	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	689		689	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA	505	#	505	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	5,549	#	5,549	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	6,806	#	6,806	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (PORT OF STOCKTON), CA	10,889	#	10,889	
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	300	#	300	
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	12,687		12,687	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	3,040	#	3,040	
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA	560	#	560	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---		2,888	~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	5,200		5,200	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	6,559	#	6,559	
TERMINUS DAM (LAKE KAWEAH), CA	4,967		4,967	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	8,471	#	8,471	
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,855	#	1,855	
COLORADO				
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	1,563		1,563	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	2,517		2,517	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,283		1,283	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---		189	~
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,837		3,837	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---		1,075	~
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,873		1,873	
CONNECTICUT				
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	912		912	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	1,544		1,544	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	652		652	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,501		1,501	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---		357	~
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,333		1,333	
NEW HAVEN HARBOR, CT	3,700	#	3,700	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	585		585	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---		1,133	~
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	757		757	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,812		1,812	
WESTPORT HARBOR & SAGATUCK RIVER, CT	800	#	800	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,210		1,210	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
DELAWARE				
CEDAR CREEK, DE	1,110	#	1,110	
INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE	40	#	40	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---		17	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE and MD	20,427	#	20,427	
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	150	#	150	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---		225	~
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	15,095	#	15,095	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---		28	~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC AND MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,777	#	1,777	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	---		30	~
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	25	#	25	
FLORIDA				
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	9,568	#	9,568	
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	18,890	#	18,890	
CHANNEL FROM NAPLES TO BIG MARCO PASS, FL	3,659	#	3,659	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---		880	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (IWW) - JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,054		4,054	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	12,900	#	12,900	
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, FL, AL and GA	8,080		9,160	
LAKE SEMINOLE	---		(1,080)	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	240	#	240	
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	100	#	100	
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY (OWW), FL	5,291	#	5,291	
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	5,027	#	5,027	
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	17	#	17	
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	1,427	#	1,427	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---		1,285	~
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	3,656	#	3,656	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---		103	~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	12,897		12,897	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	12,661	#	12,661	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	180	#	180	
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	9,424		9,424	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT (ACF) RIVERS, GA, AL and FL	1,509		1,509	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), GA	4,028		4,028	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	8,297	#	8,297	
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	11,300		11,300	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,808		7,808	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA and SC	12,025		12,025	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---		109	~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
J. STROM THURMOND (JST) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	12,174		12,174	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---		77	~
RICHARD B. RUSSELL (RBR) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	9,803		9,803	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	36,213	#	36,213	
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	206	#	206	
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA and AL	8,634		8,634	
HAWAII				
BARBERS POINT DEEP DRAFT HARBOR, OAHU, HI	320		320	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---		933	~
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	1,038	#	1,038	
MANELE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	4,539	#	4,539	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---		702	~
IDAHO				
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,391		1,391	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---		505	~
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,293		3,293	
LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID	2,913		2,913	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---		709	~
ILLINOIS				
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN	6,508	#	6,508	
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	6,623		6,623	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	16,656	#	16,656	
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	674		674	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	13,746		13,746	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	575		575	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	50,834		51,334	*
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL and IN	2,445		2,445	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---		2,289	~
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	7,578		7,578	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	1,179	#	1,179	
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,504		6,504	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	76,732		76,732	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	29,347		29,347	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---		112	~
REND LAKE, IL	7,205		7,205	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---		358	~
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	1,482	#	1,482	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INDIANA				
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	3,746		3,746	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	1,767	#	1,767	
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN	---		998	
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,587		1,587	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,760		1,760	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	9,478	#	9,478	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---		1,431	~
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,732		1,732	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	1,131	#	3,656	
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	2,354		2,354	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,578		1,578	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	2,717		2,717	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---		201	~
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	2,456		2,456	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---		74	~
IOWA				
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,022		5,022	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---		1,635	~
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO and NE	16,227		16,227	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---		2	~
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	3,419		3,419	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,437		5,437	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	6,473		6,473	
KANSAS				
CLINTON LAKE, KS	3,433		3,433	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	3,821		3,821	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	893		893	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,278		1,278	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,450		1,450	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,998		1,998	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---		1,032	~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,884		1,884	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,486		2,486	
MARION LAKE, KS	6,231		6,231	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,452		3,452	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,834		2,834	
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,605		1,605	
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,978		2,978	
POMONA LAKE, KS	10,971		10,971	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---		491	~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	691		691	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	9,304		9,304	
WILSON LAKE, KS	5,798		5,798	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
KENTUCKY				
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY and TN	18,549		18,549	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,939		3,939	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	2,038	#	2,038	
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	3,694		3,694	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,387		2,387	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,773		1,773	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,366		2,366	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	1,000	#	1,000	
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY and IN	84		84	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,821		2,821	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,507		2,507	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,839		2,839	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,480		3,480	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---		1,310	~
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,783		2,783	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,739		1,739	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER, KY	419		419	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	4,936		4,936	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN and OH	62,443		62,443	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN and OH	9,961		9,961	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,614		1,614	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	5,636		5,636	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	2,167		2,167	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	14,086		14,086	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,541		1,541	
LOUISIANA				
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA	62,461	#	62,461	
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	267	#	267	
BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA	1,092		1,092	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	3,553	#	3,553	
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	35		35	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	27	#	27	
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	33	#	33	
BAYOU TECHE, LA	54	#	54	
CADDO LAKE, LA	219		219	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	36,822	#	36,822	
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	9,134	#	9,134	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	19,134		19,134	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	5,769	#	5,769	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---		764	~
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	15,784		15,784	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	1,534	#	1,534	
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	258	#	258	
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	7,411	#	7,911	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	4,823	#	4,823	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	185,337	#	185,337	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	200	#	200	
WALLACE LAKE, LA	191		191	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	10	#	10	
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	16	#	16	
MAINE				
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050	#	1,050	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	---		92	~
KENNEBEC RIVER, ME	100	#	100	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	---		1,133	~
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	---		19	~
MARYLAND				
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	43,873	#	43,873	
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	957	#	957	
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	237		237	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	---		46	~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	2,750		2,750	
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	500	#	500	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	---		630	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	---		124	~
SLAUGHTER CREEK, MD	---		250	
ST. GEORGE CREEK, MD	150	#	150	
MASSACHUSETTS				
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,868		1,868	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,171		1,171	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,739		1,739	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	34,971	#	34,971	
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS, MA	724		724	
CHATHAM (STAGE) HARBOR, MA	800	#	800	
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	707		707	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	1,648		1,648	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	2,171		2,171	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---		373	~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	1,132		1,132	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,084		1,084	
NEW BEDFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	620		620	
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT REGION ASSESSMENT REPORT OF CONFINED AQUATIC DISPOSAL FACILITIES, MA	---		250	
PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA	7	#	7	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---		1,288	~
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,260		1,260	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	1,878		1,878	
WESTPORT RIVER, MA	1,086	#	1,086	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	1,021		1,021	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MICHIGAN				
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	1,657	#	1,657	
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	1,120	#	1,120	
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	2,458	#	2,458	
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	6	#	6	
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	7	#	7	
CLINTON RIVER, MI	---		500	
DETROIT RIVER, MI	8,823	#	8,823	
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI	1,022	#	1,022	
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	1,547	#	1,547	
INLAND ROUTE, MI	55	#	55	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---		296	~
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	1,908	#	1,908	
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	8	#	8	
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	308	#	308	
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	256	#	256	
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI and WI	6	#	6	
MONROE HARBOR, MI	2,858	#	2,858	
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	1,076	#	1,076	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---		843	~
ROUGE RIVER, MI	1,834	#	1,834	
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	4,135	#	4,135	
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	68		68	
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	7,313	#	7,313	
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	1,024	#	1,024	
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	107,727	#	107,727	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---		2,034	~
MINNESOTA				
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN and SD	307		307	
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN and WI	11,300	#	11,300	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---		382	~
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,000		1,000	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	325	#	325	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	93,035		93,035	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	554		554	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---		99	~
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	866		866	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	5,822		5,822	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---		561	~
TWO HARBORS, MN	1,007	#	1,007	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MISSISSIPPI				
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	298		298	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	6,493	#	6,493	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---		15	~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	34	#	34	
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,854		1,854	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	11,273	#	11,273	
PEARL RIVER, MS and LA	148		148	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---		150	~
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	939	#	939	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	30	#	30	
YAZOO RIVER, MS	34	#	34	
MISSOURI				
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	15	#	15	
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,204		8,204	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,688		3,688	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	12,940		12,940	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---		1,781	~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,553		1,553	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,219		1,219	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL	29,962		29,962	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	560	#	560	
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	15	#	15	
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,147		3,147	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---		186	~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	2,407		2,407	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	509	#	509	
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	7,077		7,077	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO and AR	10,288		10,288	
MONTANA				
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	10,371		10,371	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---		210	~
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,035		2,035	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---		147	~
NEBRASKA				
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE and SD	13,778		13,778	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	4,746		4,746	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---		1,067	~
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	130		130	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	810		810	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,393		1,393	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
NEVADA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---		55	~
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV and CA	1,245		1,245	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	701		701	
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,203		1,203	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	1,052		1,052	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	2,075		2,075	
HAMPTON HARBOR, NH	6,150	#	6,150	
HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,244		2,244	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	---		37	~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,308		1,308	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	---		361	~
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,519		1,519	
NEW JERSEY				
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15	#	15	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA and DE	47,860	#	47,860	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	---		168	~
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	2,852	#	2,852	
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	510		510	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	---		2,272	~
SALEM RIVER, NJ	100	#	100	
SHARK RIVER, NJ	1,160	#	1,160	
NEW MEXICO				
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,575		3,575	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,710		3,710	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,733		3,733	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	1,079		1,079	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---		375	~
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,232		1,232	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM	625		625	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	2,047		2,047	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---		250	~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	822		822	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,073		1,073	
NEW YORK				
ALMOND LAKE, NY	587		587	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	394		394	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	204	#	5,954	
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	5,396	#	5,396	
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	8	#	8	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	1,234		1,234	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	25	#	25	
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	300	#	300	
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	930	#	930	
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	1,900	#	1,900	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---		741	~
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	4,110		4,110	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	11,710	#	11,710	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY and NJ	54,110	#	54,110	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	7,400	#	7,400	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY and NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	13,376	#	13,376	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	2,183	#	2,183	
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	---		725	
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	76	#	76	
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	10,006	#	10,006	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---		2,646	~
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	11	#	11	
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	10	#	10	
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,124		1,124	
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY	6,010	#	6,010	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---		561	~
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	1,058		1,058	
WILSON HARBOR, NY	---		550	
NORTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), NC	6,373		6,373	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,016		2,016	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	508	#	508	
CHANNEL FROM BACK SOUND TO LOOKOUT BIGHT, NC	---		5,200	
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,023		2,023	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---		197	~
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	1,050	#	1,050	
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	18,381	#	18,381	
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	565	#	565	
NEW TOPSAIL INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	535	#	535	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---		600	~
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	1,820	#	1,820	
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	910	#	910	
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	5,040		5,040	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	25,821	#	25,821	
NORTH DAKOTA				
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	352		352	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	19,810		19,810	
HOMME LAKE, ND	330		330	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---		377	~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	2,268		2,268	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	777		777	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---		143	~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	389		389	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---		285	~
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS				
ROTA HARBOR, MP	3,764	#	3,764	
OHIO				
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	3,403		3,403	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	8	#	8	
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,669		3,669	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	5,262		5,262	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	2,905		2,905	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	11,751	#	11,751	
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	3,981	#	3,981	
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,849		1,849	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	3,647		3,647	
DILLON LAKE, OH	2,039		2,039	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	2,157	#	6,657	
HURON HARBOR, OH	13	#	13	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---		680	~
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	3,218	#	3,218	
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	201		201	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,956		1,956	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,553		1,553	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	20,172		20,172	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	719		719	
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,550		1,550	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	6,004		6,004	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---		346	~
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	59		59	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,126	#	1,126	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---		215	~
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	7,116	#	7,116	
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	2,865		2,865	
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	16,000	#	16,000	
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	2,015		2,015	
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	2,548		2,548	
OKLAHOMA				
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	4,778		4,778	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	897		897	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,545		3,545	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,381		2,381	
COPAN LAKE, OK	5,702		5,702	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	7,550		7,550	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,425		5,425	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,109		1,109	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	480		480	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	2,546		2,546	
HUGO LAKE, OK	7,885		7,885	
HULAH LAKE, OK	8,969		8,969	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---		80	~
KAW LAKE, OK	8,978		8,978	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	13,114		13,114	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	32,664		57,629	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	4,834		4,834	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	77		77	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,722		1,722	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,400		1,400	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---		2,300	~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	8,340		8,340	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	18,148		18,148	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	2,043		2,043	
WISTER LAKE, OK	959		959	
OREGON				
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,748		1,748	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	2,275		2,275	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	14,357	#	14,357	
CHETCO RIVER, OR	1,074	#	1,074	
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	29,340	#	29,340	
COOS BAY, OR	8,356	#	8,356	
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	578	#	578	
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	2,482		2,482	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,189		3,189	
DEPOE BAY, OR	5	#	5	
DETROIT LAKE, OR	2,709		2,709	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,684		1,684	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	848		848	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,726		2,726	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,684		2,684	
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,050		3,050	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,696		1,696	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---		969	~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	6,212		6,212	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	4,276		4,276	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	6,011		6,011	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	10,821		10,821	
PORT ORFORD, OR	348	#	348	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---		510	~
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	1,076	#	1,076	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---		110	~
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	1,099	#	1,099	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---		7,780	^
TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR	52	#	52	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	1,223	#	1,223	
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	128		128	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	174		174	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,048		1,048	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	4,706	#	4,706	
PENNSYLVANIA				
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	9,611		9,611	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	1,176		1,176	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	331		331	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,857		1,857	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,950		3,950	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	4,052		4,052	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,963		2,963	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,424		2,424	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,283		1,283	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO TRENTON, PA and NJ	18,070	#	18,070	
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	2,466		2,466	
ERIE HARBOR, PA	89	#	89	
FOSTER J. SAYERS DAM, PA	1,329		1,329	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	1,622		1,622	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	716		716	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---		801	~
JOHNSTOWN, PA	358		358	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,956		1,956	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,740		2,740	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,862		2,862	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA AND WV	49,643		49,643	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH and WV	100,927		100,927	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH and WV	878		878	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---		178	~
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	608		608	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	96		96	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,203		5,203	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---		83	~
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	100	#	100	
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,454		3,454	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	520		520	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---		85	~
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,917		3,917	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	4,594		4,594	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	703		703	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,597		1,597	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	2,015		2,015	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA and MD	3,394		3,394	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PUERTO RICO				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---		156	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---		106	~
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	100	#	100	
RHODE ISLAND				
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	668		668	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---		16	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---		515	~
WOONSOCKET LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, RI	787		787	
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), SC	8,520		8,520	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	19,484	#	19,484	
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	4,505	#	4,505	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---		875	~
SOUTH DAKOTA				
BIG BEND DAM AND LAKE SHARPE, SD	10,914		10,914	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	509		509	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	290		290	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,255		12,255	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	---		391	~
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD and MN	1,334		1,334	
OAHE DAM AND LAKE OAHE, SD	18,442		18,442	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---		178	~
TENNESSEE				
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	8,080		8,080	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	10,267		10,267	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	14,075		14,075	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	11,191		11,191	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---		198	~
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,256		6,256	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, TN	15	#	15	
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	14,800		14,800	
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	30,894		30,894	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	690	#	690	
TEXAS				
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,336		1,336	
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	1,800		1,800	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,430		2,430	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,966		4,966	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,685		3,685	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	4,850	#	4,850	
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	6,708		6,708	
CANYON LAKE, TX	4,038		4,038	
CEDAR BAYOU, TX	---		3,700	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	2,050	#	2,050	
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	900	#	900	
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	9,625	#	9,625	
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	17,046		17,046	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	26		26	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM - LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,792		3,792	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	8,200	#	8,200	
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	8,875	#	8,875	
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	30	#	30	
GRANGER LAKE, TX	2,876		2,876	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,388		3,388	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	35,100		35,100	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	50	#	50	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,779		1,779	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	33,550	#	63,300	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---		1,803	~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,218		2,218	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	2,903		2,903	
LAKE KEMP, TX	277		277	
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,904		3,904	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	8,226		8,226	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	3,850	#	3,850	
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,747		2,747	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,016		3,016	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,582		1,582	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	2,704		2,704	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,911		2,911	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---		325	~
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,668		1,668	
SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX	11,175	#	11,175	
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	7,830		7,830	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---		409	~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,569		3,569	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,972		2,972	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	80	#	9,630	
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,737		3,737	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,476		3,476	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,260		3,260	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,017		7,017	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,160		4,160	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
UTAH				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---		29	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---		1,905	~
VERMONT				
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	2,570		2,570	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---		56	~
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	5	#	5	
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,743		1,743	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,556		1,556	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,231		1,231	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	1,421		1,421	
VIRGINIA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,505		3,505	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,797		1,797	
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	800	#	800	
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	4,270		4,270	
HAMPTON ROADS DRIFT REMOVAL, VA	3,615	#	3,615	
HAMPTON ROADS, PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS, VA	335	#	335	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---		468	~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	12,178	#	12,178	
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC	11,710		11,710	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	3,417		3,417	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	775	#	775	
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	42,450	#	42,450	
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	1,570		1,570	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	4,875		4,875	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---		1,174	~
RUDEE INLET, VA	900	#	900	
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	225	#	225	
VIRGIN ISLANDS				
CHARLOTTE AMALIE (ST. THOMAS) HARBOR, VI	200	#	300	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---		46	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---		53	~
WASHINGTON				
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	719		719	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	68,369	#	69,151	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	1,272	#	1,272	
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	1,373	#	1,373	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,231	#	1,231	
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	3,333	#	3,333	
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	17,878	#	17,878	
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,375		4,375	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	8,840		8,840	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---		1,080	~
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	10,663	#	10,663	
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,272		3,272	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,768		3,768	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,323		3,323	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,399		2,399	
MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	774		774	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	7,666		7,666	
NEAH BAY, WA	225	#	225	
OLYMPIA HARBOR, WA	73	#	73	
PORT TOWNSEND, WA	185	#	185	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---		840	~
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,348	#	1,348	
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	5,689	#	5,689	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---		523	~
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	193	#	193	
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	328		328	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---		52	~
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	2,197	#	2,197	
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	339		339	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA and OR	4,228		4,228	
WEST VIRGINIA				
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,860		1,860	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,629		2,629	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,992		3,992	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,859		2,859	
ELKINS, WV	241		241	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---		541	~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	23,597		23,597	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY and OH	81,276		81,276	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY and OH	2,903		2,903	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,872		2,872	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,800		1,800	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,549		3,549	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,925		2,925	
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,546		2,546	
WISCONSIN				
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	3	#	3	
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,040		1,040	
FOX RIVER, WI	5,856		5,856	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	3,700	#	3,700	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---		35	~
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	2,034	#	2,034	
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	12,005	#	12,005	
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	1,778	#	1,778	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---		369	~
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	37	#	37	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---		374	~
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	150	#	150	
WYOMING				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---		177	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,127		1,127	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---		126	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	3,994,424		4,165,629	
REMAINING ITEMS				
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---		20,000	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---		904,122	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---		58,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---		40,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---		65,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---		12,191	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	2,300		15,000	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	28,500		2,300	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	5,000		5,000	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	300		11,300	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	12,400		9,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300		1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	16,700		16,700	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	12,000	#	12,000	
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	15,180	#	15,180	
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	500		500	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	7,500		7,500	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	3,300		3,300	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	250		250	
ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	26,000		---	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	2,500		10,000	
FACILITY PROTECTION	1,500		1,500	
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,200		8,200	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	925	#	925	
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	3,000		3,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	12,000		12,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	30,000	^	---	
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,800		10,000	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,000		10,000	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	12,500		12,500	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	5,500		5,500
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,500		10,000
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	2,500		2,500
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	475		475
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	350		350
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	---		2,000
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	20,500	#	---
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,000		2,500
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,300		6,300
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	6,000		---
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	10,500		10,500
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	12,000	^	---
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900		900
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	5,000		1,000
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS	5,000	#	---
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,500		6,500
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	5,200		5,200
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	14,000		10,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	318,880		1,330,993
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	4,313,304		5,496,622

** Includes funds requested in other accounts.*
^ Funded under projects listed under states.
~ Requested in remaining items.
 # Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.

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

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

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research Program.—The recommendation provides $5,000,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal bloom research and control, and the Committee directs the Corps to target freshwater ecosystems. The Committee is aware of the need to develop next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways and provides $5,000,000 for this purpose. The recommendation also provides $5,000,000 to continue work on the Harmful Algal Bloom Demonstration Program, as authorized by WRDA 2020. The Corps is urged to work collaboratively with university partners as appropriate to address these issues.

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program.—The recommendation includes an additional $2,000,000 to continue research on novel approaches to repair and maintenance practices that will increase civil infrastructure intelligence and resilience. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on the sta-

tus of this effort. The recommendation does not include additional increases proposed in the budget request.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee continues to support beneficial use of dredged material and has heard concerns that the Corps is not maximizing these opportunities. The Corps is reminded of repeated congressional directives and its own objectives related to increasing beneficial use of dredged material.

Bonneville Lock and Dam, WA.—The Corps is encouraged to work with interagency partners to consider novel technologies to enhance pinniped deterrence.

Coastal Inlets Research Program.—Additional funding is included for the Corps-led, multi-university effort to identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs; to develop adaptive pathways that lead to coastal resilience; for efforts that measure the coastal forces that lead to infrastructure damage and erosion during extreme storm events; and to improve coupling of terrestrial and coastal models.

Coastal Ocean Data System (CODS).—The recommendation includes $9,500,000 for base activities, including not less than $5,500,000 toward long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects.

Engineering with Nature.—The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the Engineering With Nature (EWN) initiative. Funding under this line item is intended for EWN activities having a national or regional scope or that benefit the Corps' broader execution of its mission areas. It is not intended to replace or preclude the appropriate use of EWN practices using project-specific funding or work performed across other Corps programs that might involve EWN. Within available funds $5,000,000 is to support ongoing research with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to improve and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions.

Floating Vessel Fuel Efficiency.—The Corps is encouraged to consider opportunities to maximize fuel efficiency, including through the use of real-time monitoring technology, of its existing fleet of dredging vessels, floating plant assets, and other maritime equipment in order to reduce fuel costs and save taxpayer funds. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on potential opportunities to leverage commercially available technologies to improve vessel and floating plant fuel efficiency.

Hiram M. Chittenden Locks, WA.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks for public safety, the environment, and the regional economy. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Lake Okeechobee, FL.—It is understood that, in accordance with Section 1106 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, the Corps is finalizing the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual. The Committee awaits the release of the Final Environmental Impact Study and Water Control Plan. The Corps is encouraged to use the best available science and weigh the concerns of all water users to ensure the ecosystem is preserved, adequate water supply

is maintained, and the safety of all people in the region is protected.

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

Levee Safety.—The Committee provides additional funding for the National (Levee) Flood Inventory, including $2,500,000 to meet the requirements of section 131 of WRDA 2020. Additionally, the Committee has heard concerns from levee owners regarding the Corps' role in the levee accreditation process, implementation of the Levee Safety Program, and the scope of the Committee on Levee Safety. The Corps is reminded that the sole responsibility of the Committee on Levee Safety is to provide an annual report regarding the effectiveness of the levee safety initiative. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to incorporate further the views of levee sponsors into the Committee on Levee Safety and the Corps' role in the levee accreditation process.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects, Fisheries.—The Committee is concerned that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations on the nation's inland waterways is having a negative impact on river ecosystems, particularly the ability of endangered, threatened, and game fish species to migrate through waterways, particularly during critical spawning periods. The Committee notes the success of preliminary research that indicates reduced lock operations on certain Corps-designated low use waterways is directly impacting migration and that there are effective means to mitigate the impacts. The Committee continues to believe that maximizing the ability of fish to use these locks to move past the dams has the potential to restore natural and historic long-distance river migrations that may be critical to species survival.

The Committee understands this research has proven valuable and, within available funds, directs the Corps to continue this research at not less than the fiscal year 2022 level. The goal of the continued funding is to support the ongoing research. Within available funds, $3,000,000 shall be for research to assist the Corps across all waterways, lock structures, lock operation methods, and fish species that will more fully inform the Corps' operations. The recommendation also provides $2,000,000 for the National Information Center on Ecohydraulics effort by the Corps to research on the impact of reduced lock operations on riverine fish.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects, Structural Health Monitoring.—Of the funding provided, $3,000,000 shall be to support the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation.

National Coastal Mapping.—The Corps is reminded that the mapping study authorized in section 8110 of WRDA 2022 is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under this heading.

National Portfolio Assessment for Reallocations.—The recommendation includes funding to update the Fiscal Year 2016 Mu-

nicipal, Industrial and Irrigation Water Supply Database Report. The Corps is encouraged to complete this report expeditiously. The Corps is further encouraged to identify in the report each reservoir project where a reallocation of storage space under the Water Supply Act of 1958 has been requested or a study of such a request is ongoing or anticipated and to provide a copy of the report to the Committee upon completion.

New Mexico Water Management.—In administering releases at Corps-managed and -operated dams in New Mexico, the Corps is encouraged to reduce potential negative impacts to downstream water infrastructure, including irrigation infrastructure used by acequias. The Corps is urged to notify downstream water users ahead of releases to minimize avoidable damages.

NEPA Reporting.—The Committee urges the Secretary to track and provide an annual report to Congress on the timeframes for completing environmental reviews for water resources development projects, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The Committee also urges the Corps to provide the report for the Regulatory Program in addition to the Civil Works Program.

Ohio Harbors.—Toledo Harbor and the channel at the mouth of western Lake Erie serve as a major thoroughfare to the Great Lakes navigation system, supporting manufacturing and commerce throughout the region. Neighboring harbors are key components of the Great Lakes navigation system and support economic activity in the region. The Corps is reminded that the Toledo, Huron, Port Clinton, Lorain, and Sandusky Harbors are eligible to compete for additional funding in this account; that Sandusky, Lorain, and Huron qualify as emerging harbors; and that emerging harbors must be prioritized for funding, as appropriate. In addition, the Corps is directed to maximize beneficial use of dredged material under the base plan for these harbors in accordance with section 8130(b) of WRDA 2022. In furtherance of this goal, the Committee encourages the Corps to consider the use of dredged material to fortify Lake Erie shorelines against damage from seasonal high water in accordance with section 8102(b) of WRDA 2022, if the Governor requests assistance.

Performance-Based Budgeting Support Program.—The recommendation provides $2,000,000 to support performance-based methods that enable robust budgeting of the hydropower program through better understanding of operation and maintenance impacts leveraging data analytics.

Recreational Facilities.—The Corps is one of the nation's largest providers of conventional outdoor recreation opportunities, and the Committee recognizes the important role that the Corps plays in providing recreational opportunities to the public. The Corps is encouraged to recognize the importance of concessionaires at their recreational facilities and to work with them on ways to improve recreational facilities. The fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 Acts directed a report including an analysis of current lease terms and the effects these terms have on concessionaire financing. The Committee is still awaiting this report and the Corps is directed to provide it not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Recreation Management Support Program.—The recommendation includes $1,500,000 for implementation of Public Law 117–114.

Regional Sediment Management Program.—The recommendation includes $6,000,000 to develop integrated tools that build coastal resilience across navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem projects within the program. The Corps is reminded of the importance of coastal resilience tools to freshwater coasts and is further reminded of the reporting requirement in the fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 Acts.

Slaughter Creek, MD.—The Committee is concerned with delays in identifying and preparing a placement site for dredged material from Slaughter Creek. The Corps is urged to expedite these efforts in cooperation with the non-federal sponsor. The Corps is reminded that, should a placement site become available and ready to receive material from Slaughter Creek, additional dredging of the project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Stakeholder Engagement.—The Committee recognizes the essential work the Corps does to maintain the integrity of its locks, dams, and other water navigation structures and the importance of those structures to the public. The Committee is aware that any waterway maintenance closures significantly impact local communities and businesses, including the agricultural sector. The Corps is directed to consult with local industrial stakeholders, including those in the agricultural sector, prior to the announcement of the closure of major waterways and significant work on locks, dams, and other water navigation structures that may impact navigation for an extended period.

Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters.—The Corps is reminded that activities, not funding lines, are reimbursable from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, consistent with the authorized purposes of the fund. Specific activities that are not HMTF-reimbursable should not be treated as such based solely on inclusion in a Remaining Item that includes other HMTF-reimbursable activities.

Waco Lake, TX.—The fiscal year 2023 Act provided funding to initiate a study on the repair and restoration of embankments associated with Waco Lake, Texas. The Corps is encouraged to work with the City of Waco to continue expeditiously on this study and to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Walter F. George, George W. Andrews, and Jim Woodruff Locks and Dams.—The Committee understands that there are outstanding repair and maintenance needs for the Walter F. George Lock and Dam, the George W. Andrews Lock and Dam, and the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam. The Corps is reminded that these activities are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these activities in future budget submissions.

Water Control Manuals.—The Committee appreciates the inclusion of funding in the budget request to undertake water control manuals at a significant number of Corps projects in fiscal year 2024 and notes the Corps reports that it has no additional capability in this area. The Corps is encouraged to continue to update water control manuals across its projects, especially those projects located in states where a Reclamation facility is also located, in regions where Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations projects exist, and where atmospheric rivers cause flood damages. The Corps is

also encouraged to evaluate water control manual updates at Section 7 projects, including those in California.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS).—The recommendation includes $9,500,000 to continue progress on the Forecast-Informed Reservoir operations research program.

William H. Harsha Lake Continuous Water Quality Monitoring.—The Corps is reminded that continuous water quality monitoring services related to harmful algal blooms at William H. Harsha Lake are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these activities in future budget submissions.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2023	$218,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	221,000,000
Recommended, 2024	218,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	−3,000,000

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

Electronic Submission of Permit Applications.—The Secretary is encouraged to maintain adequate staffing and improve collaboration with permit applicants to expeditiously resolve technical difficulties and process permits. In addition, the Committee notes continued progress on the development of a new system for electronic submission and management of documents related to permit applications and other regulatory processes. The Committee understands phased rollout of this system is planned in fiscal years 2023 and 2024. The Corps is directed to update the Committee on the timeline for deployment and any deviations in the planned schedule. In future iterations of this platform, the Corps is encouraged to consider digital, cloud-based, interactive community engagement technology to expedite the length of time to complete necessary project reviews while increasing opportunities for public engagement.

Energy and Mineral Security.—The Corps is urged to expedite the consideration and disposition of permit applications that would allow for initiation of projects related to energy and critical mineral development.

Mitigation Bank Credits.—The Committee appreciates the promise of mitigation banks for accelerating project delivery. The Corps is encouraged to approve mitigation bank credits expeditiously, consistent with existing laws and regulations. Additionally, the Corps is encouraged to continue making progress to improve its application of the mitigation hierarchy in the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation Rule.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2023	$400,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	200,000,000
Recommended, 2024	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	− − −

This appropriation funds the cleanup of certain low-level radioactive materials and mixed wastes located at sites contaminated as a result of the nation's early efforts to develop atomic weapons.

The Committee continues to support the prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. The Committee is aware that the Corps has completed the Remedial Investigation of the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York, and is planning to continue a feasibility study for the site. The Committee encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously, as appropriate, to complete the study so that a remedy for cleanup can be selected in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriation, 2023	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	40,000,000
Recommended, 2024	40,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	− − −

This appropriation funds planning, training, and other measures that ensure the readiness of the Corps to respond to floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, and to support emergency operations in response to such natural disasters, including advance measures, flood fighting, emergency operations, the provision of potable water on an emergency basis, and the repair of certain flood and storm damage reduction projects.

The Committee notes that traditionally, funding for disaster response has been provided in supplemental appropriations legislation, including recently in 2023 (Public Law 117–328) and that amounts necessary to address damages at Corps projects in response to natural disasters can be significant. The Committee appreciates initial submission of monthly damages assessments, as required by Public Law 115–123. The Committee looks forward to continued, regular submissions of this report.

EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$215,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	212,000,000
Recommended, 2024	215,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	− − −
Budget estimate, 2024	+3,000,000

This appropriation funds the executive direction and management of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps.

Climate Change Officers.—The recommendation provides funding equal to the enacted level. Additionally, the recommendation rejects the request to fund a person in each division office with the

responsibility of identifying ways to advance resilience to climate change across the nation. No funding is provided for this effort, and the Committee expects the Corps to utilize this funding to prioritize program delivery.

Responsiveness to Congressional Inquiries.—The Committee notes that Corps Districts utilize different processes and procedures to communicate with congressional offices regarding projects and initiatives of interest. While some Districts communicate with congressional offices effectively, the Committee has heard concerns that these best practices are not employed nationwide. The Committee expects Corps Districts to be responsive to congressional inquiries and directs the Corps to provide to the Committee, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a briefing on a plan to improve communication between Corps Districts and members of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

Appropriation, 2023	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,000,000
Recommended, 2024	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– 1,000,000

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works oversees the Civil Works budget and policy, whereas the Corps' executive direction and management of the Civil Works program are funded from the Expenses account.

The recommendation includes legislative language restricting the availability of 25 percent of the funding provided in this account until such time as at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided in each account has been allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. This restriction shall not affect the roles and responsibilities established in previous fiscal years of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Corps headquarters, the Corps field operating agencies, or any other executive branch agency.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information, such as budget justification materials and statutorily required reports including execution reports and damage repair estimates, is vital to maintain a transparent and open governing process. The Committee appreciates the progress made on submitting these reports and improvements in providing this factual information necessary for informed decision making. The Committee looks forward to continued progress and expects these reports to be submitted on a regular and timely basis.

Administrative Costs.—To support additional transparency in project costs, the Secretary is directed to ensure that future budget submissions specify the amount of anticipated administrative costs for individual projects.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2023	$7,200,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,200,000
Recommended, 2024	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−2,200,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−2,200,000

The financial assistance the Secretary is authorized to provide pursuant to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (Public Law 113–121) (WIFIA) can play an important role in improving the nation's infrastructure. The recommendation provides $5,000,000 for program development, administration, and oversight.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances.

Section 102 continues a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

Section 103 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to carry out any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity.

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

Section 105 continues a provision regarding certain dredged material disposal activities. The Committee is aware of certain issues regarding placement of dredge material. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on these activities.

Section 106 continues a provision regarding reallocations at a project.

Section 107 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to reorganize or transfer the Civil Works functions of the Corps. Nothing in this Act prohibits the Corps from contracting with the National Academy of Sciences to carry out the study authorized by section 1102 of the AWIA (Public Law 115–270).

Section 108 continues a provision regarding eligibility for additional funding. Whether a project is eligible for funding under a particular provision of additional funding is a function of the technical details of the project; it is not a policy decision. The Chief of Engineers is the federal government's technical expert responsible for execution of the civil works program and for offering professional advice on its development. Therefore, the provision clarifies that a project's eligibility for additional funding shall be solely the professional determination of the Chief of Engineers.

Section 109 addresses certain definitions for the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

Section 110 allows the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

Section 111 prohibits implementation of a rule related to eligibility for participation in the Public Law 84–99 program.

Section 112 addresses use of certain previously appropriated funds.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2023	$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	19,556,000
Recommended, 2024	23,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	+3,444,000

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

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $16,600,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $4,650,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and $1,750,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

INTRODUCTION

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

While hydrology in certain western states has improved dramatically, other regions continue to experience severe and exceptional drought. Infrastructure investments are critical to secure water resources for both municipal and agricultural usage now and into the future. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation includes targeted, increased investments in programs to assist western states

as they respond to the drought crisis and continues to build on long-term efforts to address future challenges.

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation totals $1,839,953,000, an increase of $390,639,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2023 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2024 budget request, and the Committee recommendation is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 request	Cmte rec.
Water and Related Resources	$1,787,151	$1,301,012	$1,693,366
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	45,770	48,508	48,508
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000
Policy and Administration	65,079	66,794	65,079
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,931,000	1,449,314	1,839,953

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2023	$1,787,151,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,301,012,000
Recommended, 2024	1,693,366,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−93,785,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+392,354,000

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

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ARIZONA						
COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	8,335	653	8,988	8,335	653	8,988
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,315	---	2,315	2,315	---	2,315
SALT RIVER PROJECT	704	319	1,023	704	319	1,023
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	878	22,910	23,788	878	22,910	23,788
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	886	1,786	2,672	886	1,786	2,672
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,908	10,410	12,318	1,908	10,410	12,318
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	100	2,379	2,479	100	2,379	2,479
DELTA DIVISION	2,559	7,184	9,743	2,559	7,184	9,743
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,192	3,219	4,411	1,192	3,219	4,411
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	47,689	---	47,689	47,689	---	47,689
FRIANT DIVISION	1,305	4,027	5,332	1,305	4,027	5,332
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	20,500	---	20,500	---	---	---
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	13,618	447	14,065	13,618	447	14,065
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	---	22,522	22,522	---	22,522	22,522
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,086	691	1,777	1,086	691	1,777
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	183	110	293	183	110	293
SHASTA DIVISION	453	11,486	11,939	453	11,486	11,939
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	11,242	6,199	17,441	11,242	6,199	17,441
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,272	11,499	12,771	1,272	11,499	12,771
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,644	14,341	16,985	2,644	14,341	16,985
LOS BANOS CREEK RECHARGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT	---	---	---	5,000	---	5,000
ORLAND PROJECT	---	728	728	---	728	728
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002	---	2,002	2,002	---	2,002

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	---	---	---	5,500	---	5,500
SOLANO PROJECT	1,472	3,401	4,873	1,472	3,401	4,873
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	330	40	370	330	40	370
COLORADO						
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	12	481	493	12	481	493
COLLBRAN PROJECT	154	3,745	3,899	154	3,745	3,899
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	392	16,330	16,722	392	16,330	16,722
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	72	192	264	72	192	264
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	91	10,144	10,235	91	10,144	10,235
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	10,059	---	10,059	10,059	---	10,059
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	250	155	405	250	155	405
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	19	1,800	1,819	19	1,800	1,819
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	22,020	22,020	---	22,020	22,020
MANCOS PROJECT	102	259	361	102	259	361
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	40	40	---	40	40
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	37	2,970	3,007	37	2,970	3,007
PINE RIVER PROJECT	167	258	425	167	258	425
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	125	3,145	3,270	125	3,145	3,270
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	6	26	32	6	26	32
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	773	171	944	773	171	944
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,302	2,917	6,219	3,302	2,917	6,219
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	13,279	---	13,279	13,279	---	13,279
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	398	17	415	398	17	415

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	6,349	3,498	9,847	6,349	3,498	9,847
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	17	26	43	17	26	43
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	22	1,520	1,542	22	1,520	1,542
BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP	57	1,246	1,303	57	1,246	1,303
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	11	509	520	11	509	520
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	16	3,166	3,182	16	3,166	3,182
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP	---	305	305	---	305	305
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	33	411	444	33	411	444
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	28	538	566	28	538	566
WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION	39	398	437	39	398	437
WICHITA PROJECT - EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	10	---	10	10	---	10
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	191	11,653	11,844	191	11,653	11,844
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	165	655	820	165	655	820
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	50	236	286	50	236	286
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	700	700	---	700	700
HUNTLEY PROJECT	39	26	65	39	26	65
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	88	1,674	1,762	88	1,674	1,762
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	1,057	24	1,081	1,057	24	1,081
MILK RIVER PROJECT	532	1,393	1,925	532	1,393	1,925
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,126	140	1,266	1,126	140	1,266
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	8,946	---	8,946	8,946	---	8,946
SUN RIVER PROJECT	104	453	557	104	453	557
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	107	12,981	13,088	107	12,981	13,088

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	39	70	109	39	70	109
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	149	4,761	4,910	149	4,761	4,910
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	27	111	138	27	111	138
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	253	151	404	253	151	404

NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	7,749	4,914	12,663	7,749	4,914	12,663
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	598	---	598	4,098	---	4,098
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	---	115	115	---	115
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,556	9,126	12,682	3,556	9,126	12,682
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY-UTE RESERVOIR	51	---	51	51	---	51
JICARILLA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM	10	---	10	10	---	10
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	14,484	15,624	30,108	14,484	15,624	30,108
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	3,677	9,025	12,702	3,677	9,025	12,702
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	6,011	---	6,011	6,011	---	6,011
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	10	10	20	10	10	20
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	669	669	---	669	669
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	16,324	18,668	34,992	16,324	18,668	34,992
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	187	1,527	1,714	187	1,527	1,714

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	281	309	28	281	309
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	119	913	1,032	119	913	1,032
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	35	729	764	35	729	764
NORMAN PROJECT	1,152	515	1,667	1,152	515	1,667
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	657	1,426	2,083	657	1,426	2,083
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	890	1,231	2,121	890	1,231	2,121
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	516	465	981	516	465	981
DESCHUTES PROJECT	411	843	1,254	411	843	1,254
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	773	263	1,036	773	263	1,036
KLAMATH PROJECT	38,344	8,298	46,642	38,344	8,298	46,642
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	399	1,484	1,883	399	1,484	1,883
TUALATIN PROJECT	220	544	764	220	544	764
UMATILLA PROJECT	604	3,765	4,369	604	3,765	4,369
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	183	771	954	183	771	954
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	101	1,634	1,735	101	1,634	1,735
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	282	795	1,077	282	795	1,077
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	6,825	---	6,825	6,825	---	6,825
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	9	9	---	9	9
MNI WICONI PROJECT	---	17,524	17,524	---	17,524	17,524

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	80	80	---	80	80
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	118	118	---	118	118
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	290	290	---	290	290
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	634	714	1,348	634	714	1,348
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	2	---	2	2	---	2
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	33	115	148	33	115	148
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	---	1,000
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	47	1,015	1,062	47	1,015	1,062
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	37	674	711	37	674	711
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	206	235	441	206	235	441
MOON LAKE PROJECT	17	138	155	17	138	155
NEWTON PROJECT	54	204	258	54	204	258
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	220	334	554	220	334	554
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	2,350	614	2,964	2,350	614	2,964
SANPETE PROJECT	74	18	92	74	18	92
SCOFIELD PROJECT	227	213	440	227	213	440
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	596	63	659	596	63	659
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,278	969	2,247	1,278	969	2,247
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	81	264	345	81	264	345

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	9,533	11,003	20,536	9,533	11,003	20,536
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,045	726	1,771	1,045	726	1,771
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,345	22,789	25,134	2,345	22,789	25,134
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	35,352	---	35,352	35,352	---	35,352
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	67	2,805	2,872	67	2,805	2,872
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P-SMBP	9	6,231	6,240	9	6,231	6,240
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	4,999	5,048	49	4,999	5,048
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	118	2,823	2,941	118	2,823	2,941
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	111	8,513	8,624	111	8,513	8,624
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	4	179	183	4	179	183
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	12	695	707	12	695	707
SHOSHONE PROJECT	59	1,485	1,544	59	1,485	1,544
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	331,237	405,025	736,262	324,737	405,025	729,762
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	75,000	---	75,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	6,000	---	6,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	265,705	---	265,705
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	10,000	---	10,000
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
AGING INFRASTRUCTURE		500	500	---	500	500

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	500		500	---	---	---
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	23,620	---	23,620	23,620	---	23,620
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,205	18,284	19,489	1,205	18,284	19,489
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	6,003	---	6,003	6,003	---	6,003
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,382	7,517	10,899	3,382	7,517	10,899
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,459	---	3,459	3,459	---	3,459
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	748	---	748	748	---	748
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,303	1,303	---	1,303	1,303
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	182,561	182,561	---	182,561	182,561
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	26,354	26,354	---	26,354	26,354
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,771	1,771	---	1,771	1,771
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAUWIDE)	2,636	---	2,636	2,636	---	2,636
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER)	3,451	---	3,451	3,451	---	3,451
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS)	5,005	---	5,005	5,005	---	5,005
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,803	---	1,803	1,803	---	1,803
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	12,197	12,197	---	12,197	12,197
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	8,641	---	8,641	8,641	---	8,641
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	24,362	2,595	26,957	24,362	750	25,112
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	48,999	---	48,999	48,999	---	48,999
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	992	992	---	992	992
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	35,542	---	35,542	35,542	---	35,542
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,340	---	2,340	2,340	---	2,340
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	979	4,036	5,015	979	4,036	5,015
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	3,150	312	3,462	3,150	312	3,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	595	1,115	1,710	595	1,115	1,710

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT - SITE SECURITY		27,350	27,350	---	27,350	27,350
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,119	---	1,119	1,119	---	1,119
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	5,615	---	5,615	5,615	---	5,615
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	4,068	2,950	7,018	16,068	2,950	19,018
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	22,547	---	22,547	25,047	---	25,047
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	71	---	71	71	---	71
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	2,708		2,708	2,708	---	2,708
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	13,690	---	13,690	13,690	---	13,690
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	3,389	---	3,389	3,389	---	3,389
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	2,254	---	2,254	2,254	---	2,254
BASIN STUDIES	15,017	---	15,017	15,017	---	15,017
DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	24,009	---	24,009	24,009	---	24,009
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	4,006	---	4,006	30,000	---	30,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	274,913	289,837	564,750	671,612	291,992	963,604
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	606,150	694,862	1,301,012	996,349	697,017	1,693,366

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

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $134,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of Public Law 114–322. Of the funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $50,000,000 shall be for implementing the Drought Contingency Plan in the Lower Colorado River Basin to create or conserve recurring Colorado River water that contributes to supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River water reservoirs in the Lower Colorado River Basin or projects to improve the long-term efficiency of operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin, consistent with the Secretary's obligations under the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (Public Law 116–14) and related agreements. None of these funds shall be used for the operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant and nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting existing or future opportunities to augment the water supplies of the Colorado River. Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", not less than $20,000,000 shall be for planning or pre-construction activities related to projects for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations in drought prone states. Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", not less than $10,000,000 shall be allocated to aquifer recharge projects.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, Reclamation shall provide to the Committee a report delineating how the additional funds in this account are to be distributed, in which phase the work is to be accomplished, and an explanation of the criteria and rankings used to justify each allocation.

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

The Committee provides additional funds for distinct categories of works and the Committee notes that funding allocations previously have been made from funds available under one heading

when another funding line is directly applicable to the project or activity. The Committee expects the activities funded to adhere to the categories for which funding is provided.

Aging Infrastructure Account.—The Committee recommends $500,000 for the Aging Infrastructure Account for the purpose of making financing available for the cost of emergency and extraordinary maintenance improvements to aging federal Reclamation-owned facilities. The Committee does not support allowing increases or decreases in transfer amounts at this time and directs Reclamation to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of any funds for this purpose a report detailing implementation plans for this program. As it implements the program, Reclamation is encouraged to prioritize financing improvements to eligible transferred operation and maintenance work beneficiaries in drought prone areas with the greatest need for repair.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to complete work on the last two remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, both of which have been specifically identified as priorities in the California Natural Resources Agency's Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Additionally, Reclamation is encouraged to maintain its focus on screening high priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin.

B.F. Sisk Dam and San Luis Reservoir.—The Committee is aware of seismic issues at B.F. Sisk Dam and supports the Bureau of Reclamation's safety of dams modification project to remediate this reservoir, which is important for the safety of communities below the reservoir and the advancement of the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. The Committee notes there are ongoing discussions between Reclamation and the state of California over cost-share requirements related to the construction of the dam safety project. Accordingly, Reclamation is directed to work collaboratively with the State of California to ensure a cost-share agreement can be signed and the B.F. Sisk Dam Safety of Dams Modification project can move forward expeditiously.

Columbia Basin Project.—The Committee is aware of the Odessa Ground Water Replacement Program within the Columbia Basin Project to deliver surface water to the Odessa Subarea. The Subarea groundwater is being withdrawn at a rate beyond the aquifer's capacity to recharge, and aquifers in the Subarea are quickly declining. Groundwater is virtually depleted to such an extent that water must be pumped from wells as deep as 2,400 feet. Water pumped from such depths is hot and has dangerously high sodium concentrations. The Committee supports Reclamation's partnership in the program to provide farmlands in Central and Eastern Washington with surface water supply through operational changes in the storage and delivery system and urges Reclamation to move forward to implement the program.

Land Resources Management Program.—No funding is provided to purchase electric vehicles or related refueling or recharging infrastructure in this program or from any amount recommended for Reclamation.

Milk River Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Milk River Project and understands challenges associated with the ability to pay for this economically disadvantaged community. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than

90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the opportunities to improve project reliability for project beneficiaries.

Mni Wiconi Project.—Reclamation is urged to continue working with Tribes and appropriate federal agencies to coordinate existing authorities and available funding to expedite needed community system upgrades and connections, as well as transfers of those systems. The Administration is encouraged to include appropriate funding for upgrades and transferred community systems in future budget requests.

Research and Development, Desalination and Water Purification Program.—The recommendation provides $12,000,000 from these balances for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322.

Research and Development, Science and Technology Program: Airborne Snow Observatory Program.—The recommendation includes $4,000,000 for this program to support additional ASO flights.

Research and Development, Science and Technology Program: Snow Water Storage Modeling.—The recommendation provides $1,500,000 for Reclamation to continue coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and NOAA to improve real-time and derived snow water equivalent information such that it can be immediately used for water resources decision-making.

Salton Sea.—The fiscal year 2023 Act directed Reclamation to provide a briefing on Reclamation's plan for managing the air quality impacts of the estimated 8.75 square miles of lands it owns that will emerge from the receding Sea over the next decade. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing, and Reclamation is directed to provide this briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Reclamation is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report containing an updated estimate of anticipated exposed federal lands over the next decade and a funding estimate associated with meeting federal Salton Sea obligations. Reclamation is encouraged to work with other federal agencies with interests at the Salton Sea to provide this report.

San Joaquin River Settlement.—None of the funds in this Act are available for the San Joaquin River Settlement.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to provide information to water utilities regarding tools, programs, and financial instruments to address financial losses and repairs related to residential water leaks.

WaterSMART Program, Cooperative Watershed Management Program.—The Bureau of Reclamation is strongly encouraged to conduct outreach on opportunities with this program for rural and Tribal communities, as these regions typically have less capacity to develop multi-benefit watershed projects. Reclamation is further directed to take additional steps to make the program more accessible and shall consider offering funding opportunities more than once per year and streamlining the application process.

WaterSMART Program, Environmental Water Resources Projects.—Reclamation is reminded that environmental water resources projects are eligible to compete for WaterSMART grants.

WaterSMART Program, Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $20,000,000

shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Washington.—The Committee is supportive of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, developed to address water storage, water supply, and fishery and ecosystem restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River Basin in Central Washington and authorized by Public Law 116–9.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Appropriation, 2023	$45,770,000
Budget estimate, 2024	48,508,000
Recommended, 2024	48,508,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+2,738,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation, which allows Reclamation to expend funds collected in fiscal year 2024. The estimate of collections in fiscal year 2024 is $48,508,000.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2023	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	33,000,000
Recommended, 2024	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2023	$65,079,000
Budget estimate, 2024	66,794,000
Recommended, 2024	65,079,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– 1,715,000

The Policy and Administration account provides for the executive direction and management of all Reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's office in Washington, D.C.; the Technical Service Center in Denver, Colorado; and in six regional of-

fices. The Denver and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The Committee notes routine delays or outright failures in responding to congressional inquiries that are critical to informed decision making. Reclamation is expected to provide timely and complete responses to requests for basic information.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

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

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

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

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Energy has requested a total budget of $52,571,112,000 in fiscal year 2024 to fund programs in its four primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, and national security. The recommendation provides $49,000,519,000 for the Department of Energy, $555,160,000 above fiscal year 2023 enacted and $3,570,593,000 below the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2024 are described in the following sections. A detailed funding table is included at the end of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

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

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

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. Requesting and receiving basic, factual information, including budget justification materials and responses to inquiries, is vital in order to ensure transparency and accountability. While some discussions internal to the executive branch may be pre-decisional in nature, the Committee's access to the facts, figures, and statistics that inform the decisions of the executive branch are not subject to the same sensitivities. The Committee shall have ready and timely access to information from the Department, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, and any recipient of funding from this Act. Further, the Committee appreciates the ability for open and direct communication with all recipients of funding from this Act, and the Department shall not interfere with such communication and shall not penalize recipients of funding from this Act for such communication.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

Transfers.—As in fiscal year 2023, funding actions into or out of accounts funded by this Act may only be made by transfer authorities provided by this or other appropriations Acts.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Staff Augmentation.—The Committee is concerned with the number of laboratory contractor employees being utilized to augment sensitive positions traditionally reserved for senior federal employees and political appointees. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee, not later than 60 days after enactment, a report detailing the number, position, assignment duration, and cost, if reimbursable by the Department, on the aforementioned staff augmentations.

Future Year Energy Plan.—The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to review the interagency actions causing delayed implementation of section 304 of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74).

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

SBIR and STTR Programs.—The Department is directed to use the definition of research and development as provided by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 and Small Business Administration's "SBIR and STTR Program Policy Directive" for the purposes of the Department's SBIR and STTR programs. Additionally, the Department is directed to investigate the

feasibility of administering all or part of the SBIR and STTR programs for applied Departmental program offices through the Office of Technology Transitions and to report its findings to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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

General Plant Projects.—In alignment with the requirements of section 3118(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2010, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 15 days prior to starting any General Plant Project unless the project is directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

The Department is directed to develop a strategy to ensure entities that receive funding under this title and that are partnering with foreign-owned or partially foreign-owned organizations are protecting novel technologies from, and the flow of information to, off-shored entities. This strategy shall include mechanisms to conduct effective oversight to protect this technology and information. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on this strategy.

MULTI-PROGRAM DIRECTIVES

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2023 House report directed the Department to provide a briefing on its efforts to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico regarding the implementation of innovative energy technologies.

DOE and USDA Interagency Working Group.—The Committee supports the establishment of the interagency working group to promote energy and develop technologies that will support and advance agricultural communities and domestic manufacturing, as required by the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018. The Committee directs the working group to pursue joint activities related to the research and development of climate-controlled, affordable, deployable, energy- and water-efficient technologies for four-season food production platforms.

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

a diverse portfolio of prizes; competitions; research, development, and demonstration; and other programs.

Industrial Sector Research and Development Activities.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to foster innovation and enable rapid scale up of cost-competitive, low-emissions technologies for the industrial sector. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a Multi-Year Program Plan (MYPP) to ensure coordination across all participating offices. The MYPP should be updated annually to reflect changes in technology development.

Quantum Computing International Sourcing.—The Committee is concerned that the implementation of foreign-sourced quantum technologies within the Department and its installations has great potential to pose a risk to our national security priorities. As the Department and its ecosystem partners continue to advance our quantum computing capabilities, it is imperative that the United States leverage its international allies to outpace our adversaries in the development of such technologies. The Committee appreciates the ongoing efforts of the United States to promote cooperation between United States, United Kingdom, and Australia on quantum computing under the AUKUS Quantum Arrangement and encourages increased cooperation under the AUKUS partnership. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act a report on the international sourcing of quantum computing technologies, to include refrigeration systems, magnets, and other foundational components of such systems, and the threat posed by continued reliance on those components to the advancement of quantum computing technologies in the United States. Further, considering the advancements in quantum computing by rival international actors, this report should discuss strategies for sourcing quantum computing components exclusively from countries already party to a security cooperation agreement with the United States. This report should be unclassified but may include a classified annex.

Hydrogen Energy and Fuel Cell Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate its efforts in hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies across EERE, FECM, NE, OE, the Office of Science, the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, and any other relevant program offices to maximize the effectiveness of investments in hydrogen-related activities.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriation, 2023	$3,460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,826,116,000
Recommended, 2024	2,994,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−466,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−832,116,000

The Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account supports activities of the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of State and Community Energy Programs, the Office of

Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, and the Federal Energy Management Program.

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) program is divided into three portfolios: sustainable transportation, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. The sustainable transportation portfolio, which consists of the vehicles, bioenergy, and hydrogen and fuel cell programs, focuses on efforts to enable greater vehicle electrification, commercially viable hydrogen fuel cell trucks, sustainable aviation fuel from biomass, and lower-pollution options for off-road vehicles, rail, and maritime transport. The renewable energy portfolio, which consists of the solar, wind, water, geothermal, and renewable energy integration programs, supports efforts to reduce the costs and accelerate the use and integration of renewables to contribute to a reliable, secure, and resilient electric grid. The energy efficiency portfolio, which consists of the industrial efficiency and decarbonization, advanced materials and manufacturing technologies, and buildings programs, develops cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption in plants, buildings, and homes.

The Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) focuses on efforts under the Weatherization Assistance Program and State Energy Program to increase energy affordability and efficiency by working with state and local-level implementation partners.

The Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC) prioritizes activities to strengthen and secure manufacturing and energy supply chains needed to modernize the nation's energy infrastructure.

The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) provides technical assistance and financial assistance to federal agencies to reduce energy consumption by identifying affordable solutions, facilitating public-private partnerships, and sharing and leveraging government best practices.

The Department is directed to maintain a balanced portfolio of research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities. The Department is encouraged to examine its portfolio on a regular basis and prioritize activities as necessary to maintain balance across research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities.

Aquatic Decarbonization.—The recommendation provides up to $40,000,000 for crosscutting efforts that will contribute to multiple areas of ocean- and water-based energy technologies and support research, development, and infrastructure that leverages the Department's existing ocean-based assets and infrastructure. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of these funds a detailed spending plan highlighting which offices are contributing to this effort and the planned investments in research, development, and deployment, including infrastructure needs.

Industrial and Manufacturing Technologies.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to increase energy efficiency, reduce emissions, and implement smart manufacturing improvements in the industrial and manufacturing sectors. The Committee notes the advances the Department has made in the research and development space and urges the Department to continue its focus

on research, demonstration, and deployment activities as well as technical assistance.

Manufactured Housing.—The Department is directed to coordinate with the Department of Housing and Urban Development when developing any energy standards for manufactured housing. The goal of such coordination should be that any future energy standards would be agreed upon by both Departments prior to being adopted into the Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards (24 C.F.R. 3280).

Workforce Development.—The Committee supports training and workforce development programs that assist and support workers in trades and activities required for the continued growth of the U.S. energy sector, including training programs focused on building retrofits, the construction industry, and the electric vehicle industry. The Department is encouraged to continue to work with two-year, community and technical colleges; labor; and nongovernmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs, including programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers, that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

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

Vehicle Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $190,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies, including for electric vehicle (EV) battery recycling technology.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 to improve 12-volt lead batteries for safety-critical EV applications.

The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for university-led teams to develop vehicular or structural strategies to reduce the likelihood of cascading effects during EV fires.

The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for further research, development, and demonstration activities on advanced wireless power transfer technologies, including charging coils that reduce cost and improve performance of wireless power transfer, and to demonstrate wireless vehicle charging, including in colder climates that have high ratios of renewable energy generation.

The recommendation provides not less than $35,000,000 for Decarbonization of Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies.

The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for research and development of engine architectures that integrate low-carbon fuels like ethanol and biodiesel, including the performance of these engines on higher blends of renewable fuels.

The recommendation provides $5,000,000 to continue research and development in advanced combustion and engine technology efficiency in propane engines used for medium- and heavy-duty on-road and non-road applications. This research should include direct injection and engine technology and the use of dimethyl ether.

The recommendation provides up to $15,000,000 to advance energy efficiency improvements and low-carbon fuels for off-road applications. The Department is directed to prioritize applications in

ports, warehouses, and railyards. Within these funds, the recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for fluid power systems. These funds shall be awarded through a competitive solicitation in which university and industry teams are eligible to apply.

The recommendation provides $100,000,000 for Vehicle Technology Integration and Deployment, previously called Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis.

The Department is directed to continue to support the Clean Cities alternative fuels deployment program focused on vehicles that can deliver lower emissions and meet customer needs, which can include vehicles powered by biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane, and renewable propane. The nation's Clean Cities Coalitions are uniquely suited to assist state and local governments, school districts, and public and private sector fleets with successful implementation of the sustainable transportation programs. Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $65,000,000 for deployment through the Clean Cities program, including not less than $20,000,000 in direct cooperative agreements with the Clean Cities Coalitions and not less than $40,000,000 for competitive grants to support alternative fuel, infrastructure, new mobility, and vehicle deployment activities. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to include some awards that range from $500,000 to $1,000,000 each and to include at least one Clean Cities coalition partner. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the award of funds to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Committee further encourages the Department to prioritize projects that can contribute the greatest reductions in lifecycle emissions. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Department of Transportation and industry on coordinating efforts to deploy EV charging infrastructure. The Committee encourages the Department to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support, including through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement, for electrification efforts.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for electric vehicle workforce development activities. The Department is encouraged to build upon its existing partnerships with the GridEd workforce training program to advance a national electric vehicle workforce.

The Department is encouraged to support the development of all-electric harbor assist tugs designed for deployment in harbors within the Great Lakes Region and other inland waterways.

The recommendation provides $40,000,000 for Energy Efficient Mobility Systems. The recommendation includes no funding for the new requested activity to link workforce development and clean energy outcomes in underserved communities.

The Committee recognizes combusting hydrogen in internal combustion engines may offer a practical pathway to zero-carbon fuels. The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for novel engine designs that can achieve significant efficiency improvements in hydrogen combustion. The Department is encouraged to support research and development for hydrogen combustion by two-stroke opposed piston engines.

The Committee encourages the Department, in coordination with the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation (Joint Office), to ensure that analysis and accommodation of the unique needs of medium- and heavy-duty electric vehicle charging infrastructure are included in electric vehicle infrastructure deployment and guidance.

The Committee is concerned about the challenge of remotely located charging sites, especially those not in proximity to the existing electric grid as well as in grid-constrained areas. The Committee encourages the Hydrogen Fuel Cells Technology Office to coordinate with the Joint Office to examine the potential of hydrogen to provide power for electric vehicle charging in grid-constrained locations.

The Committee recognizes the increasing domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric battery production for vehicles. The Committee encourages the Department to expand domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle batteries and associated technologies, including advanced battery charge control optimization technologies that are proven to improve safety, extend cycle life, and enhance charging speeds, including cold weather charging.

The Committee notes there are ongoing efforts to further the use of technologies that will reduce emissions in existing locomotive fleets, such as different blends of renewable diesel and biodiesel, as well as to accelerate the commercial viability of alternative propulsion methods, including batteries and hydrogen fuel cells. The Committee directs the Department to regularly consult with railroads and rail manufacturers and suppliers to determine which research projects will best advance the commercial viability of these respective technologies and help to identify the pathway to decarbonization for the industry.

The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate electric vehicle and related infrastructure funding with other relevant agencies.

The Committee directs EERE and the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management to jointly issue a competitive solicitation for research, development, and demonstration projects that combine both recycling technologies and rare earth element separation technologies.

Bioenergy Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $45,000,000 for feedstock technologies research and the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility and $40,000,000 for algae-related activities.

The recommendation provides $4,000,000 for research and development of the increased viability of renewable propane to pursue new production pathways to sustainable aviation fuel and other high-impact products from municipal waste; agricultural residue; forest resources; and fats, oils, and grease.

The Committee directs the Department to work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to update the 2016 Billion Ton Study and report on the availability of all potential feedstock sources for biofuels, including from forestry and agriculture, and evaluate the true potential of crop-based biofuels such as ethanol, biodiesel and renewable diesel, as well as crop-based aviation fuel. The updated study should further explore the potential of biomass-based feed-

stock coupled with carbon capture and sequestration to generate fuels with negative carbon intensities.

The Committee encourages the Department's continued work on sustainable aviation fuels. The Committee is aware that the Department has convened a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions working group to define and agree on the appropriate science-based methodology for establishing lifecycle emissions reductions under the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Grand Challenge. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report outlining carbon accounting tools under consideration by the working group and an assessment of how feedstocks compare under the Argonne GREET model versus other models.

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

The Department is directed to continue research and development activities aimed at reducing the cost of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution. This work should include novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, trailer delivery systems, and development of systems and equipment for hydrogen pipelines. In addition, the Department is directed to continue research and development activities reducing cost, increasing durability, and improving the efficiency and performance of critical hydrogen hardware such as measurement devices for fueling stations, hydrogen compressor components, and other hydrogen station dispensing components.

The recommendation provides not less than $100,000,000 for H2@Scale activities to support the development of hydrogen as a clean energy resource for hard-to-electrify transportation applications and to help build out the infrastructure needed to transport and store hydrogen.

The recommendation provides up to $60,000,000 for technologies to advance hydrogen use for hard-to-electrify transportation applications, including locomotives, maritime shipping, and aviation.

The Committee notes that hydrogen carriers can play a critical role in enabling widespread adoption of hydrogen energy for commercial, industrial, and transportation use. The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for hydrogen carriers for delivery, storage, and release. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate its work on hydrogen carriers with the national laboratories, the Office of Science, and the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.

The Committee supports the Department's continued activities for high temperature electrolyzer development and integrated pilot level technology testing and validation, including at national laboratories.

The Department is directed to assess how alkaline and proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyzers respond to variable oper-

ation conditions associated with electricity from intermittent sources, specifically the impact on performance and lifetime. The Department is directed to conduct large-scale testing and analysis in conjunction with an electric power research organization, utilities, and other stakeholders. The Department is directed to conduct tests under various conditions and configurations and in geographically diverse regions, including the Northeast. The results shall be made publicly available to contribute to grid reliability and plant design optimization.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Committee supports the work the Wind Energy Technologies Office and the Water Power Technologies Office are doing to support university-led research projects related to resource characterization, site planning, aquaculture assessments, community outreach, and planning for long term environmental monitoring for applications of marine energy and floating offshore wind technologies to support sustainable, scalable aquaculture production.

Solar Energy Technologies.—The recommendation provides $60,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power Technologies and $77,000,000 for Photovoltaic Technologies.

The recommendation provides $35,000,000 for Balance of Systems Soft Cost Reduction. The Committee is encouraged by the success of the SolarAPP+ program in facilitating easier, less expensive, faster, and more efficient permitting for solar projects through automation. The Department is encouraged to explore ways in which similar automated processes can increase efficiency and predictability in establishing interconnections with the utility distribution grid.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for the National Community Solar Partnership program.

The Committee supports the Department's decision to award funding for the Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) Accelerator Consortium as a comprehensive and systematic approach to support CdTe photovoltaics. This work will advance low-cost manufacturing techniques and domestic research in this important domestic sector. The Committee notes that the United States is a leader in CdTe manufacturing, contributing to high-value job production in the Midwest and elsewhere. The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration activities related to cadmium telluride. This work shall align with the goals of the technology roadmap for research: reducing CdTe module manufacturing costs, addressing supply chain challenges, achieving greater cell and module efficiency, cutting CdTe solar costs while extending solar panel life, and increasing the global market share of domestically produced photovoltaics.

The recommendation provides $25,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration activities related to perovskites.

The Committee is aware of and supports the recently established Perovskite Accelerator for Commercializing Technologies (PACT) Center, which has been established for testing the durability of perovskite photovoltaics. The Department is encouraged to consider establishment of a companion research accelerator to advance the underpinnings of the technology, following the model established

for the CdTe Consortium that was announced by the Department in 2020.

The Department is directed to continue supporting the regional demonstration sites under the Solar Energy Technologies Office.

The Committee supports research activities to develop advanced low-cost manufacturing process technologies, including reduced material consumption and faster processing with fewer steps. The Committee also supports early-stage research on photovoltaics based on earth-abundant materials focusing on scalable production methods, material stability, and ultrahigh efficiency tandem photovoltaic cell manufacturing approaches.

Wind Energy.—The recommendation provides not less than $18,000,000 for distributed wind technologies to support research activities that lead to lower costs and increased deployments of distributed wind systems for rural homes, farms, and other applications.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for continued development of floating foundation technologies, including concrete, for floating wind turbines.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the recommendation provides $6,000,000 for Centers of Excellence focused on offshore wind energy engineering, infrastructure, supply chain, transmission, and other pertinent issues required to support offshore wind in the United States.

The Committee supports collaborations with the National Sea Grant College Program for regional capacity to provide science-based community engagement associated with floating offshore wind development and encourages continuation and expansion of its efforts.

Water Power.—The recommendation provides $50,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies and $105,000,000 for Marine Energy.

The Committee remains supportive of the Department's ongoing scoping activities toward establishing a network of hydropower testing facilities. The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 to begin implementation of the recent scoping analysis, including design and engineering activities.

The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for irrigation modernization demonstration and deployment activities including physical sites and digital tools that advance energy, water, environmental, community, and agricultural benefits.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for the purposes of sections 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $24,000,000 for the Powering the Blue Economy efforts. The Department is directed to continuing leveraging existing core capabilities at national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry.

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

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

The Department is directed to continue to coordinate with the U.S. Navy and other federal agencies on marine energy technology development for national security and other applications.

The Committee supports the Department's engagement on research and workforce development with U.S. universities, particularly with its National Marine Renewable Energy Centers. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its Powering the Blue Economy efforts, including crosscutting initiatives within EERE and with other federal partners that integrate marine energy harvesting, energy storage, and continuous, wide area environmental monitoring.

Geothermal Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $100,000,000 for competitively awarded enhanced geothermal system demonstrations (EGS) and next-generation geothermal demonstration projects in diverse geographic areas. The Department is encouraged to prioritize EGS demonstration projects that have previously received earlier-stage competitive Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE) funding to test and validate their technology. The Department is directed to include demonstration projects in an area with no obvious surface expression or to develop deep, direct use geothermal technologies to distribute geothermal heat through an integrated energy system or district heating system. The Department is directed to consider geothermal demonstrations in which water, at that depth, would reach supercritical conditions and demonstrate incremental improvements toward producing supercritical water at the surface. In addition, the Committee urges the Geothermal Technologies Office to focus on the development of a pathway to producing high-temperature geothermal energy on a commercial scale.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $40,000,000 for FORGE.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Advanced Manufacturing.—The Committee accepts the budget request proposal to split the Advanced Manufacturing Office into two new control points: the Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office and the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office. The Committee notes the budget request lacks clarity on specific funding levels for numerous ongoing programs. The Committee directs the Department to provide additional information on funding levels for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility, the Critical Materials Institute, and the Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes.

Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $10,000,000 to support research and development of innovative technologies aimed at both increasing U.S. technological and economic competitiveness and reducing emissions in the production of iron, steel, and steel mill products.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for continued research for energy efficiency improvement and emissions reduction in the chemical industry, including dynamic catalyst science coupled with data analytics.

Within the available funds, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for technical assistance and research and development

to help water and wastewater treatment facilities achieve energy efficiency, including through the deployment of alternative energy sources, as appropriate. The Department is encouraged to support innovation in water technologies that will incentivize technology developments for the blue economy.

The Committee notes that industrial drying processes consume approximately 10 percent of the process energy used in the manufacturing sector. Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university and industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program to advance the entrepreneurial development of clean energy innovations.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 to support research and development activities to test water reuse technologies in chips manufacturing specifically targeting high-yield manufacturing regions facing water scarcity issues.

The Committee directs EERE to coordinate research efforts on industrial emissions with FECM and to partner with an institution of higher learning to conduct research on air emissions from energy-intensive manufacturing facilities, such as cement facilities. The research shall focus on the combustion and energy recovery of non-traditional fuels, such as biomass, wood, pulp and paper, agricultural waste, plastics, and municipal waste. The Committee expects the program to collect data to better analyze calorific and heating values; emissions data for lifecycles of the fuel; fuel collection, processing, and supply efforts; and any regulatory barriers. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of its data collection efforts.

The Committee notes the Energy-Water Desalination Hub has been fully funded through fiscal year 2024 and does not require additional funding in this Act.

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

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $50,000,000 for Critical Materials, including the Critical Materials Institute and additional research, development, and demonstration activities for efficient material production and recycling, as well as production of alternatives.

The recommendation provides $60,000,000 for Energy Technology Manufacturing.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the development of advanced tooling for lightweight automotive components. The Department is directed to further foster the partnership between the MDF, universities, and industry in the Great Lakes region for economic growth and technology innovation, thereby accelerating technology deployment and increasing the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing industries.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 to develop a framework enhancing the utilization of additive manufacturing technologies to rapidly and sustainably manufacture largescale structures. The Department is encouraged to partner with industry experienced in the industrialization of additive manufacturing of structural components in carrying out this research.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for industry-led teams to lessen the dependence on using foreign suppliers of films, reduce the energy transportation costs of using foreign-made films, and develop critical domestic manufacturing capabilities to produce nanolayered capacitor film and film manufacturing capabilities.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 for advanced manufacturing of large offshore wind blades.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides up to $20,000,000 to continue development of additive manufacturing involving nanocellulose feedstock materials made from forest products. This work shall be conducted in partnership with the MDF to leverage expertise and capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

Building Technologies.—The recommendation provides $55,000,000 for Commercial Building Integration, $45,000,000 for Residential Buildings Integration, and $40,000,000 for Equipment and Building Standards.

The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for Building Energy Codes to meet statutory obligations.

The Committee recommends not less than $25,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities related to advanced solid-state lighting technology development. These activities shall include research considering the intersection of solid-state lighting efficiency and human health and new market deployment opportunities. In accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Department is encouraged to work in coordination with the industry alliance that was established as part of the Act.

The Department is encouraged to ensure its support of technical assistance and workforce development activities is reaching small energy efficiency businesses that have had difficulties accessing federal support.

The Committee urges the Department to support, to the extent practicable, research and development to advance the effectiveness of American-made insulation and weatherization materials used in the construction of residential homes and commercial buildings to improve building envelope integrity and energy efficiency.

The Department is encouraged to advance research that supports building upgrades and energy efficiency retrofits of homes. This work may include partnerships with cities, states, affordable housing entities, utilities, manufacturers, and others to spur innovative approaches and dramatically drive investment in energy upgrades of homes. In addition, these efforts may include work in grid-integrated efficient buildings and inclusion of smart grid systems, demand flexibility, as well as new initiatives in workforce training to ensure the technology and research findings reach practitioners. Programs and investments may promote solutions that consider consumer interests and are therefore more likely to gain wide-

spread uptake. The Department is encouraged to support research, demonstration, and field testing of new technology and focusing on facilitating widespread deployment and dissemination of information and best practices through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology and systems suppliers, integrators, and state and local governments and other market transformation activities.

The Department is encouraged to continue to explore research and development that can advance future natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane gas, and renewable propane gas systems and appliances, including hybrid technologies and controls, to meet consumer demand for high efficiency and environmentally friendly products. The Department is encouraged to continue research, development, and market transformation programs on energy efficiency and demand management efforts related to the direct use of natural gas and propane gas in residential applications, including gas heat pump heating with power generation and water heating, on-site combined heat and power, and gas appliance venting, and on site (micro) combined heat and power including a cooling integration with renewables.

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

The Committee is encouraged by the potential of ground source heat pumps to help cost-effectively reduce building energy consumption, reduce emissions, and increase resiliency in the building sector. The Committee encourages the Buildings Technologies Office, in coordination with the Geothermal Technologies Office, to consider ground source heat pumps into its building efficiency technologies initiatives and funding opportunities. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act regarding steps it is taking to increase the use of this cost-saving technology.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

Within State and Community Energy Programs, the Department is encouraged to provide technical assistance for energy efficiency and resiliency retrofits to public buildings, including schools, hospitals, and community centers.

The Department is encouraged to coordinate activities to convene municipal governments, provide robust and tailored technical assistance to municipal governments, and provide funding and support to municipal governments or national and local partner organizations to implement best practices to advance energy efficiency adoption, building and vehicle electrification, grid modernization, distributed electricity generation, and workforce development at the local level. The Department is encouraged to include work with organizations that convene and support municipal governments.

The Committee recognizes the importance of providing funds to states, local governments, and tribes in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services to eligible low-income households. Therefore, the Department is directed to obligate funds expeditiously to grantees.

Weatherization.—The Department is encouraged to work collaboratively with the Building Technologies Office to develop a unified approach to residential workforce training and standardized residential energy efficiency upgrade packages.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

The Committee supports the continued operation of the university-based Industrial Assessment Centers (IAC), including new assessments with small and medium-sized manufacturers. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure the existing IACs also will work with other assessment centers at community colleges, technical schools, and workforce training programs.

The Committee recognizes the importance of permanent rare earth magnets in defense applications, energy technologies, and other commercial products. As the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC) fulfills its responsibilities related to supporting the manufacturing capacity for advanced energy projects, the Committee encourages MESC to demonstrate support for those projects that onshore the domestic supply chain for these magnets.

The Committee notes the Department's previous awards focused on lithium-ion based battery chemistries. The Committee believes the Department should also seek to accelerate the deployment of domestic battery manufacturing for alternatives to lithium-ion chemistries in areas such as stationary, grid, and other battery energy storage end-use applications. The Department is encouraged to craft programmatic advanced battery solicitations focused on a broad spectrum of non-lithium-ion battery chemistries for these other application areas including grid-scale batteries.

The Committee directs the Department to support battery materials processing pilot projects, including projects that focus on battery technology, safety, costs, and efficiency as well as manufacturing processes and scale, seeking to overcome market barriers and commercialize next-generation EV battery technology. Furthermore, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committee regarding ways that battery materials processing grants are being utilized, or planned to be utilized, to support domestic vehicle battery manufacturing.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The recommendation provides up to $2,000,000 for workforce development and the Performance Based Contract National Resource Initiative.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Program Direction.—The recommendation provides not less than $22,000,000 for the Office of State and Community Energy Programs, not less than $1,000,000 for the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, not less than $14,000,000 for the Fed-

eral Energy Management Program, and not less than $180,000,000 for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriation, 2023	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	245,475,000
Recommended, 2024	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	–45,475,000

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

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

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

Risk Management Technology and Tools.—The Committee supports consequence-driven cyber-informed engineering and efforts to enable security by design through execution of the national cyber-informed engineering strategy.

The recommendation includes no funding to establish the Energy Cybersecurity Center of Excellence. The Committee strongly supports efforts to ensure that cybersecurity is integrated into the designs of energy delivery systems but does not support the proposed Center of Excellence model to achieve those results. The Committee directs CESER to provide a briefing on its ongoing activities to integrate cybersecurity into the designs of energy delivery systems, what prevents CESER from achieving these results, and how CESER can address any gaps within its ongoing programs.

The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous. This activity should be conducted in coordination with the Office of Electricity.

The recommendation includes not less than $5,000,000 to continue the establishment of a network of university-based, regional energy cybersecurity centers. The centers should address interrelated research and development challenges of cybersecurity and critical energy infrastructure and develop a trained, globally competitive workforce. The centers should be distributed regionally across the country to leverage regional utilities, national laboratories, and regulatory bodies and take into account the distinctive characteristics of each region's electricity system, network of oil and gas infrastructure, and workforce expertise. The Committee directs CESER to lead these activities in coordination with the Office of Electricity and EERE.

The recommendation provides not less than $4,000,000 to conduct a demonstration program of innovative technologies, such as

technologies for monitoring vegetation management, to improve grid resiliency from wildfires.

The recommendation provides $5,000,000 to enhance quantum entanglement networking research and development at a quantum-ready municipal utility to research and demonstrate quantum-protected network capability for securing communications between energy systems, to include microgrid communication from a control center to a microgrid and internal communications within the microgrid, the capability for electric grid resiliency for reuse at the Department's electric grid facilities, and to protect electric grid Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 to support a regional pilot to foster partnerships between national laboratories, universities, electricity sector utilities, and State and local government entities to identify and mitigate the prevalent and constantly evolving national security threats to regional infrastructure.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee supports the Energy Threat Analysis Center (ETAC) concept and previous planning efforts for building out the ETAC pilot. However, the Committee is concerned the Department has been moving forward on long-term decisions without appropriately analyzing or communicating future funding requirements. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the issuance of any funding for ETAC a briefing on its plans to fully implement ETAC. The briefing shall include a multi-year program plan that provides cost estimate information by fiscal year on ETAC site selection and alternative site analyses, staffing costs, operating costs, real estate and facility costs, and any shared costs that are expected from other offices at the Department of Energy or other agencies in the federal government.

Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis.—The Committee directs the Department to establish partnerships between national labs, public universities, and private industry to develop and implement a semiconductor industry workforce cybersecurity curriculum.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriation, 2023	$350,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	297,475,000
Recommended, 2024	315,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−34,400,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+18,125,000

The Electricity account supports activities of the Office of Electricity and the Grid Deployment Office. The Office of Electricity (OE) leads efforts in developing new technologies to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so all consumers have equitable access to resilient, secure, and clean sources of electricity. The Grid Deployment Office (GDO) focuses on the development of new and upgraded high-capacity electric transmission lines nationwide and deploying transmission and distribution technologies to improve the resilience of the nation's electric infrastructure.

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

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—The recommendation includes $2,500,000 to support university-based research partnerships to develop and deploy advanced data analytics and predictive models that incorporate human operator behavior to better understand, predict, prevent, and mitigate cascading failures in power grids.

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Committee supports the budget request efforts to develop a national platform to host the data and models necessary to deliver public-private analytics of grid reliability impact of the clean energy transition.

The recommendation includes up to $2,500,000 to support research in silicon carbide and gallium nitride power electronics.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—The Department is directed to continue efforts to support the integration of sensors into the nation's electric distribution systems, fundamental research and field validation of microgrid controllers and systems, and transactive energy concepts, including studies and evaluations of energy usage behavior in response to price signals. The Committee places a high priority on addressing the challenges facing the electric power grid by advancing the development of innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. The Department is encouraged to work with national laboratories and industry to advance best practices to technology development across the country. In addition, the Department is directed to evaluate the ability of emerging fuel technologies and currently available distributed fuels, such as propane-fueled microgrids, to be paired with renewable technologies.

The recommendation provides up to $2,500,000 to evaluate and identify a standard approach to modeling distributed energy resources.

The recommendation includes $10,000,000 to support the COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed to support foundational research for managing electric distribution systems equipped with diverse distributed energy resources and support the North American Energy Resilience Model.

The Committee supports the Department in developing and demonstrating digitalization technologies and solutions to help communities increase the resiliency of their infrastructure, enhance safety, and improve accessibility.

Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks.—The recommendation includes $10,000,000 for the final year of the DarkNet project.

The Department, in coordination with CESER, is encouraged to support university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

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

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The Committee supports the Grid Research Integration and Demonstration Center.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

The Department is encouraged to provide public utility commissions and state energy offices with technical assistance for understanding distribution planning, interconnection, and modeling of distributed energy sources.

The Committee recognizes the Department's work on transmission facilitation and efforts to engage with stakeholders to ease the process of building transmission. The Department is encouraged to continue supporting high voltage transmission activities and establishing the Transmission Facilitation Program.

The Department is directed to coordinate with states, tribes, and federal permitting agencies to help facilitate the siting and permitting of interstate and interregional high-voltage transmission lines. The Department is also directed to establish a process for the designation of National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors on a route-specific, applicant-driven basis. The Department is encouraged to work with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to establish coordinated procedures for information gathering, pre-filing, and application processes to expedite reviews and approvals pursuant to this authority.

Within available funds for Grid Technical Assistance, the Committee directs the Department to provide technical assistance and guidance for state Public Utility Commissions and Regional Transmission Organizations to model operating behaviors and develop advanced designs of long duration energy storage resources on the grid.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee a briefing on its efforts in Puerto Rico, including outreach efforts targeting low-income households and households with people with disabilities and any barriers to further outreach efforts.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriation, 2023	$1,473,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,562,620,000
Recommended, 2024	1,783,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+310,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+220,380,000

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

Nuclear Energy University Program (NEUP).—Since 2009, the Department has allocated up to 20 percent of funds appropriated to Nuclear Energy research and development programs to fund university-led R&D and university infrastructure projects through an

open, competitive solicitation process using formally certified peer reviewers. The recommendation continues to include a separate control point to fund NEUP and other crosscutting program responsibilities, including Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR), Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR), and Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF), in order to provide greater transparency and flexibility for this program. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of these funds a detailed spending and execution plan for NEUP activities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later 90 days after enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter briefings on the implementation of NEUP. The Committee notes it has yet to receive a detailed report on university reactor refurbishment and the potential need to upgrade or build additional university reactors required in the fiscal year 2023 Act. As in previous years, no funds are provided for the planning and construction of new university reactors.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides $6,630,000 for the University Nuclear Leadership Program, previously funded as the Integrated University Program.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides $12,000,000 for university infrastructure including revitalization of existing nuclear research infrastructure.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the recommendation provides $20,222,000 for University Fuel Services, previously funded as Research Reactor Infrastructure.

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR and TCF, the Department is encouraged to consider university-led, convergent advanced nuclear manufacturing consortiums in future competitive funding opportunities.

Advanced Nuclear Licensing.—The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for the Advanced Nuclear Energy Licensing Cost-Share Grant Program as authorized under 42 U.S.C. 16280 for technology diversity, including spent nuclear fuel reprocessing.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Crosscutting Technology Development.—The recommendation provides $16,000,000 for integrated energy systems.

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes not less than $12,000,000 for computational support.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee is still awaiting two reports from the Department. The first was required by section 2001(b)(2) of the Energy Act of 2020 and the second was required in the fiscal year 2023 Act on the Department's plan to support the first core loads needed for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program awardees. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act both reports.

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The Committee strongly supports the Department's effort to ensure domestic low-enriched uranium (LEU) production capabilities and provides $2,556,000,000 to support domestic low-enriched uranium capabilities and the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU). Funding

supports small quantities of HALEU in the short term and supports the transition of these activities to the private sector for commercial HALEU production and domestic supply chain capabilities for the long term.

The recommendation provides $2,400,000,000 derived from unobligated Civil Nuclear Credit funds for LEU and HALEU availability. This funding includes $800,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, and requires specific congressional authorization prior to availability of funds.

In addition, the recommendation includes $156,000,000 to advance the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium and other advanced nuclear fuels, consistent with section 2001 of the Energy Act of 2020. Within that amount $2,000,000 is for Mining, Shipping, and Transportation; $120,000,000 is for Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability; and not less than $34,000,000 is provided within Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.

The Department is directed to conduct HALEU activities in a manner that will encourage, rather than discourage, the private sector commercialization of HALEU production. The Department is further directed to disburse these funds on a competitive basis and directs the Department to ensure there are two suppliers of HALEU to meet anticipated commercial demand.

The Department is encouraged to make available a sufficient supply of early allocations of HALEU to the first industry participants that conduct a full system-capacity test demonstration.

GAO Review of the Acquisition Strategy for High-Assay, Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU).—The Energy Act of 2020 directed the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out, through the Department's Office of Nuclear Energy, a HALEU Availability Program and a HALEU Consortium to help the Department support the availability of HALEU. Congress further provided $700,000,000 million in funding in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 to support the program and consortium. The Department of Energy also supports an Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability subprogram to provide limited quantities of HALEU in the short term while working to establish a long-term commercial U.S. HALEU production and supply chain capability. The Department has sought significant budget increases for this subprogram in recent years.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has previously raised concerns about numerous aspects of the Department's uranium management strategies and efforts. The Committee is concerned about the absence of a clear and detailed plan from the Department for how it intends to utilize funds for HALEU development. In particular, the Committee is concerned with some of the Department's underlying assumptions and the credibility of its estimates of current and future HALEU demands from industry.

The Committee directs the Comptroller General to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the Department's strategy and plans for the development of HALEU. Such an evaluation should assess—(1) the Department's estimates of future HALEU demands, for both civilian and national security needs, and any potential limitations in those forecasts; (2) the Department's estimates of the future HALEU availability under actions being taken or planned by the Department; (3) a description and assessment of all departmental projects and activities undertaken to date to facilitate fu-

ture HALEU supply for commercial and national security needs; (4) a schedule for the future execution of current and planned projects and activities supporting HALEU development and supply; (5) data on the obligation and expenditure of funding to facilitate development of HALEU supply to date; and (6) estimates of any future funding the Department has identified as necessary to support current or planned HALEU development efforts and the basis for those estimates.

GAO is directed to brief the Committee on its preliminary findings not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, with the issuance of a written report to follow at a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Thorium based fuel.—The Department is encouraged to consider supporting activities related to the testing and qualification of a next-generation thorium-HALEU based fuel suitable for existing and new reactors.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The recommendation provides not less than $27,000,000 for EBR-II Processing for HALEU and $7,000,000 to continue activities related to the ZIRCEX process.

The U.S. has approximately 86,000 metric tons of spent nuclear fuel from commercial reactors stored at 75 U.S. sites and this amount continues to grow annually. Currently, countries including France, United Kingdom, Japan, Russia, and China reprocess their nuclear waste. The Committee supports the Department's ongoing reprocessing efforts and believes greater progress can be made. The Committee recommends $10,000,000 to implement a new competitive, cost-shared program for reprocessing spent nuclear fuel. Award funding may be used for (1) conceptual design; (2) technical studies; and (3) site studies. The primary goal of this new program is to focus government and industry resources on reprocessing capabilities with commercial application by 2033. This program is not intended to stop any ongoing activities funded in this or other programs.

Accident Tolerant Fuels (ATF).—The Committee continues to place a high priority on this program and urges the Department to maintain focus on achieving results in these efforts. The recommendation provides not less than $22,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. The Committee remains concerned that funding for the industry-led portions of the ATF program is not being obligated by the Department in a timely manner. The Department is reminded reallocation or reprogramming of funds requires congressional approval. The Department is directed to align its contracts with the three industry-led teams with the funding provided by the Committee. Finally, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a table summarizing the allocation of these funds.

Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification.—The Committee provides $35,000,000 to continue TRISO fuel and graphite qualification and maintain a base research and development program in support of expanding industry needs for advanced fuels.

Advanced Generation 4 reactors that use HALEU fuel may require different waste management processes than today's fuel. The

Department is encouraged to assess what actions are needed to address used fuel from HALEU based fuels, including TRISO fuel.

Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D.—The recommendation provides up to $15,000,000 for an advanced metallic fuels program.

The Department is directed to continue development of an integrated strategy between the Office of Nuclear Energy and the Office of Environmental Management to establish a road-ready, dry storage packaging configuration capability for Department-owned spent fuel. The Department, including participation from the Office of Nuclear Energy and the Office of Environmental Management, is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on an implementation strategy for these activities.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.—The recommendation includes $1,317,000,000 for ongoing demonstration activities, including $399,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025 and 2026 derived from unobligated Civil Nuclear Credit funds.

The Committee also supports assistance for U.S. nuclear technologies that are ready for near-term deployment and provides an additional $50,000,000 to be awarded competitively with a 50/50 cost share to support design, licensing, supplier development, and site preparation of a grid-scale Generation 3+ reactor design that can be deployed no later than 2030. The Department is directed to award this funding not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act to support rapid domestic deployment of small modular reactors in the near term and supplier development to fabricate nuclear components for both U.S. and export markets.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $20,000,000 for MARVEL.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for the fast reactor program.

ADVANCED REACTORS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee notes the importance of the deployment of advanced reactors to the nation's ability to regain its leadership in nuclear energy and the contribution of nuclear energy to meeting climate goals. The Committee is encouraged by the Department's pace of activities in establishing the Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program (ARDP). This program will help facilitate the accelerated development and deployment of advanced reactors.

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The recommendation supports capital design and construction activities for demonstration reactor test bed preparation at Idaho National Laboratory supporting reactor demonstration activities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the proposed activities, timelines for these activities, and expected out-year costs of the National Reactor Innovation Center.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The recommendation includes $130,000,000 for the Risk Reduction program. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the impacts of

cost escalations on the ARDP projects, including an assessment of any additional resources needed to successfully complete projects.

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 2023	$890,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	905,475,000
Recommended, 2024	857,904,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−32,096,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−47,571,000

The Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) program funds research, development, and demonstration activities to improve existing fossil energy technologies, develop solutions for the capture, storage, utilization, and removal of carbon across numerous sectors, including the industrial sector, and rebuild a U.S. critical minerals supply chain.

The Committee notes that fossil energy resources generate approximately 60 percent of the nation's electricity and will continue to play an essential role in maintaining a resilient electric grid. The Committee rejects the budget request's continued shift away from fossil combustion-centric activities and directs the Department to support research, development, and demonstration activities that includes all fossil resources, including coal, when developing future funding opportunity announcements and implementing the goals outlined in FECM's current strategic vision document. The Committee directs FECM to provide a briefing on its efforts to comply with this direction not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years, the Committee does not support the closure of any National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) site and provides no funds to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the consolidation or closure of any of the NETL sites.

Mickey Leland Energy Fellowship.—The Committee supports the Mickey Leland Energy Fellowship and directs the Department to produce a plan to expand the program to include post-doctoral research positions within the program.

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Systems & Hydrogen.—The recommendation provides not less than $112,500,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell systems and hydrogen production, transport, storage, and use systems.

University Training and Research.—The recommendation does not include funding in support of the Administration's Justice40 Initiative.

CARBON MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

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

Carbon Capture.—The Committee provides not less than $15,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies at industrial facilities and not less than $20,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies for natural gas and coal power systems.

The recommendation provides up to $60,000,000 to support front-end engineering and design studies, including for the development of a first-of-its-kind carbon capture project at an existing natural gas combined cycle plant. The Department is encouraged to prioritize entities that are primarily engaged in the generation of electricity from natural gas in competitive power markets.

The Department is encouraged to support a chemical looping project using natural gas or coal to demonstrate the technical, operational, and economic advantages of looping for clean hydrogen production and carbon capture, including its use in industrial applications.

The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a report on its efforts to increase public-private partnerships and research program opportunities at universities. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Department is directed to support research and development activities on mobile engine exhaust carbon capture.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Department is directed to keep the Committee apprised of the Department's efforts to carry out the carbon dioxide removal authorities granted in the Energy Act of 2020.

Carbon Utilization.—The Committee notes the unrealized opportunity for carbon use and reuse to encourage the avoidance and removal of emissions, generate valuable products, and create revenue streams and jobs. The Department is directed to significantly increase investment in the Carbon Utilization program, particularly in research, development, and demonstration activities. The recommendation continues to support carbon utilization research, development, and demonstration activities to advance valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including conversion to products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, and fuels.

The Department is encouraged to research and develop carbon mineralization as a utilization pathway, with specific research activities to include fundamental research on geochemistry and rock physics. The Department is also encouraged to coordinate with the General Services Administration and the Department of Transportation to support the development of lifecycle assessment frameworks for the procurement of low-carbon construction material.

The Committee is encouraged by the advancements in technologies converting coal into carbon-based building materials, prioritizing approaches that ensure that the processing, handling, production, and use of the building materials are safe in terms of trace metal removal from the carbon feedstock. The current demand for building materials continues to rise. The Committee directs the Department to partner with private industry to research and develop the use of carbon building products produced from coal, including carbon foam.

The Committee supports valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including the conversion of carbon dioxide into higher value products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, and curing for cement among other useful productions.

Carbon Storage.—The recommendation provides not less than $40,000,000 for CarbonSAFE and not less than $20,000,000 for the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships.

The Department is directed to support advanced storage research and development activities, including risk integration tools and storage integrity and assurance. The Department is also directed to begin characterization of offshore storage sites and coordinate with the Department of the Interior to identify appropriate tools for conducting offshore CO2 storage.

The Committee directs the Department to partner with institutions of higher education in a joint effort to develop comprehensive modeling and experimental research of hydrogen transport and leak detection in U.S. natural gas pipelines across a range of blend ratios and pipeline operational pressures.

Hydrogen with Carbon Management.—The agreement provides not less than $35,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop near-zero-emission advanced turbines technologies. The Department is encouraged to support research and development activities to test and validate components and their performance as an integrated system, working cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Generation.—The Committee supports competitively awarded research and development activities, coordinated with the Offices of Nuclear Energy and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, to advance the use of supercritical power cycles.

RESOURCE TECHNOLOGIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

Advanced Remediation Technologies.—The recommendation provides $25,000,000 for university research and field investigations in the Gulf of Mexico to confirm the nature, regional context, and hydrocarbon system behavior of gas hydrate deposits.

The recommendation provides $19,000,000 for Unconventional Field Test Sites. The Department is directed to maintain robust efforts in enhanced recovery technologies.

The recommendation provides $8,000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System.

Within available funding, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for research universities to advance innovative improvements in CO2 enhanced recovery technologies and postproduction sequestration. These improvements shall include the application of new technologies, including artificial intelligence, machine learning, and improved stimulation practices and subsurface characterization, focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from oil and gas operations and maximizing recovery of existing oil in low permeability shale and sub-economic carbonate reservoirs. To improve environmental sustainability of oil and gas production, the Committee encourages DOE to advance technologies related to reduced water usage in oil and gas stimulation and production and increased efficiency and recovery of production operations.

The Committee notes the Department's continued investment in research and development on unconventional fossil energy technologies, including support for field laboratories. The Department

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

Methane Mitigation Technologies.—The Department is encouraged to support activities to develop and demonstrate an easily implementable, maintainable, and low-cost integrated methane monitoring platform. The Department is encouraged to accelerate development and deployment of high-temperature harsh-environment sensors, sensor packaging, and wireless sensor hardware for power generation. The Department is encouraged to collaborate with external stakeholders in making use of commercial assets to monitor methane emissions from satellites and other methane emissions detection technologies to isolate the source of emissions at the individual facility level and to explore technologies, including in coordination with public-private partnerships, that promote innovative approaches, such as detection technologies in support of reducing methane gas emissions.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the technical and economic potential, and potential ancillary impacts, of direct methane removal technologies and approaches.

The Committee supports ongoing efforts by private industry in technologies, advancements, and concepts to capture and utilize coal mine methane for beneficial use. The Committee directs the Department to support these efforts, including research and output from national labs focused on studies and modeling of carbon intensity associated with such methane under the Greenhouse Gas Regulated Emissions and Energy Use in Technologies model, and assessments to better utilize this fuel source.

Mineral Sustainability.—The Department is directed to focus its research and development efforts to develop and assess advanced separation technologies for the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and other critical materials from coal and coal byproducts. Further, the Department is directed to determine and mitigate any potential environmental or public health impacts that could arise from the recovery of rare earth elements from coal-based resources.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to support research and development activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from byproduct sources, including bauxite residue.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to conduct research and development activities to support the development of an academia-industry partnership with a national lab to create a new domestic rare earth supply chain derived from the byproducts of phosphate mining. This project will focus on the use of

high field magnetic separation of rare earth minerals and chemical separation techniques for radium.

The Committee recognizes the importance of permanent rare earth magnets in defense applications, energy technologies, and other commercial products. As FECM fulfills its responsibilities related to supporting an increase in the manufacturing capacity for advanced energy projects, the Committee encourages the Office to demonstrate support for those projects that onshore the domestic supply chain for these magnets.

The Committee directs the Department to support projects that will enable critical minerals to remain within the United States to be recycled and refined back to high-purity qualities and grades. When making funding awards, the Department is encouraged to include innovative, high performing, and flexible refining technologies beyond hydro- and pyro-metallurgical separation for separating and purifying critical minerals and rare earth elements to be used as raw materials throughout our domestic manufacturing supply chains.

The Committee understands the Department's high demand for critical minerals and continued reliance on foreign sources for its critical mineral supply, including extraction and processing. The Committee recognizes that the Department's demand for critical minerals, including Germanium and Gallium, is likely to increase in the coming decade concurrent with a rise in global demand. The Committee directs the Department to continue its support of technologies to domestically produce critical minerals.

The Committee directs EERE and FECM to jointly issue a competitive solicitation for research, development, and demonstration projects that combine both recycling technologies and rare earth element separation technologies.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation, 2023	$13,004,000
Budget estimate, 2024	13,010,000
Recommended, 2024	13,010,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+6,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation, 2023	$207,175,000
Budget estimate, 2024	280,969,000
Recommended, 2024	280,969,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+73,794,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriation, 2023	$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,150,000
Recommended, 2024	7,150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+150,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2023	$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	156,550,000
Recommended, 2024	135,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	−21,550,000

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

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to establish an online database to track the operation of the bulk power system in the contiguous 48 States.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2023	$358,583,000
Budget estimate, 2024	348,700,000
Recommended, 2024	341,700,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−16,883,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−7,000,000

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

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee provides $132,938,000 for cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants and notes with approval the Department's initial steps to implement a multi-year campaign to transport and dispose of surplus depleted uranium oxide cylinders from the Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, facilities. The Committee encourages the Department to investigate all efficient and safe transportation alternatives, including the use of a rack system that could potentially increase the number of cylinders that are transported on each shipment. The Committee directs the Department to develop a funding

profile for a fully operational disposal program at both sites and to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. The Committee further directs that such funding profile seek to maximize disposal rates for this material to decrease, to the extent practicable, the current estimate of 32 years of shipments from Paducah, Kentucky, and 15 years of shipments from Portsmouth, Ohio.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides $115,635,000 for small sites, of which $44,135,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC), $4,500,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, and $67,000,000 is for Moab.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriation, 2023	$879,052,000
Budget estimate, 2024	857,482,000
Recommended, 2024	865,208,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−13,844,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+7,726,000

The Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund was established by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to fund the cleanup of gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Paducah Site.—The Committee recognizes the maintenance costs regularly exceed $1,000,000 annually for the 70-year-old C–100 program support facility at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP). A new facility is required to support current and future cleanup efforts at the site, efforts which are expected to last until 2065. The Committee directs the Department to conduct, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a thorough assessment of all possible solutions, including private financing, to replace the antiquated C–100 support facility. The assessment should include a cost-benefit analysis of each option as well as detailed requirements for each option including land use and conveyance.

SCIENCE

Appropriation, 2023	$8,100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	8,800,400,000
Recommended, 2024	8,100,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	−700,400,000

The Office of Science funds science research across national laboratories, universities, and other research institutions in support of American innovation and the Department's energy-focused missions. Through research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines, these activities expand scientific understanding and secure the nation's leadership in energy innovation. This science research is crucial to enabling the nation to continue developing transformational energy technologies and to position itself to seize economic opportunities in the global energy markets of the future. The Office of Science is the nation's largest supporter of research in the physical sciences. The Committee has placed a high priority on funding these activities, given the private sector is not

likely to fund research whose findings either have high non-commercial value or are not likely to be commercialized in the near or medium term. This work is vital to sustaining the scientific leadership of the United States and can provide the underpinnings for valuable intellectual property in the coming decades.

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

Biomedical Sciences.—Collaborative research efforts between the Department and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), including the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), are developing breakthroughs in health research, including drug discovery, brain research, innovative neurotechnologies, diagnostic technologies, and other biomedical research areas. The Department is encouraged to expand its relationships with NIH, including NIMH, including through strategic partnership projects, to work together more strategically to leverage the Department's research capabilities, including instrumentation, materials, modeling and simulation, and data science. The facilities and equipment funded in this Act can also support applications in many areas of biomedical research. Better coordination between the Department and NIH could be instrumental in assisting to develop the nation's health, security, and technologies with novel biomedical application. The recommendation supports collaborations with NIH within the Department's data and computational mission space.

Energy Earthshots.—The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for Energy Earthshots, including $5,000,000 from Advanced Scientific Computing Research, $10,000,000 from Basic Energy Sciences, and $5,000,000 from Biological and Environmental Research.

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

Facility Operations.—The Committee notes the Department recently updated its determination of what constitutes optimal operations for experimental user facilities. In order to better understand the historical funding levels associated with the new optimal operations determination, the Department is directed to provide a table of user facility funding levels from the previous five fiscal years showing optimal operations using the new determination. Further, when developing any document that displays funding levels for user facility operations, the Committee expects the Department to use the same optimal operations determination for any prior, current, or future fiscal year funding levels.

Justice40 Initiatives—The recommendation includes no funding for the Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce (RENEW) or Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research (FAIR) initiatives.

Mortgaging Future-Year Awards.—The Committee remains concerned about the Department's practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years' appropriations. The fiscal year 2022 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on how it

can better track and provide information about the accounting of future-year awards by control point. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. As part of this briefing, the Committee expects the Department to provide information, by control point and fiscal year, on the total funding from active and closed funding opportunity announcements that are contingent on future availability of funds.

Quantum Information Sciences.—The Committee supports the coordinated and focused research program in quantum information science and technology. This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing, and communication. The recommendation provides not less than $245,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than $120,000,000 for research and $125,000,000 for the five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers. The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, develop the U.S. quantum computing industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report of near-term application developments that outlines the breakdown of research funding across the available quantum computing technologies, including gate-model, annealing, topological, photonics, trapped ion, silicon, superconducting, and other viable quantum technologies. The Committee supports efforts to expand quantum internet, networking, and communications testbeds. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to conduct research activities in support of the Quantum User Expansion for Science and Technology program (QUEST) as authorized in CHIPS and Science (P.L. 117–167), to facilitate researcher access to the nation's quantum computing hardware and cloud resources and to promote a strong user base for quantum systems development and includes up to $15,000,000 for these activities.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

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

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The recommendation provides not less than $219,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $255,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and $135,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The recommendation includes $90,213,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts related to a High Performance Data Facility as data-intensive application workflows increase and the need for real-time computing increases exponentially across the Office of Science. The recommendation includes $7,000,000 in other project costs for the High Performance

Data Facility. Prior to the selection of a site for the High Performance Data Facility, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee a brief on the goals of the proposed Hub and Spoke model and how its estimated costs compare to previous project scope cost estimates.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The recommendation provides $295,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research to develop a new path to energy efficient computing with large, shared memory pools.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

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

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

The recommendation provides $605,000,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, $373,163,000 for facilities operations of the high-flux neutron sources, and $150,880,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers.

The recommendation provides not less than $14,000,000 for other project costs, including $4,000,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools–III and $9,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

The recommendation includes $20,000,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools–II.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

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

The recommendation includes $424,750,000 for Biological Systems Science and $392,250,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The recommendation provides $20,000,000 to support low-dose radiation research. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate its implementation of the low-dose radiation program with the Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security. Within available funds for the low-dose radiation program, the Department is directed to support data improvements, maintenance, and harmonization of existing epidemiologic data resources and radiation exposure databases that are critical to informing ongoing and future low-dose radiation effects and research.

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

The recommendation provides $92,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute.

The Department is encouraged to increase its support of activities for academia to perform independent evaluations of climate

models using existing data sets and peer-reviewed publications of climate-scale processes in order to determine various models' ability to reproduce the actual climate.

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

The recommendation provides not less than $39,000,000 to improve the understanding of key cloud, aerosol, precipitation, and radiation processes. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security and other agencies, as relevant, to support analysis of near-term climate risks and impacts on infrastructure and communities. Within available funds, $3,000,000 is for a pilot program to provide instrumentation for observing marine aerosols, greenhouse gases, and other environmental factors, as relevant, deployed on commercial or other non-dedicated ocean vessels and to evaluate a sustained observing network using such platforms. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop a five-year plan for research to support a scientific assessment of near-term climate risk and solar and other climate interventions.

The recommendation provides $65,000,000 for operation of the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory and supports continued investment in the microbial molecular phenotyping capability.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

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

The Committee appreciates the fusion community's process to develop a comprehensive long-range strategic plan produced through a consensus process. The Committee directs the Department to follow and embrace the recommendations of the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee's "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report, and the Committee endeavors to provide funding that reflects the prioritization developed through the community's consensus process. The Department is directed to include an explanation in future budget requests how the Department is aligning its Fusion Energy Sciences program with the recommendations of the "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report.

The recommendation provides $104,100,000 for NSTX–U, including NSTX–U Operations and NSTX–U Research.

The recommendation provides not less than $133,600,000 for DIII–D, including DIII–D Operations and DIII–D Research. The Department is encouraged to support activities to enable completion of planned facility enhancements, revitalization of critical equipment, and critical new tools to address critical research needs and secure U.S. leadership in support of ITER and a potential future fusion pilot plant. The Department is encouraged to provide increased research operations and enable broader participation in the DIII–D program by university researchers and graduate students, to fully exploit the world leading capabilities developed at

the facility. Further, the Department is encouraged to support training activities at DIII–D for the next generation of fusion scientists.

The recommendation includes $35,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee supports the development of conceptual pilot plant designs and technology roadmaps that will bring fusion to commercial viability through the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee urges the Department to explore broadening its base of support for these activities to include additional industry, national laboratory, university, government, and nongovernmental partners. The Committee recognizes that advancing the commercialization of future energy technologies requires a multi-pronged approach across many technology readiness levels. While the Office of Science is the appropriate entity for managing the initial, early-stage research goals of the Milestone-Based Development Program, the Committee does not support the Office of Science leading the program for later-stage goals. The Office of Science is directed to coordinate with the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations to determine the appropriate time to hand off program management and implementation activities of the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee expects this decision to be made not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The recommendation provides $27,000,000 for the high energy density physics program to support the existing joint high-energy-density laboratory plasma program, advance cutting-edge research at universities in extreme states of matter, expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and continue investments in new laser and inertial fusion energy technologies needed to maintain U.S. leadership. The Department is encouraged to implement the recommendations of the Brightest Light Initiative Workshop Report to retain U.S. leadership in these fields.

The recommendation includes $10,000,000 to support Inertial Fusion Energy research and development. The Committee encourages the Department to support the priority research directions in the Inertial Fusion Energy Basic Research Needs workshop report. Further, the Department is directed to coordinate activities between Basic Energy Sciences and Fusion Energy Sciences to advance materials research and other science priorities to support inertial fusion energy.

The recommendation provides $25,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

The recommendation provides $14,674,000 for future facilities studies.

The Committee urges the Department to broaden the base of support for commercialization of fusion to include additional industry, national laboratory, university, government, and nongovernmental organization partners.

Within fusion energy research, the Department is encouraged to prioritize high-performance computation activities.

The Committee continues to believe the ITER project represents an important step forward for energy sciences and has the potential to revolutionize the current understanding of fusion energy. The Department is encouraged to develop and support a national

team for ITER research, operations, and commissioning, which is required to take full advantage of ITER when it is completed.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

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

The recommendation provides not less than $35,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility, $10,000,000 for the Cosmic Microwave Background-Stage 4, and $5,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

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

The recommendation includes not less than $102,000,000 for operations at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams and not less than $150,000,000 for operations at the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility.

The recommendation provides $15,000,000 for the High Rigidity Spectrometer and $2,850,000 in other project costs for the Electron Ion Collider. The Committee supports the FRIB Isotope Harvesting projects.

ISOTOPE R&D AND PRODUCTION

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

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

The Isotope Program is encouraged to coordinate with the Office of Environmental Management on issues related to strontium-90.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

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

The Committee directs the Department to develop strategic talent partnerships between National Labs and regional academic institutions to provide internships and research experiences for the advanced manufacturing ecosystem.

The Committee notes the importance of developing and maintaining a highly skilled technical workforce pipeline to support the

DOE's Office of Science laboratory user facilities, operations, and infrastructure. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a comprehensive feasibility and workforce trends study outlining the skilled technician workforce training requirements, programs, gaps, and investments necessary to establish a skilled technician training program within the Office of Science to support continued operations of laboratory user facilities and infrastructure.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriation, 2023	$10,205,000
Budget estimate, 2024	12,040,000
Recommended, 2024	12,040,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,835,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The recommendation includes $12,040,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal for Nuclear Waste Fund (NWF) oversight activities.

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

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

Appropriation, 2023	$22,098,000
Budget estimate, 2024	56,550,000
Recommended, 2024	22,098,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	−34,452,000

The mission of the Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) is to expand the commercial and public impact of the research investments of the Department. OTT enhances the public return on investment in the Department's technology portfolio, including the national laboratories, through a suite of outcome-oriented activities that enable job creation and commercialization of technologies developed by the Department.

The recommendation provides $5,000,000 to support the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC) program.

The recommendation includes no funding for the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to utilize incubators when appropriate to assist the agency in its efforts.

The Department is encouraged to further promote technology transfer programs and activities that support the commercialization of technologies within the local and regional communities of the national laboratories.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

Appropriation, 2023	$89,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	215,300,000
Recommended, 2024	35,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−54,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−180,300,000

The Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) was established to accelerate the maturation of near- and mid-term clean en-

ergy technologies and systems with the goal of quicker commercial adoption and increased availability. This will be accomplished through a systematic approach that is informed by, and integrated with, existing clean energy innovation initiatives across the Department's program and functional offices, sites, and national laboratories.

The recommendation only includes funding for Program Direction and provides no funding for new demonstrations. The Committee notes that more than $21 billion has been provided to the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations in the previous two fiscal years for demonstration activities. When awarding these funds, the Committee encourages the Department to consider technology demonstrations in high-emitting and historically difficult to abate sectors.

Within available funds for Program Direction, the recommendation includes $10 million for Demonstration Planning and Analysis to support OCED's continued efforts to develop improved oversight of project engineering, construction, and operations of demonstration projects. The Committee expects OCED to coordinate with the Department to ensure any project management oversight improvements are applicable to all Offices in the Department that support demonstration activities.

OCED is directed to coordinate with the Office of Science to determine the appropriate time to hand off program management and implementation activities of the Milestone-Based Development Program. The Committee expects this decision to be made not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

Appropriation, 2023	$470,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	650,200,000
Recommended, 2024	470,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– 180,200,000

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

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$66,206,000
Budget estimate, 2024	70,000,000
Recommended, 2024	70,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+3,794,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriation, 2023	−$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−70,000,000
Recommended, 2024	−70,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$31,206,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –
Recommended, 2024	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−31,206,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The recommendation includes a net appropriation of $0 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2023	$9,800,000
Budget estimate, 2024	13,000,000
Recommended, 2024	13,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+3,200,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2023	$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,300,000
Recommended, 2024	6,300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+2,300,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

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

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriation, 2023	$75,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	110,050,000
Recommended, 2024	75,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	−35,050,000

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established the Office of Indian Energy and Policy Programs. The Office of Indian Energy provides technical assistance, direct and remote education, policy research and analysis, and financial assistance to Indian tribes, Alaska Na-

tive Village and Regional corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$383,578,000
Budget estimate, 2024	534,053,000
Recommended, 2024	383,578,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– 150,475,000

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2023	– 100,578,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 100,578,000
Recommended, 2024	– 100,578,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$283,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	433,475,000
Recommended, 2024	283,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– 150,475,000

Funding recommended for Departmental Administration provides for general management and program support functions benefiting all elements of the Department, including the National Nuclear Security Administration. The account funds a wide array of Headquarters activities not directly associated with the execution of specific programs. The recommendation includes eight reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. Other Departmental Administration includes Management, Project Management Oversight and Assessments, Chief Human Capital Officer, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, General Counsel, Office of Policy, and Public Affairs. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

The Committee is aware that the Department does not currently use an enterprise management software system that is designed to track all financial and scientific data from its environmental investigation and remediation efforts. The Committee encourages the Department to identify and evaluate commercial-off-the-shelf software solutions to better manage its environmental remediation efforts and to notify the Committee of its findings not later than March 1, 2024.

Office of the Secretary.—The Department, through the Office of the Secretary, shall ensure compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

Chief Information Officer.—The Committee supports the budget request related to energy security research, spectrum testing, and

demonstrations leveraging existing wireless security testbed capabilities.

International Affairs.—Within International Affairs, the recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and $4,000,000 to continue the U.S. Israel Center of Excellence in Energy Engineering and Water Technology.

The Department is encouraged to consider opportunities to further partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean region, including opportunities to leverage the experience, knowledge, and expertise of institutions of higher education and entities in the private sector, among others, to develop more robust academic cooperation in energy innovation technology and engineering, water science, technology transfer, and analysis of emerging geopolitical implications, which include opportunities as well as crises and threats from foreign natural resource and energy acquisitions. The Department shall not establish a new program unless such program is proposed in a future budget request and approved by Congress.

The Committee encourages the Department to explore opportunities to enable the national laboratories to engage high schools locally and across the nation through interactions with national laboratory employees, work-based learning, experiential activities, and emerging technology programs.

Other Departmental Administration.—The recommendation includes no funding for electric vehicles or charging infrastructure. The recommendation provides not more than $19,454,000 for the Office of Policy.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, 2023	$86,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	165,161,000
Recommended, 2024	92,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+6,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−73,161,000

The Office of the Inspector General performs agency-wide audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

The Committee recognizes that funding for the Department of Energy has increased significantly over the past few years without commensurate increases to funding for the Office of the Inspector General. In particular, Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169 provided nearly $100 billion for many new programs that the Department is still in the process of implementing. Therefore, the Committee provides additional funds for Inspector General oversight of base programs and programs funded by Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169. The Committee expects the Office of the Inspector General to focus oversight on those activities deemed

at highest risk for waste, fraud, and abuse of federal taxpayer dollars.

The Office of the Inspector General is directed to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committee on implementation of the independent audit strategy.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

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

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Energy is responsible for enhancing U.S. national security through the military application of nuclear technology and reducing the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The NNSA, a semi-autonomous agency within the Department, carries out these responsibilities. Established in March 2000, pursuant to title 32 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2000, the NNSA is responsible for the management and operation of the nation's nuclear weapons complex, nuclear nonproliferation activities, and naval reactors.

The Committee remains concerned with NNSA's inability to properly estimate costs and schedules for large projects. As of March 2023, fifty percent of the NNSA's post CD–2 projects had either breached their performance baseline (schedule and cost) or were at risk of doing so. The NNSA is directed to stand up an independent review team charged with conducting a thorough analysis of the NNSA processes, procedures, organizational responsibilities, and accountability related to cost estimating and performance on projects costing more than $750,000,000. The review team is directed to provide to the Committee a progress briefing not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and a final report of its findings and recommendations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has made numerous recommendations to the NNSA to improve management of its projects and programs, many of which remain open. The NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter briefings on the status and progress of GAO's open priority recommendations to the NNSA. The NNSA is directed to use GAO's Open Recommendations Database as the basis for these briefings. As part of the quarterly briefings, the NNSA shall provide information on the actions NNSA has taken or plans to take to address each open recommendation, timeframes for completion, and any barriers to implementing the recommendation. The NNSA should provide information about recommendations where GAO and the agency have differences of opinion on their status.

The Committee remains concerned with the NNSA's lack of transparency and inability to proactively communicate with the

Committee. The Committee reminds the NNSA that upfront communication and consultation on issues such as organizational and budget structure and major programmatic shifts is critical for the Committee to provide appropriate oversight and funding. The NNSA is again directed to consult with the Committee prior to implementing major organizational, programmatic, and policy shifts. The fiscal year 2023 Act included language directing the NNSA to provide to the Committee a briefing on its plan for improved communications with the Committee, but unfortunately the briefing failed to provide a plan. The NNSA is again directed to provide the Committee with a comprehensive communications and outreach plan not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes the recent Enhanced Missions Delivery Initiative (EMDI) and directs the NNSA to provide quarterly briefings on the NNSA's implementation of any EMDI recommendations and how that implementation is affecting the NNSA activities.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2023	$17,116,119,000
Budget estimate, 2024	18,832,947,000
Recommended, 2024	19,114,167,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,998,048,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+281,220,000

Weapons Activities ensures the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear explosive testing. These activities are funded by five main elements: Stockpile Management; Production Modernization; Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering; Infrastructure and Operations; and Security functions.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

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

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

Stockpile Sustainment.—The Stockpile Sustainment program directly executes maintenance, surveillance, assessment, surety, and management activities for all enduring weapons systems in the stockpile. The Committee recommends full funding for stockpile sustainment activities.

PRODUCTION MODERNIZATION

Production Modernization includes all activities needed to restore and modernize production capabilities. These activities include re-

storing and modernizing the capability to produce primaries, secondaries, and non-nuclear components.

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee continues to support the two-site program of record to reestablish the nation's capability to produce 80 plutonium pits per year as close to 2030 as possible. The infrastructure and critical skills required for pit production and other plutonium capabilities are essential for a secure and reliable nuclear deterrent. The need is even more acute given the current geopolitical environment. The Committee recommends full funding for plutonium modernization at Los Alamos National Laboratory and funding above the request for the Savannah River Site plutonium activities. Funding for the Savannah River Site is consistent with fiscal year 2023 projected requirements. Within available funds the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for next-generation machining and assembly technology development for high volume pit production.

Plutonium Modernization.—Within funds provided, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for workforce development and training partnerships with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities in South Carolina and New Mexico to support plutonium pit production.

HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility.—The Committee recommends funding for the HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility at Pantex. The facility, when complete, will provide the weapons complex with a reliable source of highly specialized materials and guard against future production gaps.

In response to a 2019 GAO report, the NNSA developed a high-level strategic plan for HE activities. This strategic plan was a good step, as was the bridging strategy the NNSA produced last year to assure the achievement of explosive materials deliverables until new facilities are constructed.

Given the high priority the NNSA officials previously ascribed to the explosive materials mission—particularly the need to insure against certain single point failures in material supply—the Committee was surprised to see that the NNSA's proposed budget included pausing planned construction projects that would have provided this assurance. The Committee directs the NNSA to develop, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a detailed and integrated explosive activity program plan that covers the cost and schedule of all activities through the end of the Future-Years Nuclear Security Program. This plan should also map weapons modernization programs to demonstrate the impact of proposed changes to explosive activities on those programs.

Tritium Finishing Facility.—The Committee recommends funding for the Tritium Finishing Facility at the Savannah River Site to ensure the project continues on schedule.

Uranium Processing Facility (UPF).—The Committee recommends funding above the request for continued construction activities of the Uranium Processing Facility at Y–12. After reporting steady progress for some years, the abrupt change to UPF's performance baseline and schedule is of great concern to the Committee. The NNSA is directed to provide the Committee monthly briefings on the schedule and funding requirements for the UPF

project with the first briefing occurring not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

GAO reported in March 2020 that the NNSA's Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) at the Y–12 National Security Complex (Y–12) was on schedule and budget—construction to be complete in 2025 and cost no more than $6.5 billion. It also reported the NNSA had identified over $800 million through 2026 in Uranium Modernization program costs. In the fiscal year 2024 budget request, the NNSA now says costs have increased by over $2 billion and the project completion date has slipped four years to 2029. The Committee requests that GAO update its 2020 report and focus on: the identified cause(s) of UPF cost growth and schedule slippage; corrective actions to address these cost and schedule problems; the impact of these cost and schedule problems on underway and planned weapons modernization efforts; and the scope, cost, and schedule of activities funded by the Uranium Modernization program through the currently proposed Future Years Nuclear Security Program (FYs 2024–2028). GAO is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an initial briefing on its assessments.

University Collaboration.—The Committee is pleased with the progress in developing the scope for establishing the Center of Excellence regarding lifetime extension and materials degradation issues, including its expansion to the entire nuclear security enterprise. The NNSA is encouraged to continue these efforts, including developing a recruiting pipeline capability across the enterprise, in consultation with institutions that have an existing track record with institutions traditionally underrepresented in the nuclear security industry, including Minority Serving Institutions and HBCUs.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

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

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—The Committee recommends $630,000,000 for the Inertial Confinement Fusion and High-Yield Campaign, including target research, development, and fabrication.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—For more than two decades, the Advanced Simulation and Computing program has effectively utilized supercomputing to provide accurate nuclear weapons simulation capabilities for the NNSA's Stockpile Stewardship Program. The Committee provides funds above the budget request and fiscal year 2023 enacted level for this program.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program (SRP).—The Committee encourages the NNSA to continue activities to advance a low-cost modular family of sub-orbital vehicles to enhance nuclear modernization testing efforts. Advancements in additively manufactured components of solid propellants have shown these types of flight tests can be done in a rapid, affordable fashion, at an eventual test rate of up to once per month.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Academic Programs.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Academic Programs in supporting the nuclear security enterprise in both research and development and the development of a highly skilled workforce. Within Academic Programs, $45,000,000 is recommended for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program, and $10,000,000 is recommended for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

The Committee is pleased to see partnerships between universities and the NNSA sites and encourages the Department to continue funding initiatives that have led to collaboration between industry, national labs, and universities (including Minority Serving Institutions) to develop innovative technologies. This collaboration remains crucial for addressing national security challenges, including detection of nuclear, blast containment, shock mitigation, and smart grid security while building critical workforce development pipelines.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION ASSET

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

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

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

Commercial Construction Standards.—The NNSA spends well over $1,000,000,000 annually on low-risk, non-nuclear recapitalization and construction projects and applies the same requirements to these projects as it does to high-risk nuclear projects. The NNSA could reduce the cost of construction if it applied appropriate commercial standards, compliant with applicable local and state regulations, to improve execution schedule and cost. The NNSA has successfully used similar strategies in the past, and currently has a small pilot program underway, but more can be done. The NNSA is directed to evaluate all existing tools at its disposal, such as the use of capital leases and the quit claim deed process, to streamline construction of low-risk non-nuclear facilities and to seek opportunities to reduce construction costs where possible. Further, the NNSA shall initiate no less than three additional pilot projects across multiple sites to maximize use of commercial standards where appropriate to the project risks and brief the Committee on the proposed projects not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $65,452,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriation, 2023	$2,490,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,508,959,000
Recommended, 2024	2,380,037,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−109,963,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−128,922,000

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

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

Global Material Security.—The Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence (NSDD) program works with partner countries to deter, detect, and investigate nuclear and radiological trafficking. NSDD provides partners with tailored radiation detection systems based on assessments of high-risk smuggling pathways and operational environments. The Committee is concerned that much of the deployed NSDD equipment has exceeded its useful life and should be modernized. The Committee supports NSDD's decision to no longer deploy Russian-made radiation detection systems and directs the Department, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing on its plan to replace previously deployed Russian-made systems outside of Russia that have reached the end of their service life, where possible, with U.S. made radiation detection systems. The briefing should include the resources required to implement the plan.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.—The Committee notes the importance of the University Consortia and Nonproliferation Stewardship programs and includes $20,000,000 for the University Consortia for Nuclear Nonproliferation Research.

Funds above the request have been included for the Nonproliferation Stewardship Program for a uranium test bed to evaluate, explore, and test emerging technologies and to maintain core competencies through enhanced, hands-on training.

NUCLEAR COUNTERTERRORISM AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

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

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $22,587,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2023	$2,081,445,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,964,100,000
Recommended, 2024	1,946,049,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−135,396,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−18,051,000

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

The recommendation fully funds the request for Columbia-Class submarine reactor development and continues construction activities of the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.

Naval Reactors Development.—Naval Reactors is directed to provide a separate project data sheet for SSNX with the fiscal year 2025 budget submission clearly identifying fiscal year 2025 and FYNSP funding requirements.

Within available funds for Naval Reactors Development, $99,747,000 is transferred to the Office of Nuclear Energy for Advanced Test Reactor operations.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$475,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	538,994,000
Recommended, 2024	518,994,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+43,994,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−20,000,000

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

Human Capital Management.—The Committee notes the success of the NNSA's partnership with its Management and Operating contractors to coordinate enterprise-wide recruiting efforts. However, the Committee remains concerned about the NNSA's ability to meet its federal staffing requirements, a challenge that poses risk to successfully managing a nuclear modernization effort unprecedented in its scope and complexity. The NNSA is directed to continue providing the Committee monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2023	$7,025,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,073,587,000
Recommended, 2024	7,073,556,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+48,556,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−31,000

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

While the budget request for Defense Environmental Cleanup included increases at some sites, those increases were at the expense of other important cleanup activities at sites including Oak Ridge, Idaho, and Savannah River. The recommendation continues to fund a balanced approach that sustains the momentum of ongoing cleanup activities more consistently across all Department cleanup sites.

Hanford Site.—The recommendation provides the budget request for Richland and funding significantly above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for the Office of River Protection to support stable cleanup activities at the Hanford Site.

The Department is directed to apply for the Phase II of the Test Bed Initiative (TBI) permit at Hanford by the end of 2023. This 2,000-gallon demonstration shall include a safe and effective approach for immobilizing low-activity waste for disposal out of Washington State in licensed and permitted commercial facilities. The Department shall build upon the TBI experience and provide a briefing to Congress that includes specific funding requirements to accomplish the outcome recommended by the Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC), pursuant to Section 3125 of the FY21 National Defense Authorization Act, to implement multiple pathways for grout solidification/immobilization and disposal outside the state of Washington in parallel with the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste vitrification process.

Richland Operations.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to pursue activities related to making strontium-90 for commercial beneficial use as part of the Management of Cesium and Strontium Capsules Project (W–135) at the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility.

Idaho National Laboratory.—The Committee is aware of efforts underway at the Idaho National Laboratory Site to collaborate across all programs and contractors to address respective missions. The Committee encourages the Office of Nuclear Energy, the Office of Environmental Management, and Naval Reactors to continue this integration to ensure existing facilities, capabilities, and workforce are being utilized efficiently and effectively.

Savannah River Site.—The recommendation includes funds above the budget request to support stable funding for cleanup at the site, including $42,000,000 for operations and maintenance of radiological facilities at the Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL).

Program Direction.—Recruitment and training of scientists, engineers, and other professionals is important to address retirement and other attrition trends. As part of its workforce strategies, the Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to leverage the DOE Scholars Program to enable the training of technicians, engineers, and scientists to support cleanup and remediation activities across the program.

Program Support.—The Committee supports funding for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program (MSIPP). The De-

partment is directed to use a competitive, merit-based process in awarding funds for this program. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the issuance of a funding opportunity announcement or the allocation or obligation of any funds a detailed spend plan for fiscal year 2024 funds.

Technology Development.—The Office of Environmental Management is encouraged to continue the National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program to address issues related to storing, transporting, processing, and disposing of Department-owned and managed spent nuclear fuel. The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for existing cooperative agreements for the independent review, analysis, applied research and educational initiatives to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decision making. Within available funding, the Department is encouraged to continue work on qualification, testing, and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2023	$1,035,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,075,197,000
Recommended, 2024	1,075,197,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+40,197,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Other Defense Activities account provides funding for the Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security; the Office of Independent Enterprise Assessments; the Office of Legacy Management; Specialized Security Activities; Defense Related Administrative Support; and the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Management of the federal power marketing functions was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Energy in the Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–91). These functions include the power marketing activities authorized under section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 and all other functions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the power marketing functions of the Bureau of Reclamation that have been transferred to the Western Area Power Administration.

All four power marketing administrations (PMAs) give preference in the sale of their power to publicly-owned and cooperatively-owned utilities. Operations of the Bonneville Power Administration are financed principally under the authority of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (Public Law 93–454). Under this Act, the Bonneville Power Administration is authorized to use its revenues to finance the costs of its operations, maintenance, and capital construction and to sell bonds to the Treasury if necessary to finance any additional capital program requirements.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Department's marketing agency for electric power in the Pacific Northwest. BPA provides electricity to a 300,000 square mile service area in the Columbia River drainage basin and it markets the power from federal hydropower projects in the Northwest, as well as power from non-federal generating facilities in the region, and exchanges and markets surplus power with Canada and California.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2023	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –
Recommended, 2024	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets hydroelectric power from 22 Corps Projects to 473 customers across 11 states in the southeast. SEPA does not own or operate any transmission facilities, so it contracts to "wheel" its power using the existing transmission facilities of area utilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2023	$10,608,000
Budget estimate, 2024	11,440,000
Recommended, 2024	11,440,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+832,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) markets hydroelectric power produced at 24 Corps projects in the six-state area of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. SWPA operates and maintains 1,381 miles of transmission lines, along with supporting substations and communications sites.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2023	$98,732,000
Budget estimate, 2024	99,872,000
Recommended, 2024	99,872,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,140,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) is responsible for marketing the electric power generated by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. WAPA also operates and maintains a system of transmission lines nearly 17,000 miles long. WAPA provides electricity to 15 western states over a service area of 1.3 million square miles.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriation, 2023	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2024	228,000
Recommended, 2024	228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023.	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

Falcon Dam and Amistad Dam are two international water projects located on the Rio Grande River between Texas and Mexico. Power generated by hydroelectric facilities at these two dams is sold to public utilities through WAPA. The Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 created the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray the costs of operation, maintenance, and emergency activities. The Fund is administered by WAPA for use by the Commissioner of the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$508,400,000
Budget estimate, 2024	520,000,000
Recommended, 2024	520,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+11,600,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2023	−$508,400,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−520,000,000
Recommended, 2024	−520,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	−11,600,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is $520,000,000. Revenues for FERC are established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee's detailed funding recommendations for programs in Title III are contained in the following table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle Technologies	455,000	526,942	400,000	-55,000	-126,942
Bioenergy Technologies	280,000	323,000	240,000	-40,000	-83,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	170,000	163,075	138,000	-32,000	-25,075
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	905,000	1,013,017	778,000	-127,000	-235,017
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	318,000	378,908	288,000	-30,000	-90,908
Wind Energy Technologies	132,000	385,000	113,000	-19,000	-272,000
Water Power Technologies	179,000	229,769	155,000	-24,000	-74,769
Geothermal Technologies	118,000	216,000	118,000	---	-98,000
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	45,000	59,066	---	-45,000	-59,066
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	792,000	1,268,743	674,000	-118,000	-594,743
Energy Efficiency:					
Advanced Manufacturing	450,000	---	---	-450,000	---
Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization Office	---	394,245	235,000	+235,000	-159,245
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies Office	---	241,497	200,000	+200,000	-41,497
Building Technologies	332,000	347,841	255,000	-77,000	-92,841
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	782,000	983,583	690,000	-92,000	-293,583

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State and Community Energy Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	---	238,000	-88,000	+238,000
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	366,000	---	278,000	-88,000	+278,000
State Energy Program	66,000	---	66,000	---	+66,000
Local Government Energy Program	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
Energy Future Grants	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	471,000	---	344,000	-127,000	+344,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	16,000	---	16,000	---	+16,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	18,000	---	18,000	---	+18,000
Federal Energy Management Program:					
Federal Energy Management	29,000	---	29,000	---	+29,000
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	43,000	---	29,000	-14,000	+29,000
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and Infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	160,000	185,391	160,000	---	-25,391

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	45,000	57,000	57,000	+12,000	---
Establish New National Laboratory	---	35,000	---	---	-35,000
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	205,000	277,391	217,000	+12,000	-60,391
Program Direction	223,000	225,623	223,000	---	-2,623
Strategic Programs	21,000	57,759	21,000	---	-36,759
Subtotal, Corporate Support	449,000	560,773	461,000	+12,000	-99,773
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,826,116	2,994,000	-466,000	-832,116
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	3,460,000	3,826,116	2,994,000	-466,000	-832,116
STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	---	375,000	---	---	-375,000
Training and Technical Assistance	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	---	51,780	---	---	-51,780
Subtotal, Weatherization	---	436,780	---	---	-436,780
State Energy Program	---	75,000	---	---	-75,000
Local Government Energy Program	---	65,000	---	---	-65,000
Energy Future Grants	---	40,000	---	---	-40,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Burden Reduction Pilot	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Interagency Working Group	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Program Direction	---	33,220	---	---	-33,220
TOTAL, STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS	---	705,000	---	---	-705,000
MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	---	15,490	---	---	-15,490
Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative	---	75,000	---	---	-75,000
Defense Production Act	---	65,000	---	---	-65,000
Program Direction	---	24,000	---	---	-24,000
TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS	---	179,490	---	---	-179,490
FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM					
Federal Energy Management	---	45,000	---	---	-45,000
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Net-Zero Laboratory Initiative	---	---	---	---	---
Program Direction	---	17,200	---	---	-17,200
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	---	82,200	---	---	-82,200

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Risk Management Technology and Tools	125,000	135,000	125,857	+857	-9,143
Response and Restoration	23,000	39,000	23,000	---	-16,000
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,857	39,000	26,000	-857	-13,000
Program Direction	25,143	32,475	25,143	---	-7,332
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	200,000	245,475	200,000	---	-45,475
ELECTRICITY					
Grid Controls and Communications:					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	34,000	42,500	36,500	+2,500	-6,000
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	30,000	32,500	+1,500	+2,500
Resilient Distribution Systems	55,000	47,300	37,500	-17,500	-9,800
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	135,000	134,800	121,500	-13,500	-13,300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:					
Energy Storage:					
Research	95,000	78,600	78,600	-16,400	---
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	27,500	21,700	23,000	-4,500	+1,300
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	10,000	29,700	10,000	---	-19,700
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	132,500	130,000	111,600	-20,900	-18,400
Electricity Innovation and Transition	---	14,000	---	---	-14,000
Grid Deployment:					
Grid Planning and Development	16,000	---	16,000	---	+16,000
Grid Technical Assistance	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants	16,500	---	16,500	---	+16,500
Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Subtotal, Grid Deployment	59,500	---	59,500	---	+59,500
Program Direction	23,000	18,675	23,000	---	+4,325
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	350,000	297,475	315,600	-34,400	+18,125

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE					
Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning	---	22,000	---	---	-22,000
Offshore Wind Planning and Development	---	8,000	---	---	-8,000
Grid Technical Assistance	---	26,500	---	---	-26,500
Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
EV Grid Planning & Markets	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Territory, Tribal, & Rural Community Development	---	12,750	---	---	-12,750
Hydropower Incentives	---	250	---	---	-250
Program Direction	---	13,100	---	---	-13,100
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE	---	106,600	---	---	-106,600
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	32,000	32,778	32,778	+778	---
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	28,500	28,500	28,500	---	---
Nuclear Science User Facilities	35,000	35,000	35,000	---	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	95,500	96,278	96,278	+778	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	2,000	1,500	2,000	---	+500
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	---	120,000	120,000	+120,000	---
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	2,000	121,500	122,000	+120,000	+500
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	45,000	39,000	55,000	+10,000	+16,000
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	114,000	108,900	120,000	+6,000	+11,100
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	32,000	25,000	35,000	+3,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	146,000	133,900	155,000	+9,000	+21,100
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	29,000	29,000	34,000	+5,000	+5,000
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000	46,875	47,000	---	+125
Integrated Waste Management System	53,000	53,000	18,000	-35,000	-35,000
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	322,000	423,275	431,000	+109,000	+7,725

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	165,000	20,000	150,000	-15,000	+130,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	45,000	35,000	45,000	---	+10,000
Advanced Reactor Technologies	49,000	43,200	43,200	-5,800	---
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	259,000	98,200	238,200	-20,800	+140,000
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	50,000	34,000	65,000	+15,000	+31,000
23-E-200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	20,000	32,000	32,000	+12,000	---
Demonstration 1	---	---	30,000	+30,000	+30,000
Demonstration 2	---	---	30,000	+30,000	+30,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	---	120,000	130,000	+130,000	+10,000
Regulatory Development	10,250	11,000	11,000	+750	---
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	4,750	6,000	6,000	+1,250	---
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	85,000	203,000	304,000	+219,000	+101,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Infrastructure:					
ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	318,924	318,924	333,022	+14,098	+14,098
Construction:					
16-E-200 Sample Preparation Laboratory, INL	7,300	---	---	-7,300	---
Subtotal, Construction	7,300	---	---	-7,300	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure	346,224	318,924	333,022	-13,202	+14,098
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	150,000	177,733	160,000	+10,000	-17,733
International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	---	13,000	---	---	-13,000
Program Direction	85,000	85,500	85,500	+500	---
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	130,276	146,710	135,000	+4,724	-11,710
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,473,000	1,562,620	1,783,000	+310,000	+220,380

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT					
Carbon Management Technologies:					
Carbon Capture	135,000	144,000	100,000	-35,000	-44,000
Carbon Dioxide Removal	70,000	70,000	15,000	-55,000	-55,000
Carbon Utilization	50,000	50,000	80,404	+30,404	+30,404
Carbon Transport and Storage	110,000	110,000	95,000	-15,000	-15,000
Hydrogen with Carbon Management	95,000	85,000	95,000	---	+10,000
Carbon Management - Policy, Analysis, and Engagement	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Subtotal, Carbon Management Technologies	460,000	464,000	385,404	-74,596	-78,596
Advanced Remediation Technologies	55,000	13,000	67,000	+12,000	+54,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies	60,000	100,000	20,000	-40,000	-80,000
Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies	26,000	20,000	17,500	-8,500	-2,500
Mineral Sustainability	54,000	45,000	150,000	+96,000	+105,000
Resource Sustainability - Analysis and Engagement	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Subtotal, Resource Technologies and Sustainability	195,000	179,000	254,500	+59,500	+75,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Asset Transformation	6,000	6,000	---	-6,000	-6,000
Program Direction	70,000	92,475	70,000	---	-22,475
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
University Training and Research	13,000	19,000	5,000	-8,000	-14,000
NETL Research and Operations	87,000	89,000	87,000	---	-2,000
NETL Infrastructure	55,000	55,000	55,000	---	---
NETL Interagency Working Group	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	890,000	905,475	857,904	-32,096	-47,571
ENERGY PROJECTS	221,969	---	---	-221,969	---
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,004	13,010	13,010	+6	---
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	207,175	280,969	280,969	+73,794	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT					
SPR Petroleum Account	100	---	---	-100	---
SPR Petroleum Account Rescission	-2,052,000	---	---	+2,052,000	---
TOTAL, SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	-2,051,900	---	---	+2,051,900	---
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,000	7,150	7,150	+150	---
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000	156,550	135,000	---	-21,550
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200	3,200	3,200	---	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	130,938	132,983	132,983	+2,045	---
Small Sites	132,463	122,635	115,635	-16,828	-7,000
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,882	89,882	89,882	---	---
Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	2,100	---	---	-2,100	---
Mercury Receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Use of Mercury Receipts	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	358,583	348,700	341,700	-16,883	-7,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	92,946	91,000	91,000	-1,946	---
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	217,874	240,000	---	+22,126
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	424,354	418,258	418,258	-6,096	---
Construction:					
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	56,040	74,552	74,552	+18,512	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth	480,394	492,810	492,810	+12,416	---
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	50,912	31,398	31,398	-19,514	---
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	14,800	24,400	10,000	-4,800	-14,400
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	879,052	857,482	865,208	-13,844	+7,726

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research	991,000	1,110,973	1,001,213	+10,213	-109,760
Construction:					
17-SC-20 Office of Science Exascale Computing Project (SC-ECP)	77,000	14,000	14,000	-63,000	---
24-SC-20, High Performance Data Facility	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,068,000	1,125,973	1,016,213	-51,787	-109,760
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	2,240,800	2,432,233	2,326,428	+85,628	-105,805
Construction:					
18-SC-10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U), ANL	9,200	---	---	-9,200	---
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	17,000	15,769	15,769	-1,231	---
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	135,000	57,300	57,300	-77,700	---
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	90,000	120,000	120,000	+30,000	---
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	32,000	52,000	52,000	+20,000	---
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	10,000	9,000	9,000	-1,000	---
24-SC-10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
24-SC-12, Future NSLS-II Experimental Tools - III (NEXT-III)	---	2,556	2,556	+2,556	---
Subtotal, Construction	293,200	260,625	260,625	-32,575	---
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,534,000	2,692,858	2,587,053	+53,053	-105,805
Biological and Environmental Research	908,685	921,700	817,000	-91,685	-104,700
Construction:					
24-SC-31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	908,685	931,700	827,000	-81,685	-104,700
Fusion Energy Sciences:					
Research	510,222	760,496	526,000	+15,778	-234,496
Construction:					
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER)	242,000	240,000	242,000	---	+2,000
20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	11,000	10,000	10,000	-1,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	253,000	250,000	252,000	-1,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	763,222	1,010,496	778,000	+14,778	-232,496

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
High Energy Physics:					
Research	868,000	850,334	842,334	-25,666	-8,000
Construction:					
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	176,000	251,000	225,000	+49,000	-26,000
11-SC-41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	120,000	125,000	125,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	298,000	376,000	350,000	+52,000	-26,000
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,166,000	1,226,334	1,192,334	+26,334	-34,000
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	755,196	716,418	705,000	-50,196	-11,418
Construction:					
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	50,000	95,000	95,000	+45,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	50,000	95,000	95,000	+45,000	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	805,196	811,418	800,000	-5,196	-11,418
Isotope R&D and Production:					
Research:	85,451	142,651	110,000	+24,549	-32,651
Construction:					
20-SC-51 US Stable Isotope Production and					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Research Center, ORNL	24,000	20,900	20,900	-3,100	---
24-SC-91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	---	8,500	8,500	+8,500	---
24-SC-92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	24,000	30,400	30,400	+6,400	---
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	109,451	173,051	140,400	+30,949	-32,651
Accelerator R&D and Production	27,436	34,270	28,000	+564	-6,270
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	42,000	46,100	32,000	-10,000	-14,100
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,891	5,004	5,004	+113	---
Oak Ridge Landlord	6,559	6,910	6,910	+351	---
Facilities and Infrastructure	13,900	32,104	20,968	+7,068	-11,136
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	26,000	46,000	46,000	+20,000	---
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	51,350	93,018	81,882	+30,532	-11,136
Construction:					
19-SC-74 BioEPIC, LBNL	45,000	38,000	38,000	-7,000	---
20-SC-71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL	26,000	---	---	-26,000	---
20-SC-72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	27,500	40,000	30,000	+2,500	-10,000
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	15,000	11,000	11,000	-4,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
20-SC-75 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC ..	21,000	---	---	-21,000	---
20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	8,000	8,007	8,007	+7	---
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	23,425	18,900	18,900	-4,525	---
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	25,425	35,075	30,000	+4,575	-5,075
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL ..	20,000	45,000	35,000	+15,000	-10,000
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL.	10,000	15,000	15,000	+5,000	---
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL.....	4,000	10,000	10,000	+6,000	---
21-SC-73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization.....	2,000	8,000	8,000	+6,000	---
22-SC-71, Critical Infrastructure Modernization Project (CIMP), ORNL.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
22-SC-72, Thomas Jefferson Infrastructure Improvements (TJII), TJNAF.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Construction:.....	229,350	228,982	205,907	-23,443	-23,075
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure.	280,700	322,000	287,789	+7,089	-34,211
Safeguards and Security.....	184,099	200,000	200,000	+15,901	---
Program Direction.....	211,211	226,200	211,211	---	-14,989
TOTAL, SCIENCE.....	8,100,000	8,800,400	8,100,000	---	-700,400
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.....	10,205	12,040	12,040	+1,835	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS					
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation	---	31,000	---	---	-31,000
Technology Transitions Programs	8,915	11,911	8,915	---	-2,996
Program Direction	13,183	13,639	13,183	---	-456
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS	22,098	56,550	22,098	---	-34,452
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS					
Demonstrations	64,000	170,000	---	-64,000	-170,000
Program Direction	25,000	45,300	35,000	+10,000	-10,300
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	89,000	215,300	35,000	-54,000	-180,300
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E Projects	433,000	595,000	433,000	---	-162,000
Program Direction	37,000	55,200	37,000	---	-18,200
TOTAL, ARPA-E	470,000	650,200	470,000	---	-180,200
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
New Loan Authority	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (rescission)	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Administrative Costs	66,206	70,000	70,000	+3,794	---
Offsetting Collections	-35,000	-70,000	-70,000	-35,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	31,206	---	---	-31,206	---
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	---
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	---
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Administrative Expenses	2,000	6,300	6,300	+4,300	---
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	4,000	6,300	6,300	+2,300	---
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	61,000	89,697	61,000	---	-28,697
Program Direction	14,000	20,353	14,000	---	-6,353
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	75,000	110,050	75,000	---	-35,050

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	6,642	6,737	6,642	---	-95
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,000	7,198	5,000	---	-2,198
Chief Financial Officer	62,283	67,345	67,245	+4,962	-100
Economic Impact and Diversity	34,140	53,665	---	-34,140	-53,665
Chief Information Officer	215,000	245,169	245,169	+30,169	---
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
International Affairs	32,000	50,142	32,000	---	-18,142
Other Departmental Administration	191,161	267,446	191,171	+10	-76,275
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	547,226	697,702	547,227	+1	-150,475
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-203,648	-203,649	-203,649	-1	---
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	383,578	534,053	383,578	---	-150,475
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	383,578	534,053	383,578	---	-150,475
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	283,000	433,475	283,000	---	-150,475

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	165,161	92,000	+6,000	-73,161
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	86,000	165,161	92,000	+6,000	-73,161
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	15,323,192	20,036,788	16,901,979	+1,578,787	-3,134,809
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization:					
B61 Life Extension Program	672,019	449,850	449,850	-222,169	---
W88 Alteration Program	162,057	178,823	178,823	+16,766	---
W80-4 Life Extension Program	1,122,451	1,009,929	1,009,929	-112,522	---
W80-4 Alteration-SLCM	20,000	---	70,000	+50,000	+70,000
W87-1 Modification Program	680,127	1,068,909	1,068,909	+388,782	---
W93	240,509	389,656	389,656	+149,147	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,897,163	3,097,167	3,167,167	+270,004	+70,000
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	130,664	---	---	-130,664	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
W76 Stockpile systems	190,577	---	---	-190,577	---
W78 Stockpile systems	140,209	---	---	-140,209	---
W80 Stockpile systems	98,318	---	---	-98,318	---
B83 Stockpile systems	58,930	---	---	-58,930	---
W87 Stockpile systems	124,541	---	---	-124,541	---
W88 Stockpile systems	139,934	---	---	-139,934	---
Multi-Weapon Systems	437,966	---	---	-437,966	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	1,321,139	---	---	-1,321,139	---
Stockpile Sustainment	---	1,276,578	1,276,578	+1,276,578	---
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	56,000	53,718	53,718	-2,282	---
Production Operations	630,894	710,822	710,822	+79,928	---
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	48,911	66,614	66,614	+17,703	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	4,954,107	5,204,899	5,274,899	+320,792	+70,000
Production Modernization:					
Primary Capability Modernization:					
Plutonium Modernization:					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	767,412	833,100	800,400	+32,988	-32,700
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL	138,123	227,122	227,122	+88,999	---
07-D-220-04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	24,759	---	---	-24,759	---
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	30,002	30,000	30,000	-2	---
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	588,234	670,000	670,000	+81,766	---
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,548,530	1,760,222	1,727,522	+178,992	-32,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	58,300	62,764	62,764	+4,464	---
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,200,000	858,235	1,127,000	-73,000	+268,765
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	1,258,300	920,999	1,189,764	-68,536	+268,765
Enterprise Plutonium Support	88,993	87,779	87,779	-1,214	---
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	2,895,823	2,769,000	3,005,065	+109,242	+236,065
High Explosives & Energetics:					
High Explosives & Energetics	101,380	93,558	93,558	-7,822	---
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX.	20,000	101,356	101,356	+81,356	---
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	108,000	---	80,000	-28,000	+80,000
23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL	19,000	---	---	-19,000	---
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	248,380	194,914	274,914	+26,534	+80,000
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	3,144,203	2,963,914	3,279,979	+135,776	+316,065
Secondary Capability Modernization:	536,363	666,914	666,914	+130,551	---
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	362,000	760,000	810,000	+448,000	+50,000
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12	216,886	210,770	210,770	-6,116	---
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,115,249	1,637,684	1,687,684	+572,435	+50,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment:	506,649	---	---	-506,649	---
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization	---	592,992	592,992	+592,992	---
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	73,300	---	37,000	-36,300	+37,000
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE	579,949	592,992	629,992	+50,043	+37,000
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	123,084	166,990	166,990	+43,906	---
22-D-513 Power Source Capability, SNL	---	37,886	37,886	+37,886	---
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	123,084	204,876	204,876	+81,792	---
Capability based investments	154,220	156,462	156,462	+2,242	---
Subtotal, Production Modernization	5,116,705	5,555,928	5,958,993	+842,288	+403,065
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:					
Assessment Science:					
Primary Assessment Technologies	154,507	160,634	140,634	-13,873	-20,000
Dynamic Materials Properties	124,366	128,560	121,560	-2,806	-7,000
Advanced Diagnostics	31,064	35,141	35,141	+4,077	---
Secondary Assessment Technologies	72,104	74,880	74,880	+2,776	---
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	277,225	292,373	292,373	+15,148	---
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	142,402	146,163	146,163	+3,761	---
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS	53,130	126,570	126,570	+73,440	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
24-D-513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement, NNSS	---	80,000	80,000	+80,000	---
Subtotal, Assessment Science	854,798	1,044,321	1,017,321	+162,523	-27,000
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:					
Archiving & Support	43,950	44,805	44,805	+855	---
Delivery Environments	37,674	38,388	38,388	+714	---
Weapons Survivability	93,303	88,368	88,368	-4,935	---
Studies and Assessments	5,000	79,924	5,000	---	-74,924
Aging & Lifetimes	87,260	59,955	59,955	-27,305	---
Stockpile Responsiveness	63,742	69,882	69,882	+6,140	---
Advanced Certification & Qualification	58,104	59,134	59,134	+1,030	---
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	389,033	440,456	365,532	-23,501	-74,924
Inertial Confinement Fusion	630,000	601,650	630,000	---	+28,350
Advanced Simulation and Computing	790,000	782,472	732,472	-57,528	-50,000
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation:	286,165	327,745	307,745	+21,580	-20,000
Subtotal, Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	286,165	327,745	307,745	+21,580	-20,000
Academic Programs	111,912	---	---	-111,912	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,061,908	3,196,644	3,053,070	-8,838	-143,574

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Academic Programs	---	152,271	112,000	+112,000	-40,271
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operating:					
Operations of facilities	1,038,000	1,053,000	1,053,000	+15,000	---
Safety and environmental operations	162,000	139,114	139,114	-22,886	---
Maintenance and repair of facilities	651,617	718,000	700,000	+48,383	-18,000
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	561,663	650,012	638,012	+76,349	-12,000
Subtotal, Recapitalization	561,663	650,012	638,012	+76,349	-12,000
Subtotal, Operating	2,413,280	2,560,126	2,530,126	+116,846	-30,000
Mission Enabling:					
24-D-510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	---	35,000	35,000	+35,000	---
24-D-511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL	---	48,500	48,500	+48,500	---
24-D-512 TA-46 Protective Force Facility, LANL	---	48,500	48,500	+48,500	---
22-D-514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, LLNL	67,300	---	---	-67,300	---
23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	24,000	75,000	75,000	+51,000	---
23-D-518 Operations & Waste Management Office Building, LANL	48,500	---	---	-48,500	---
23-D-519 Special Materials Facility, Y-12	49,500	---	---	-49,500	---
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	189,300	207,000	207,000	+17,700	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	2,602,580	2,767,126	2,737,126	+134,546	-30,000
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	214,367	239,008	239,008	+24,641	---
Program Direction	130,070	118,056	118,056	-12,014	---
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	344,437	357,064	357,064	+12,627	---
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	868,172	988,756	988,756	+120,584	---
Construction:					
17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12	3,928	28,000	50,000	+46,072	+22,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	872,100	1,016,756	1,038,756	+166,656	+22,000
Information Technology and Cyber Security	445,654	578,379	578,379	+132,725	---
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	114,632	65,452	65,452	-49,180	---
Use of prior year balances	-396,004	-61,572	-61,572	+334,432	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	17,116,119	18,832,947	19,114,167	+1,998,048	+281,220
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	153,260	116,675	116,675	-36,585	---
Nuclear Material Removal	55,000	47,100	47,100	-7,900	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Material Disposition	256,025	282,250	272,250	+16,225	-10,000
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	464,285	446,025	436,025	-28,260	-10,000
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	87,763	84,707	75,000	-12,763	-9,707
Radiological Security	260,000	258,033	248,033	-11,967	-10,000
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	185,000	181,308	171,308	-13,692	-10,000
Subtotal, Global Material Security	532,763	524,048	494,341	-38,422	-29,707
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	230,656	212,358	185,000	-45,656	-27,358
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	299,283	290,388	280,388	-18,895	-10,000
Nuclear Detonation Detection	279,205	285,603	275,603	-3,602	-10,000
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	125,000	107,437	125,000	---	+17,563
Forensics R&D	44,414	44,759	44,759	+345	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	767,902	728,187	725,750	-42,152	-2,437
NNSA Bioassurance Program	20,000	25,000	---	-20,000	-25,000
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	71,764	77,211	77,211	+5,447	---
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	71,764	77,211	77,211	+5,447	---
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Operations	29,896	19,123	19,123	-10,773	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	440,074	474,420	440,000	-74	-34,420
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	469,970	493,543	459,123	-10,847	-34,420
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	55,708	22,587	22,587	-33,121	---
Use of prior-year balances	-123,048	-20,000	-20,000	+103,048	---
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,490,000	2,508,959	2,380,037	-109,963	-128,922
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development	746,000	838,340	820,289	+74,289	-18,051
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	53,900	52,900	52,900	-1,000	---
S8G Prototype Refueling	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	668,802	712,036	712,036	+43,234	---
Program Direction	58,525	61,540	61,540	+3,015	---
Construction:					
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	476,798	199,300	199,300	-277,498	---
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	---	53,000	53,000	+53,000	---
22-D-531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building	---	10,400	10,400	+10,400	---
23-D-533 BL Component Test Complex	57,420	---	---	-57,420	---
24-D-530 NRF Medical Science Complex	---	36,584	36,584	+36,584	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Subtotal, Construction	534,218	299,284	299,284	-234,934	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	2,081,445	1,964,100	1,946,049	-135,396	-18,051
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Federal Salaries and Expenses	491,800	538,994	518,994	+27,194	-20,000
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-16,800	---	---	+16,800	---
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	475,000	538,994	518,994	+43,994	-20,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	22,162,564	23,845,000	23,959,247	+1,796,683	+114,247
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	4,067	3,023	3,023	-1,044	---
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	279,085	180,000	180,000	-99,085	---
Central Plateau Remediation	695,071	684,289	684,289	-10,782	---
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,013	10,100	10,100	+87	---
Construction:					
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	3,100	---	---	-3,100	---
22-D-401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	3,100	7,000	7,000	+3,900	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility.	8,900	11,200	11,200	+2,300	---
23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	6,770	27,149	27,149	+20,379	---
23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	480	462	462	-18	---
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Proj	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	22,350	46,811	46,811	+24,461	---
Subtotal, Richland	1,006,519	921,200	921,200	-85,319	---
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	466,000	430,000	+380,000	-36,000
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition.	851,100	813,625	813,625	-37,475	---
Construction:					
01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility	392,200	600,000	544,000	+151,800	-56,000
01-D-16 E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	---	60,000	60,000	+60,000	---
18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant - LBL/Direct Feed LAW	412,700	---	---	-412,700	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	4,408	15,309	15,309	+10,901	---
Subtotal, Construction	829,308	695,309	639,309	-189,999	-56,000
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,730,408	1,974,934	1,882,934	+152,526	-92,000
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	424,295	377,623	425,000	+705	+47,377
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	2,705	2,759	2,705	---	-54
Construction:					
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	8,000	10,159	2,000	-6,000	-8,159
22-D-404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	8,000	46,500	46,500	+38,500	---
23-D-402 Calcine Construction	15,000	10,000	2,000	-13,000	-8,000
Subtotal, Construction	31,000	66,659	50,500	+19,500	-16,159
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	458,000	447,041	478,205	+20,205	+31,164
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,842	1,879	1,879	+37	---
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,300	15,300	---	---
Nevada	62,652	61,952	61,952	-700	---
Sandia National Laboratory	4,003	2,264	2,264	-1,739	---
Los Alamos National Laboratory	286,316	273,831	273,831	-12,485	---
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	40,519	13,648	13,648	-26,871	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	35,000	20,195	20,195	-14,805	---
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	445,632	389,069	389,069	-56,563	---
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	334,221	335,000	364,000	+29,779	+29,000
U233 Disposition Program	55,628	55,000	55,000	-628	---
OR Cleanup and Disposition	62,000	72,000	72,000	+10,000	---
Construction:					
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	10,000	10,000	30,000	+20,000	+20,000
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	35,000	24,500	35,000	---	+10,500
Subtotal, Construction	45,000	34,500	65,000	+20,000	+30,500
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,300	5,500	5,500	+200	---
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	505,149	505,000	564,500	+59,351	+59,500
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations	485,864	453,109	460,241	-25,623	+7,132

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	25,568	34,733	34,733	+9,165	---
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	523,432	487,842	494,974	-28,458	+7,132
SR Community and Regulatory Support	12,137	12,389	12,389	+252	---
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	41,000	42,000	42,000	+1,000	---
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	851,660	880,323	946,000	+94,340	+65,677
Construction:					
18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9	49,832	31,250	31,250	-18,582	---
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	37,668	56,250	56,250	+18,582	---
Subtotal, Construction	87,500	87,500	87,500	---	---
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	132,294	65,898	65,898	-66,396	---
Total, Savannah River Site	1,648,023	1,575,952	1,648,761	+738	+72,809

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	353,424	369,961	369,961	+16,537	---
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	59,073	44,365	44,365	-14,708	---
15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	46,200	50,000	50,000	+3,800	---
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	458,697	464,326	464,326	+5,629	---
Program Direction	317,002	326,893	326,893	+9,891	---
Program Support	82,283	103,504	32,000	-50,283	-71,504
Safeguards and Security	329,220	332,645	332,645	+3,425	---
Technology Development	40,000	30,000	30,000	-10,000	---
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,073,556	+48,556	-31
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,073,556	+48,556	-31
DEFENSE UED&D	586,035	427,000	---	-586,035	-427,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	138,854	144,705	144,705	+5,851	---
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	76,685	86,558	86,558	+9,873	---
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	215,539	231,263	231,263	+15,724	---
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	27,486	30,022	30,022	+2,536	---
Program Direction	57,941	64,132	64,132	+6,191	---
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	85,427	94,154	94,154	+8,727	---
Specialized Security Activities	335,000	345,330	345,330	+10,330	---
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	168,926	173,680	173,680	+4,754	---
Program Direction - Legacy Management	21,983	22,622	22,622	+639	---
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	190,909	196,302	196,302	+5,393	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Defense Related Administrative Support	203,648	203,649	203,649	+1	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,477	4,499	4,499	+22	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,035,000	1,075,197	1,075,197	+40,197	---
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	30,808,599	32,420,784	32,108,000	+1,299,401	-312,784
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance					
Purchase Power and Wheeling	92,687	86,019	86,019	-6,668	---
Program Direction	8,273	8,449	8,449	+176	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	100,960	94,468	94,468	-6,492	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-13,991	-14,169	-14,169	-178	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-100	---	---	+100	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-78,696	-71,850	-71,850	+6,846	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-8,173	-8,449	-8,449	-276	---
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance					
Operation and Maintenance	15,517	16,759	16,759	+1,242	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling	93,000	120,000	120,000	+27,000	---
Program Direction	38,250	39,172	39,172	+922	---
Construction	16,035	13,806	13,806	-2,229	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	162,802	189,737	189,737	+26,935	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-5,279	-4,388	-4,388	+891	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-23,000	-40,000	-40,000	-17,000	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-11,035	-8,806	-8,806	+2,229	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	---	-4,217	-4,217	-4,217	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-34,882	-32,002	-32,002	+2,880	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-7,998	-8,884	-8,884	-886	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-70,000	-80,000	-80,000	-10,000	---
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,608	11,440	11,440	+832	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Construction and Rehabilitation	47,189	---	---	-47,189	---
Operation and Maintenance	85,229	130,131	130,131	+44,902	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling	750,322	715,824	715,824	-34,498	---
Program Direction	277,287	295,039	295,039	+17,752	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,160,027	1,140,994	1,140,994	-19,033	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-7,641	-42,276	-42,276	-34,635	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-38,219	---	---	+38,219	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-54,868	-60,084	-60,084	-5,216	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-275,322	-240,824	-240,824	+34,498	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-171,661	-183,968	-183,968	-12,307	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-29,180	-29,449	-29,449	-269	---
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)	-475,000	-475,000	-475,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)	-9,404	-9,521	-9,521	-117	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	98,732	99,872	99,872	+1,140	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	7,928	8,297	8,297	+369	---
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-6,102	-3,197	-3,197	+2,905	---
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,598	-1,872	-1,872	-274	---
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset - Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	---	---
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	109,568	111,540	111,540	+1,972	---
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	508,400	520,000	520,000	+11,600	---
FERC Revenues	-508,400	-520,000	-520,000	-11,600	---
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Colorado River Basin Fund (306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)	---	---	-95,000	-95,000	-95,000
Loan Authority (sec. 311) (rescission)	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
P.L. 117-169 (sec. 312) (rescission)	---	---	-5,580,000	-5,580,000	-5,580,000
P.L. 117-58 repurposing (sec. 316) (emergency)	---	---	1,199,000	+1,199,000	+1,199,000
Total, General Provisions	2,000	2,000	-4,624,000	-4,626,000	-4,626,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	46,243,359	52,571,112	44,497,519	-1,745,840	-8,073,593
(Appropriations)	(48,445,359)	(52,571,112)	(49,028,519)	(+583,160)	(-3,542,593)
(Rescissions)	(-2,202,000)	---	(-5,730,000)	(-3,528,000)	(-5,730,000)
(Emergency Appropriations)	---	---	(1,199,000)	(+1,199,000)	(+1,199,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,826,116	2,994,000	-466,000	-832,116
State and Community Energy Programs	---	705,000	---	---	-705,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	179,490	---	---	-179,490
Federal Energy Management Program	---	82,200	---	---	-82,200
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	245,475	200,000	---	-45,475
Electricity	350,000	297,475	315,600	-34,400	+18,125
Grid Deployment	---	106,600	---	---	-106,600
Nuclear Energy	1,473,000	1,562,620	1,783,000	+310,000	+220,380
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	890,000	905,475	857,904	-32,096	-47,571
Energy Projects	221,969	---	---	-221,969	---
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	13,004	13,010	13,010	+6	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	207,175	280,969	280,969	+73,794	---
SPR Petroleum Account	-2,051,900	---	---	+2,051,900	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,000	7,150	7,150	+150	---
Energy Information Administration	135,000	156,550	135,000	---	-21,550
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	358,583	348,700	341,700	-16,883	-7,000
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	879,052	857,482	865,208	-13,844	+7,726
Science	8,100,000	8,800,400	8,100,000	---	-700,400
Nuclear Waste Disposal	10,205	12,040	12,040	+1,835	---
Technology Transitions	22,098	56,550	22,098	---	-34,452
Clean Energy Demonstrations	89,000	215,300	35,000	-54,000	-180,300
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	470,000	650,200	470,000	---	-180,200
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	31,206	---	---	-31,206	---
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	---
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program	4,000	6,300	6,300	+2,300	---
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	75,000	110,050	75,000	---	-35,050

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Departmental administration	283,000	433,475	283,000	---	-150,475
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	165,161	92,000	+6,000	-73,161
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons Activities	17,116,119	18,832,947	19,114,167	+1,998,048	+281,220
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,490,000	2,508,959	2,380,037	-109,963	-128,922
Naval Reactors	2,081,445	1,964,100	1,946,049	-135,396	-18,051
Federal Salaries and Expenses	475,000	538,994	518,994	+43,994	-20,000
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	22,162,564	23,845,000	23,959,247	+1,796,683	+114,247
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,073,556	+48,556	-31
Defense UED&D	586,035	427,000	---	-586,035	-427,000
Other Defense Activities	1,035,000	1,075,197	1,075,197	+40,197	---
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	30,808,599	32,420,784	32,108,000	+1,299,401	-312,784
Power Marketing Administrations (1):					
Southwestern Power Administration	10,608	11,440	11,440	+832	---
Western Area Power Administration	98,732	99,872	99,872	+1,140	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	109,568	111,540	111,540	+1,972	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses	508,400	520,000	520,000	+11,600	---
Revenues	-508,400	-520,000	-520,000	-11,600	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions:					
Colorado River Basin Fund (306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)	---	---	-95,000	-95,000	-95,000
Loan Authority (sec. 311) (rescission)	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
P.L. 117-169 (sec. 312) (rescission)	---	---	-5,580,000	-5,580,000	-5,580,000
P.L. 117-58 repurposing (sec. 316) (emergency)	---	---	1,199,000	+1,199,000	+1,199,000
Subtotal, General Provisions	2,000	2,000	-4,624,000	-4,626,000	-4,626,000
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy...	46,243,359	52,571,112	44,497,519	-1,745,840	-8,073,593

1/ Totals include alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals reflect funds collected for annual expenses, including power purchase and wheeling

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 301 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to initiate requests for proposals, other solicitations or arrangements for new programs or activities that have not yet been approved and funded by the Congress; requires notification or a report for certain funding actions; prohibits funds to be used for certain multi-year "Energy Programs'" activities without notification; prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided in this title through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

Section 302 continues a provision that authorizes intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

Section 303 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Section 304 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

Section 305 continues a provision that prohibits the use of certain funds in this title unless project management is conducted.

Section 306 continues a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 307 prohibits activities related to energy efficiency standards of distribution transformers.

Section 308 prohibits the Office of Science from entering into multi-year funding agreements with a value of less than $5,000,000.

Section 309 makes additional funds available to the Office of the Inspector General for oversight of Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169.

Section 310 addresses regional petroleum product reserves.

Section 311 rescinds certain funds from prior year appropriations.

Section 312 rescinds certain funds from Public Law 117–169.

Section 313 prohibits funds to implement the Department of Energy Justice40 Initiative.

Section 314 includes criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Section 315 addresses research security.

Section 316 makes certain funds available under Public Law 117–58 available for different purposes.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2023	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	235,000,000
Recommended, 2024	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	–35,000,000

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency established in 1965 by the Appalachian Regional Development Act (Public Law 89–4). It is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair appointed by the President. Each year, the ARC provides funding for several hundred projects in the Appalachian Region in areas such as business development, education and job training, telecommunications, infrastructure, community development, housing, and transportation.

Within available funds, the Committee provides not less than $65,000,000 for activities in support of the POWER Plan for activities that target resources to help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal related supply chain industries due to the economic downturn of the coal industry. These projects will create and retain jobs, assist businesses, and prepare thousands of workers and students with globally competitive skills and opportunities in the region's manufacturing, technology, entrepreneurship, agriculture, and other emerging sectors.

The recommendation includes $10,000,000 to continue the program of high-speed broadband deployment in distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region that have been most negatively impacted by the downturn in the coal industry.

The recommendation includes $16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia.

The Committee appreciates the Commission providing the analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities pursuant to previous Congressional direction and encourages the Commission to continue targeting funding to those communities consistent with its statutory authorization.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$41,401,000
Budget estimate, 2024	47,230,000
Recommended, 2024	45,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+3,599,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−2,230,000

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) was created by the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1989. The Board, composed of five members appointed by the President, provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy regarding public health and safety issues at the Department's defense nuclear facilities. The Board is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$30,100,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,100,000
Recommended, 2024	31,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	+1,000,000

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership established by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–554) that serves a 252-county/parish area in an eight-state region near the mouth of the Mississippi River. Led by a federal co-chair and the governors of each participating state, the DRA is designed to remedy severe and chronic economic distress by stimulating economic development and fostering partnerships that will have a positive impact on the region's economy. The DRA seeks to help local communities leverage other federal and state programs that are focused on basic infrastructure development, transportation improvements, business development, and job training services. Under federal law, at least 75 percent of appropriated funds must be invested in distressed counties and parishes, with 50 percent of the funds for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements.

Local Development District Community Support Pilot Program.—The Committee applauds DRA's pilot program, which targets capacity-building for the 45 local development districts in DRA's service area and enhances the region's resiliency and ability to compete for and leverage resources. This pilot program provides critical resources to economically distressed areas that do not have the financial means for professional grant-writing assistance. The Committee believes this is a worthy effort that will ensure rural, impoverished areas are not left behind. Therefore, the Committee provides not less than $1,000,000 to further support this initiative.

The fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities. The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the DRA to provide the analysis expeditiously.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2023	$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	17,000,000
Recommended, 2024	17,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Denali Commission is a regional development agency established by the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277) to provide critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska. To ensure that local communities have a stake in Commission-funded projects, local cost-share requirements for construction and equipment have been established for both distressed and non-distressed communities.

The fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities.

The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the Commission to provide the analysis expeditiously.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2023	$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	40,000,000
Recommended, 2024	40,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

The Committee appreciates the Commission providing the analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities pursuant to previous congressional direction and encourages the Commission to continue targeting funding to those communities consistent with its statutory authorization.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2023	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	20,000,000
Recommended, 2024	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the seven state region in the southeastern United States not already served by a regional development agency. The Committee was pleased with the recent appointment and confirmation of a Federal Co-Chair and supports expeditiously moving forward to establish the Commission.

The fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities. The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the Commission to provide the analysis expeditiously.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2023	$2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,500,000
Recommended, 2024	2,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southwest Border Regional Commission (SWBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The Commission is encouraged to establish key partnerships with local communities for programs in economically distressed areas and to consider opportunities to establish a regional presence in or near major inland ports of entry.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

Appropriation, 2023	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2024	5,000,000
Recommended, 2024	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Great Lakes Authority (GLA), authorized in Public Law 117–328, was established as a federal-state partnership intended to provide assistance in the areas of the watershed of the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes System. The GLA region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$911,384,000
Budget estimate, 2024	960,560,000
Recommended, 2024	960,560,000
Comparison:.	
Appropriation, 2023	+49,176,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2023	–$777,498,000
Budget estimate, 2024	–807,727,000
Recommended, 2024	–807,727,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	–30,229,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$133,886,000
Budget estimate, 2024	152,833,000
Recommended, 2024	152,833,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+18,947,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) provides the following amounts:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 request	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$490,673	$530,789	$530,789
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	111,594	125,989	125,989
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	23,866	26,957	26,957
Integrated University Program	16,000	0	0
Corporate Support	285,251	303,968	303,968
TOTAL, Program Level	927,384	987,703	987,703

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 request	Cmte. rec.
Savings and Carryover	−16,000	−27,143	−27,143
TOTAL	911,384	960,560	960,560

The Commission is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the nation's commercial nuclear reactors and overseeing certain nuclear materials and radioactive waste activities. The Committee expects the Commission to hold the nuclear industry to the highest safety standards in law and in regulation.

The Commission is directed to provide budget request amounts rounded to the thousands in all tables in future budget request submissions.

Office of the Commission.—Within available funds, up to $10,350,720 is included for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission. These salaries and expenses shall include only salaries, benefits, and travel costs and shall not include general and administrative and infrastructure costs. The Commission shall continue to include a breakout and explanation of the Commission salaries and expenses in its annual budget requests. If the Commission wishes to change the composition of the funds requested for its salaries and expenses in future years, it must do so in an annual budget request or through a reprogramming.

Reactor Oversight and Safety.—The Commission is directed to continue to provide to the Committee regular briefings on the Commission's current reactor oversight and safety program and on any proposed changes before they are implemented.

International Advanced Reactor Activities.—The Committee encourages the Commission, in coordination with the Department of Energy, to continue its overseas engagement on advanced reactors, including prioritizing international cooperation and assistance activities for licensing of small modular reactors and advanced reactors in prospective countries. The Commission's efforts should include input from and coordination with interagency partners. The Commission is directed to update the Committee on future resource needs based on international interest and demand.

Nuclear Fusion.—The Committee applauds the Commission for its diligent research into fusion energy systems. As the Commission staff Option Paper has found that currently contemplated fusion devices can be regulated under a byproduct materials framework, the Committee encourages the Commission to focus its efforts towards developing a path for fusion within that framework.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a specific budget execution plan. The plan shall include details at the product line level within each of the control points.

Rulemaking.—The Commission shall list all planned rulemaking activities, including their priority, schedule, and actions taken to adhere to the backfit rule, in the annual budget request and the semi-annual report to Congress on licensing and regulatory activities.

Nuclear Medicine Event Reporting.—The Committee applauds the Commission's acceptance of Petition for Rulemaking PRM–35–

22 and acknowledgments that large nuclear medicine extravasations can cause patient injury and that reporting such occurrences could improve patient care. The Committee strongly encourages the Commission to thoroughly consider all comments received during the proposed preliminary rulemaking comment period related to reporting criterion on patient harm. The Committee further encourages the Commission to utilize the risk-informed, dose-based reporting threshold the Commission uses in other aspects of radiation protection for reporting of large extravasations.

GAO Report on Nuclear Plant Safety.—While the Commission and its programs ensure safety and security measures are in place to properly manage hazards at our nation's nuclear power plants, years of financial pressure and uncertainty have had an impact on reactor safety at the Davis-Besse nuclear plant. Given those concerns and safety issues, the Committee directs the Government Accountability Office, not later than 18 months after enactment of this Act, to provide a report on NRC oversight of nuclear power plant safety and mechanisms for ensuring adequate protection of public health and safety.

Employee Survey.—The Committee recommends the Commission develop and deploy an anonymous, optional survey to NRC employees with the intention of discovering potential avenues to ultimately improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency overall, without the fear of reprisal.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$15,769,000
Budget estimate, 2024	18,648,000
Recommended, 2024	18,648,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+2,879,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2023	– $12,655,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– 15,481,000
Recommended, 2024	– 15,481,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	– 2,826,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2023	$3,114,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,167,000
Recommended, 2024	3,167,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+53,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Committee includes $1,534,900,000 within this appropriation to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2023	$3,945,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,064,000
Recommended, 2024	4,064,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2023	+119,000
Budget estimate, 2024	– – –

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB) was established by the 1987 amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to provide independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program. The Committee expects the NWTRB to continue its active engagement with the Department and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on issues involving nuclear waste disposal.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Section 401 continues a provision requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Section 402 continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—WATER FOR CALIFORNIA

Section 501 defines terms for the purposes of subtitle A through subtitle D of Title V only.

Section 502 addresses the treatment of previously appropriated funds.

Section 511 directs water project operations in California consistent with certain criteria.

Section 512 maximizes water supplies in California.

Section 513 delineates allocations of water supplies in California with respect to water project operations.

Section 514 describes certain necessary conditions for reevaluation of project operations.

Section 515 provides for the expiration of certain provisions of title V.

Section 516 modifies public water agency involvement in revising project operations.

Section 521 defines additional terms for the purposes of subtitle B only.

Section 522 directs water allocations for certain water contractors.

Section 523 clarifies impacts on certain environmental and contractual water deliveries.

Section 524 clarifies impacts on certain water deliveries and water rights.

Section 531 removes eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program.

Section 532 directs the development of a plan for certain water supply improvements.

Section 533 directs a report on certain fish hatcheries.

Section 534 modifies and extends certain authorities related to water infrastructure programs.

Section 535 clarifies project eligibility under a certain water infrastructure program.

Section 541 directs a timeline for completion of certain environmental obligations in California.

Section 551 defines additional terms for the purposes of subtitle E only.

Section 552 establishes coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Section 553 describes the responsibilities of the Bureau of Reclamation in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Section 554 describes the responsibilities of other federal agencies involved in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Section 555 authorizes funding for coordinated environmental reviews.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 601 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this Act to, in any way, directly or indirectly influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of Title 18, United States Code.

Section 602 continues a provision consolidating the transfer authorities into and out of accounts funded by this Act. No additional transfer authority is implied or conveyed by this provision. For the purposes of this provision, the term "transfer" shall mean the shifting of all or part of the budget authority in one account to another.

Section 603 continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 604 prohibits funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Section 605 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 606 prohibits funds to implement certain Executive Orders.

Section 607 prohibits funds to discriminate against a person who speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

Section 608 establishes a spending reduction account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general perform-

ance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Under section 104, "General Provisions, Corps of Engineers—Civil", $8,200,000 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance" may be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Under "Water and Related Resources", $1,051,000 is available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $7,584,000 is available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Such funds as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund. Additionally, $5,500,000 is available for transfer into the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of division B of appendix D of Public Law 106–554. The amounts of transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under the heading.

Under "Water and Related Resources", $500,000 is available for transfer into the Aging Infrastructure Account established by section 9603(d)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended.

Under "California Bay-Delta Restoration", such sums as may be necessary to carry out authorized purposes may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Under "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Naval Reactors", $99,747,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy" for the Advanced Test Reactor.

Under section 301, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available for appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

Under section 309, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," portions of certain unobligated balances provided in Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169 shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for purpose of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA	.....	$2,525,000	$2,525,000	Lee (CA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brunswick Harbor, Glynn County, GA	.....	11,352,000	11,352,000	Carter (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brunswick, Section 219, MD	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	Trone
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calumet Region, IN	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Camden Environmental Infrastructure, NJ	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	Norcross
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chickamauga Lock, Tennessee River, TN	.....	236,800,000	236,800,000	Fleischmann
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	City of Norwalk, Section 219, CA	.....	1,260,000	1,260,000	Sanchez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County, IL	.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	Kelly (IL), Schakowsky
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County, IL (LaGrange)	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	Garcia (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	El Paso County, TX	.....	975,000	975,000	Escobar
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvement Project, FL	.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	Gimenez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Georgia Section 219	.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	Ferguson
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Houston Ship Channel, TX	.....	24,810,000	24,810,000	Hunt, Jackson Lee (TX)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ	.....	5,025,000	5,025,000	Jeffries, Meeks
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Jefferson Township Environmental Infrastructure, NJ	.....	750,000	750,000	Sherrill
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Little Wood River, ID	.....	33,550,000	33,550,000	Simpson

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for purpose of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Locks and Dams 2, 3, 4, Monongahela River, PA	.....	41,000,000	41,000,000	Reschenthaler
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lomita, CA	.....	200,000	200,000	Lieu
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lower Missouri River Streambank Erosion Control, MO	.....	500,000	500,000	Luetkemeyer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Madison County, MS	.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	Guest
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Manatee Harbor, FL	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	Buchanan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, Three Rivers, AR	.....	103,170,000	103,170,000	Crawford
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Meridian, MS	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	Guest
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Murrieta Creek, CA	.....	39,334,000	39,334,000	Issa
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	New Castle County Environmental Infrastructure, Little Mill Creek Stream Restoration, DE	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	Blunt Rochester
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern Missouri	.....	9,392,000	9,392,000	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ontario, CA	.....	200,000	200,000	Torres (CA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pocono Township Environmental Infrastructure, PA	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	Cartwright
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Queens Stormwater Environmental Infrastructure, NY	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	Meng
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Rankin County, MS	.....	6,200,000	6,200,000	Guest
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Red River Below Denison Dam, LA, AR & TX	.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	Westerman

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Red River Emergency Bank Protection, AR & LA	.....	7,000,000	7,000,000	Westerman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Resacas at Brownsville, TX	.....	2,017,000	2,017,000	V. Gonzalez (TX)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX	.....	100,000,000	100,000,000	Weber
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, CA (Knightsen Wetland Restoration Project)	.....	150,000	150,000	DeSaulnier
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	San Jacinto River Wastewater System Replacement Environmental Infrastructure, TX	.....	1,825,000	1,825,000	Crenshaw
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sault Sainte Marie (New Soo Lock), MI	235,000,000	22,423,000	257,423,000	Bergman, James
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL	415,000,000	10,000,000	425,000,000	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Stockton Metropolitan Flood Control Reimbursement, CA	.....	2,750,000	2,750,000	Harder
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississipi River—Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	.....	75,000,000	75,000,000	Graves (MO), LaHood, Luetkemeyer, Sorensen, Budzinski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona environmental infrastructure, AZ)	.....	100,000	100,000	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona environmental infrastructure, AZ—CAIDD Drought Resiliency Water Augmentation Program)	.....	1,823,000	1,823,000	Ciscomani
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona environmental infrastructure, AZ—City of Tempe)	.....	1,890,000	1,890,000	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	White Rock Lake, Dallas, TX	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	Allred
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 205	City of Manhattan Beach, CA	.....	200,000	200,000	Lieu
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 205	Offutt Ditch Pump Station, NE	.....	200,000	200,000	Flood
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 206	Flint Lake Dam Removal, IL	.....	100,000	100,000	Quigley

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for purpose of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Bayou Sorrel Lock, LA	.....	800,000	800,000	Graves (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Brunswick County Beaches, NC (Holden Beach)	.....	425,000	425,000	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charlotte County, FL	.....	600,000	600,000	Steube
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Choctawhatchee Bay and River Basin, Walton County, FL	.....	500,000	500,000	Dunn
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Christiansted Harbor, VI	.....	800,000	800,000	Plaskett
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Coyote Dam, CA	.....	500,000	500,000	Huffman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Gulfport Harbor, MS	.....	900,000	900,000	Ezell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet, NJ (General Reevaluation Report)	.....	500,000	500,000	Van Drew
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Houma Navigation Canal, LA	.....	500,000	500,000	Graves (LA), Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hudson-Raritan Estuary Ecosystem Restoraton, NY & NJ (Harlem River Restoration, NY)	.....	500,000	500,000	Torres (NY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Kentucky River, KY	.....	500,000	500,000	Rogers (KY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower San Joaquin (Lathrop & Manteca), CA	800,000	276,000	1,076,000	Duarte
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Norfolk Harbor and Channels, VA (Deepening)	.....	700,000	700,000	Scott (VA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Delaware River Basin Commission)	.....	715,000	715,000	Blunt Rochester, Watson Coleman

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin)	.....	650,000	650,000	Raskin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	River Des Peres, MO	.....	1,108,000	1,108,000	Bush
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers Flow Frequency Data Collection, MN, IA, WI, IL, and MO	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	Hinson
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Waikiki Beach Environmental Restoration and Coastal Storm Risk Management, Oahu, HI	.....	500,000	500,000	Case
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	White River Basin Watershed, AR & MO	.....	263,000	263,000	Womack
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Wilmington Harbor Navigation Improvements, NC	.....	1,200,000	1,200,000	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries	Morganza to the Gulf, LA	.....	28,000,000	28,000,000	Graves (LA), Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Barcelona Harbor, NY	204,000	5,750,000	5,954,000	Langworthy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Burns Waterway Small Boat Harbor, IN	.....	998,000	998,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Cedar Bayou, TX	.....	3,700,000	3,700,000	Babin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Channel from Back Sound to Lookout Bight, NC	.....	5,200,000	5,200,000	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Charlotte Amalie (St. Thomas) Harbor, VI	200,000	100,000	300,000	Plaskett
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Clinton River, MI	.....	500,000	500,000	James
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fairport Harbor, OH	2,157,000	4,500,000	6,657,000	Joyce (OH)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Houston Ship Channel, TX	33,550,000	29,750,000	63,300,000	Babin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, FL, AL and GA (Lake Seminole)	8,080,000	1,080,000	9,160,000	Bishop (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, AR	80,235,000	4,132,000	84,367,000	Crawford
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, OK	32,664,000	24,965,000	57,629,000	Bice

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the presidential budget request level ("Additional Amount" column) are considered Community Project Funding for purpose of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mermentau River, LA	7,411,000	500,000	7,911,000	Higgins (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Michigan City Harbor, IN	1,131,000	2,525,000	3,656,000	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	New England District Region Assessment Report of Confined Aquatic Disposal Facilities, MA	.....	250,000	250,000	Moulton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Oak Orchard Harbor, NY	.....	725,000	725,000	Morelle
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Slaughter Creek, MD	.....	250,000	250,000	Harris
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Texas City Ship Channel, TX	80,000	9,550,000	9,630,000	Weber (TX)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wilson Harbor, NY	.....	550,000	550,000	Higgins (NY)
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Lake Mead/Las Vegas Wash Program	598,000	3,500,000	4,098,000	Horsford, Lee (NV), Titus
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Los Banos Creek Recharge and Recovery Project	.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	Duarte
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund	.....	5,500,000	5,500,000	Chu, Napolitano

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, providing for detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, stating that funds can be used for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law, and for detailed studies and plans and specifications of such projects.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, providing funds from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, providing funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, stating that funds can be used for: the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining authorized harbor channels provided by a state, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; providing for the use of funds from a special account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities at outdoor recreation areas; and allowing use of funds to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of dredged material disposal facilities for which fees have been collected.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing that one percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under the Operation and Maintenance heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity until the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and permitting the use of these funds for emergency activities as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be necessary and appropriate.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, regarding support of the Humphreys Engineer Support Center Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, prohibiting the use of other funds in Title I of this Act for the activities funded in Expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, permitting any Flood Control and Coastal Emergency appropriation to be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane or other natural disaster.

Language has been included to provide for funding for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 101, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 102, providing that the allocation of funds be made in accordance to the provisions of this title and report accompanying this Act.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 103, prohibiting the execution of any contract for a program, project or activity which commits funds in excess of the amount appropriated (to include funds reprogrammed under section 101) that remain unobligated.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 104, providing for transfer authority to the Fish and Wildlife Service for mitigation for lost fisheries.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 105, prohibiting certain dredged material disposal activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 106, prohibiting certain activities at a Corps of Engineers project.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 107, prohibiting funds for reorganization of the Civil Works program.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, regarding the allocation of additional funding.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 109, nullifying the rule related to the definition of waters under the jurisdiction of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 110, allowing the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 111, prohibiting implementation of any changes to eligibility requirements for assistance under P.L. 84–99 after a date certain.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 112, allowing certain funds made available

under Public Law 117–58 to be made available for certain projects that received funds under Public Law 115–123.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds are available for fulfilling federal responsibilities to Native Americans and for grants to and cooperative agreements with state and local governments and Indian tribes.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, allowing fund transfers within the overall appropriation to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; providing that such sums as necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; and transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, allowing fund transfers within the overall appropriation to the Aging Infrastructure Account established by section 9603(d)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, as amended.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funds to be derived from the Reclamation Fund, the Water Storage Enhancements Receipts account established by section 4011(e) of Public Law 114–322, or the special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806; that funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 by non-federal entities shall be available for expenditure; and that funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a are to be credited to the Water and Related Resources account and available for expenditure.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds certain funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106–554.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds may be used for high priority projects carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, allowing the Bureau of Reclamation to expend such sums as may be collected in fiscal year 2024.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, directing the Bureau of Reclamation to assess and collect the full amount of additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, providing that none of the funds under the heading may be used for the acquisition or lease of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court order adopted by consent or decree.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, California Bay-Delta Restoration (CALFED), permitting the transfer of funds to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies to carry out authorized programs; allowing funds made available under this heading to be used for the federal share of the costs of the CALFED Program management; and requiring that CALFED implementation be carried out with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the program.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and prohibiting the use of any other appropriation in the Act for activities budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Administrative Provision, providing for the purchase of motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 201, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 202, regarding the San Luis Unit and the Kesterson Reservoir in California.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Language has been included under Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Electricity for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Nuclear Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Fossil Energy Research and Development for the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interest in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquires, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs under 30 U.S.C. 3, 1602 and 1603.

Language has been included under the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, permitting the use of unobligated balances.

Language has been included under Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and to allow collections to be expended for mercury storage costs.

Language has been included under Science providing for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; and for the purchase of motor vehicles.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program crediting fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 as offsetting collections to this account and making fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the appropriated amount unavailable for expenditure until appropriated.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program prohibiting the subordination of certain interests.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing, notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others, as long as such increases are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amounts.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and consistent with the authorization in Public Law 95–238, to permit the Department of Energy to use revenues to offset appropriations. The appropriations language for this account reflects the total estimated program funding to be reduced as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Weapons Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors for the acquisition of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors transferring certain funds to Nuclear Energy.

Language has been included under Federal Salaries and Expenses providing funding for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Other Defense Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Bonneville Power Administration Fund providing funding for official reception and representation expenses and precluding any new direct loan obligations.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16

U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration, providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, 16 U.S.C. 825s, and 43 U.S.C. 392a, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that, notwithstanding 68 Stat. 255 and 31 U.S.C. 3302, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of those dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that the Western Area Power Administration may accept a limited amount of contributions from the United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for operating and maintenance of hydroelectric facilities.

Language has been included under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to permit the hire of passenger motor vehicles, to provide official reception and representation expenses, and to permit the use of revenues collected to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 301, prohibiting the use of funds to prepare or initiate requests for proposals or other solicitations or arrangements for programs that have not yet been fully funded by the Congress; requiring notification and reporting requirements for certain funding awards; limiting the use of multi-year funding mechanisms; providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and providing that unexpended balances of prior appropriations may be transferred and merged with new appropriation accounts established in this Act.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 302, providing that funds for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 during fiscal year 2024 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2024.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 303, prohibiting the use of funds for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 304, prohibiting the use of funds to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 305, regarding project management.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 306, to prohibit certain payments.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 307, to prohibit activities related to energy efficiency standards of distribution transformers.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, to prohibit the Office of Science from entering into multi-year funding agreements with a value of less than $5,000,000.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, making additional funds available to the Office of the Inspector General for oversight of Public Law 117–58 and Public Law 117–169.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 310, regarding regional petroleum product reserves.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 311, rescinding funds from prior year appropriations.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 312, rescinding certain funds from Public Law 117–169.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 313, to prohibit funds to implement the Department of Energy Justice40 Initiative.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 314, regarding criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 315, regarding research security.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 316, making certain funds available under Public Law 117–58 available for different purposes.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Language has been included under Appalachian Regional Commission providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

Language has been included under Delta Regional Authority allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing the expenditure of funds notwithstanding section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and providing for cost-share requirements for Commission-funded construction projects in distressed and non-distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing funding to be available for payment of a non-federal share for certain programs.

Language has been included under Northern Border Regional Commission allowing the expenditure of funds, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Salaries and Expenses, that provides for salaries and other support costs for the Office of the Commission.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Salaries and Expenses that provides for official representation expenses and permits the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Office of Inspector General that provides for the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 401, requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 402, providing that none of the funds for the NRC may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

TITLE V—WATER FOR CALIFORNIA

Language has been included under section 501 defining terms for the purposes of subtitle A through subtitle D of Title V only.

Language has been included under section 511 to direct water project operations in California consistent with certain criteria.

Language has been included under section 512 to maximize water supplies in California.

Language has been included under section 513 to delineate allocations of water supplies in California with respect to water project operations.

Language has been included under section 514 describing certain necessary conditions for reevaluation of project operations.

Language has been included under section 515 related to expiration of certain provisions of title V.

Language has been included under section 516 related to public water agency involvement in revising project operations.

Language has been included under section 521 defining additional terms for the purposes of subtitle B only.

Language has been included under section 522 directing water allocations for certain water contractors.

Language has been included under section 523 to clarify impacts on certain environmental and contractual water deliveries.

Language has been included under section 524 to clarify impacts on certain water deliveries and water rights.

Language has been included under section 531 to remove eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program.

Language has been included under section 532 to direct development of a plan for certain water supply improvements.

Language has been included under section 533 to direct a report on certain fish hatcheries.

Language has been included under section 534 to modify and extend certain authorities related to water infrastructure programs.

Language has been included under section 535 to clarify project eligibility under a certain water infrastructure program.

Language has been included under section 541 related to a timeline for completion of certain environmental obligations in California.

Language has been included under section 551 defining additional terms for the purposes of subtitle E only.

Language has been included under section 552 related to coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Language has been included under section 553 describing the responsibilities of the Bureau of Reclamation in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Language has been included under section 554 describing the responsibilities of other federal agencies involved in coordinated environmental reviews of certain water projects.

Language has been included under section 555 related to funding of coordinated environmental reviews.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 601, prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 602, prohibiting the transfer of funds except pursuant to a transfer

made by, or transfer authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act, or certain other authorities, and requiring a report.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 603, prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 604, prohibiting funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 605, prohibiting funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 606, prohibiting funds to implement certain Executive Orders.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 607, prohibiting funds to discriminate against a person who speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which not change is proposed is shown in roman):

[INSERT RAMSEYER]

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized:

(thousand dollars)

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in this Bill
Corps FUSRAP			[1]	200,000
Rio Grande Pueblos Project	2023	6,000	3,011	6,011
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	245,000	333,022
Idaho Sitewide Security and Safeguards	2023	156,600	150,000	160,000
Fossil Energy	2009	641,000	727,320	857,904
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	2023	13,004	13,004	13,010
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	135,000
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	283,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2023	17,359,798	17,116,119	19,114,167
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2023	2,353,257	2,490,000	2,380,037
Naval Reactors	2023	2,081,445	2,081,445	1,946,049
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2023	496,400	475,000	518,994
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2023	6,802,611	7,025,000	7,073,556
Other Defense Activities	2023	978,351	1,035,000	1,075,197
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	11,440
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	99,872
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1984	not specified	29,582	---
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2023	41,401	41,401	45,000
Delta Regional Authority	2023	30,000	30,100	31,100
Northern Border Regional Commission	2023	33,000	40,000	40,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	2023	33,000	20,000	20,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	2023	33,000	5,000	5,000
Great Lakes Authority	2023	33,000	---	5,000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	156,060

[1] Program was initiated in 1972 and has never received a separate authorization

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department or Activity	Amount
Department of Energy: Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	$150,000,000
Department of Energy: Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption	$1,000,000,000
Department of Energy: High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program	$4,500,000,000
Department of Energy: State-Based Home Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants	$200,000,000

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, requires the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority to contain a statement comparing the levels in the bill to the suballocations submitted under section 302(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the applicable fiscal year.

[INSERT COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION TABLE]

FIVE YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and pursuant to section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections prepared by the Congressional Budget Office of outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[INSERT FIVE YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS TABLE]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and in accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to state and local governments.

[INSERT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVT TABLE]

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

For the purposes of cl. 3(c)(6) of rule XIII—

The following hearings were used to develop or consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 23, 2023, entitled

"FY 2024 Budget Request for the Department of Energy." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Jennifer M. Granholm, Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 29, 2023, entitled "FY 2024 Budget Request for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Michael L. Connor, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works

Lieutenant General Scott A. Spellmon, Chief of Engineers and Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Honorable Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a Member Day Hearing on March 28, 2023. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Brian Mast, Member of Congress

The Honorable Zoe Lofgren, Member of Congress

The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies received written testimony from public witnesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Aaron Chavez, Executive Director, San Juan Water Commission

Abigail Ortega, General Manager, Infrastructure and Resource Planning

Adel Hagekhalil, General Manager, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Alexander Ratner, Federal Policy Manager, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Allen Segal, Chief Advocacy Officer, American Society for Microbiology

Andrew Mueller, General Manager, Colorado River Water Conservation District

April Snell, Executive Director, Oregon Water Resources Congress

Ashleigh Weeks, General Manager, Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System

Bart Miller, Healthy Rivers Program Director, Western Resource Advocates

Brandon Gebhart, Engineer, Wyoming State Engineer's Office

Brenda Burman, General Manager, Central Arizona Water Conservation District

Chad Berginnis, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers

Chane Polo, Deputy Director, Colorado Water Congress

Christopher S. Harris, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California

Craig H. Piercy, Executive Director and CEO, American Nuclear Society

Crispin Taylor, CEO, American Society of Plant Biologists

Chuck Jacobs, Distribution System Director, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Dane Farrell, Director, Government Affairs, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition
David Terry, Executive Director, National Association of State Energy Officials
Don A. Barnett, Executive Director, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum
Ellen Kuo, Associate Director, Legislative Affairs, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology
Frank Wolak, President and CEO, Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association
Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association
Gil Jenkins, Vice President of Corporate Communications and Public Affairs, Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital
Greg Fogel, Director of Government Affairs and Policy, WateReuse Association
Howard A. Learner, Executive Director, Environmental Law and Policy Center
Jack Waldorf, Executive Director, Western Governors' Association
James M. Haussener, Executive Director, California Marine Affairs and Navigation Conference
Jim McCauley, Manager, Lower Brule Sioux Rural Water System
Jimmy Hague, Senior Water Policy Advisor, The Nature Conservancy
Kasey Velasquez, Chairman, White Mountain Apache Tribe
Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition
Kyle Whitaker, Colorado River Programs Manager, Municipal Subdistrict, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District
Larry W. Clever, General Manager, Ute Water Conservancy District
Larry Zarker, CEO, Building Performance Institute
Lisa Jacobson, President, Business Council for Sustainable Energy
Malcolm Woolf, President and CEO, National Hydropower Association
Maria Korsnick, President and CEO, Nuclear Energy Institute
Marshall P. Brown, General Manager, Aurora Water
Melvin J. Baker, Chairman, Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Michael Bindner, Principal Investigator, The Center for Fiscal Equity
Michael Johnson, Advocacy Associate, Appliance Standards Awareness Project
Mike Hamman, P.E., New Mexico State Engineer, State of New Mexico
Mike Berry, General Manager, Tri-County Water Conservancy District
Pat Stanton, Executive Director, E4TheFuture
Ron Blacksmith, Core System Manager, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System
Ron Suppah, Chairman, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Sean Bradshaw, Chairman, Gas Turbine Association

Seth J. Clayton, Executive Director, Board of Water Works Pueblo, Colorado

Shannon Angielski, Executive Director, Carbon Utilization Research Council and President, Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Sherry Parker, Chairwoman, Hualapai Tribe of Arizona Dr. Stephen Bodner, Former Head of Laser Fusion Research, Naval Research Laboratory

Steve Tambini, Executive Director, Delaware River Basin Commission

Steve Wolff, General Manager, Southwestern Water Conservation District

Dr. Sven Leyffer, President, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Tina Bergonzini, General Manager, Grand Valley Water Users Association

Travis Bray, Interagency Project Manager, Denver Water

Trish DelloIocano, Federal Policy Director, CALSTART EV Battery Initiative

Ty Jones, District Manager, Clifton Water District

Vincent Barnes, Senior Vice President Policy, Research, and Analysis, Alliance to Save Energy

Young Colombe, Manager, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System

[INSERT FULL COMMITTEE VOTES]

(FULL COMMITTEE VOTES)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	172,500	129,832	136,087	-36,413	+6,255
Construction	1,808,800	2,014,577	2,889,942	+1,081,142	+875,365
CR Funding (PL 117-180) (sec. 219) (emergency)	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Mississippi River and Tributaries	370,000	226,478	364,349	-5,651	+137,871
Operation and Maintenance	5,078,500	2,629,913	5,496,622	+418,122	+2,866,709
Regulatory Program	218,000	221,000	218,000	---	-3,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	400,000	200,000	200,000	-200,000	---
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	40,000	40,000	+5,000	---
Expenses	215,000	212,000	215,000	---	+3,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	6,000	5,000	---	-1,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	7,200	5,000	-2,200	-2,200
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	---	1,726,000	---	---	-1,726,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions - Corps of Engineers					
Construction (sec. 104) (emergency)(rescission)	---	-769	---	---	+769
Operation and Maintenance (sec. 104) (emergency) (rescission)	---	-3,722	---	---	+3,722
P.L. 117-58 Repurposing (sec. 112) (emergency)	---	---	84,000	+84,000	+84,000
Total, General Provisions	---	-4,491	84,000	+84,000	+88,491
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,330,000	7,408,509	9,654,000	+1,324,000	+2,245,491
Appropriations	(8,310,000)	(7,413,000)	(9,570,000)	(+1,260,000)	(+2,157,000)
Emergency appropriations	(20,000)	---	(84,000)	(+64,000)	(+84,000)
Rescissions of emergency funds	---	(-4,491)	---	---	(+4,491)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	23,000	19,556	23,000	---	+3,444
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,787,151	1,301,012	1,693,366	-93,785	+392,354
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	45,770	48,508	48,508	+2,738	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Policy and Administration	65,079	66,794	65,079	---	-1,715
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,931,000	1,449,314	1,839,953	-91,047	+390,639
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,954,000	1,468,870	1,862,953	-91,047	+394,083

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,826,116	2,994,000	-466,000	-832,116
State and Community Energy Programs	---	705,000	---	---	-705,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	179,490	---	---	-179,490
Federal Energy Management Program	---	82,200	---	---	-82,200
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	245,475	200,000	---	-45,475
Electricity	350,000	297,475	315,600	-34,400	+18,125
Grid Deployment	---	106,600	---	---	-106,600
Nuclear Energy	1,323,000	1,384,887	1,623,000	+300,000	+238,113
Defense function	150,000	177,733	160,000	+10,000	-17,733
Subtotal	1,473,000	1,562,620	1,783,000	+310,000	+220,380
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	890,000	905,475	857,904	-32,096	-47,571
Energy Projects	221,969	---	---	-221,969	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,004	13,010	13,010	+6	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	207,175	280,969	280,969	+73,794	---
Subtotal	207,175	280,969	280,969	+73,794	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SPR Petroleum Account	100	---	---	-100	---
SPR Petroleum Account (rescission)	-2,052,000	---	---	+2,052,000	---
SPR Petroleum Account (Subtotal)	-2,051,900	---	---	+2,051,900	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,000	7,150	7,150	+150	---
Energy Information Administration	135,000	156,550	135,000	---	-21,550
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	358,583	348,700	341,700	-16,883	-7,000
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	879,052	857,482	865,208	-13,844	+7,726
Science	8,100,000	8,800,400	8,100,000	---	-700,400
Nuclear Waste Disposal	10,205	12,040	12,040	+1,835	---
Technology Transitions	22,098	56,550	22,098	---	-34,452
Clean Energy Demonstrations	89,000	215,300	35,000	-54,000	-180,300
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	470,000	650,200	470,000	---	-180,200
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:					
New Loan Authority	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (rescission)	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---
Administrative costs	66,206	70,000	70,000	+3,794	---
Offsetting collections	-35,000	-70,000	-70,000	-35,000	---
Subtotal	31,206	---	---	-31,206	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	---
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program:					
Guaranteed loan subsidy	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Administrative costs	2,000	6,300	6,300	+4,300	---
Subtotal	4,000	6,300	6,300	+2,300	---
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	75,000	110,050	75,000	---	-35,050
Departmental Administration	383,578	534,053	383,578	---	-150,475
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
Net appropriation	283,000	433,475	283,000	---	-150,475
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	165,161	92,000	+6,000	-73,161
Total, Energy programs	15,323,192	20,036,788	16,901,979	+1,578,787	-3,134,809
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	17,116,119	18,832,947	19,114,167	+1,998,048	+281,220
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,490,000	2,508,959	2,380,037	-109,963	-128,922
Naval Reactors	2,081,445	1,964,100	1,946,049	-135,396	-18,051
Federal Salaries and Expenses	475,000	538,994	518,994	+43,994	-20,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	22,162,564	23,845,000	23,959,247	+1,796,683	+114,247

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,073,556	+48,556	-31
Defense UED&D	586,035	427,000	---	-586,035	-427,000
Other Defense Activities	1,035,000	1,075,197	1,075,197	+40,197	---
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,646,035	8,575,784	8,148,753	-497,282	-427,031
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	30,808,599	32,420,784	32,108,000	+1,299,401	-312,784
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	8,173	8,449	8,449	+276	---
Offsetting collections	-8,173	-8,449	-8,449	-276	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	53,488	52,326	52,326	-1,162	---
Offsetting collections	-42,880	-40,886	-40,886	+1,994	---
Subtotal	10,608	11,440	11,440	+832	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	299,573	313,289	313,289	+13,716	---
Offsetting collections	-200,841	-213,417	-213,417	-12,576	---
Subtotal	98,732	99,872	99,872	+1,140	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	6,330	3,425	3,425	-2,905	---
Offsetting collections	-6,102	-3,197	-3,197	+2,905	---
Subtotal	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	109,568	111,540	111,540	+1,972	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	508,400	520,000	520,000	+11,600	---
Revenues applied	-508,400	-520,000	-520,000	-11,600	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions - Department of Energy					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)	---	---	-95,000	-95,000	-95,000
Loan Authority (sec. 311) (rescission)	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
P.L. 117-169 (sec. 312) (rescission)	---	---	-5,580,000	-5,580,000	-5,580,000
P.L. 117-58 repurposing (sec. 316) (emergency)	---	---	1,199,000	+1,199,000	+1,199,000
Total, General Provisions	2,000	2,000	-4,624,000	-4,626,000	-4,626,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	46,243,359	52,571,112	44,497,519	-1,745,840	-8,073,593
Appropriations	(48,445,359)	(52,571,112)	(49,028,519)	(+583,160)	(-3,542,593)
Rescissions	(-2,202,000)	---	(-5,730,000)	(-3,528,000)	(-5,730,000)
Emergency Appropriations	---	---	(1,199,000)	(+1,199,000)	(+1,199,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	235,000	200,000	---	-35,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	41,401	47,230	45,000	+3,599	-2,230
Delta Regional Authority	30,100	30,100	31,100	+1,000	+1,000
Denali Commission	17,000	17,000	17,000	---	---
Northern Border Regional Commission	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
Southwest Border Regional Commission	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Great Lakes Authority	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	911,384	960,560	960,560	+49,176	---
Revenues	-777,498	-807,727	-807,727	-30,229	---
Subtotal	133,886	152,833	152,833	+18,947	---
Office of Inspector General	15,769	18,648	18,648	+2,879	---
Revenues	-12,655	-15,481	-15,481	-2,826	---
Subtotal	3,114	3,167	3,167	+53	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	137,000	156,000	156,000	+19,000	---
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,945	4,064	4,064	+119	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	494,446	559,394	523,164	+28,718	-36,230

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (PL 117-180, DIV B)					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Total, Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (PL 117-328, DIV M)					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy (emergency)	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)	126,300	---	---	-126,300	---
General Provisions					
SPR Petroleum Account (sec. 1201 (a)) (rescission)	-10,395,000	---	---	+10,395,000	---
Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	-9,968,700	---	---	+9,968,700	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (PL 117-328, DIV N)					
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CIVIL					
Department of the Army					
Investigations (emergency)	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Construction (emergency)	558,500	---	---	-558,500	---
Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)	15,500	---	---	-15,500	---
Operation and Maintenance (emergency)	376,800	---	---	-376,800	---
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency)	519,200	---	---	-519,200	---
Expenses (emergency)	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Total, Corps of Engineers	1,480,000	---	---	-1,480,000	---
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Electricity (emergency)	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	---
Power Marketing Administrations					
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration (emergency)	520,000	---	---	-520,000	---
Total, Department of Energy	1,520,000	---	---	-1,520,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations	-6,933,700	---	---	+6,933,700	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	50,088,105	62,007,885	56,537,636	+6,449,531	-5,470,249
Appropriations	(59,203,805)	(62,012,376)	(60,984,636)	(+1,780,831)	(-1,027,740)
Emergency appropriations	(3,481,300)	---	(1,283,000)	(-2,198,300)	(+1,283,000)
Rescissions	(-2,202,000)	---	(-5,730,000)	(-3,528,000)	(-5,730,000)
Rescissions of emergency funding	(-10,395,000)	(-4,491)	---	(+10,395,000)	(+4,491)
Grand total less emergencies	57,001,805	62,012,376	55,254,636	-1,747,169	-6,757,740

1/ Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling