[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

118TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 118–XXX

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2025

_____, 2024.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. _____]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has considered budget estimates, which are contained in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2025. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2024, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2025.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE					
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,680,500	7,220,214	9,957,000	+1,276,500	+2,736,786
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,923,000	1,615,977	1,951,450	+28,450	+335,473
Title III, Department of Energy	50,246,754	51,977,595	49,935,006	-311,748	-2,042,589
Title IV, Independent Agencies	502,254	519,410	520,200	+17,946	+790
Subtotal	61,352,508	61,333,196	62,363,656	+1,011,148	+1,030,460
Other Appropriations	247,455	---	---	-247,455	---
Scorekeeping adjustments	-3,161,508	-2,003,835	-3,173,656	-12,148	-1,169,821
Total	58,438,455	59,329,361	59,190,000	+751,545	-139,361

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2025 totals $59,190,000,000, $999,000,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $139,361,000 below the budget request.

Title I of the bill provides $9,957,000,000 for the civil works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, $1,276,500,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $2,736,786,000 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 $3,147,000,000, $318,000,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $1,421,000,000 above the budget request.

Title II provides $1,951,450,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, $28,450,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $335,473,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $1,928,450,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, $28,450,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $329,473,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project, equal to fiscal year 2024 and $6,000,000 above the budget request.

Title III provides $49,935,006,000 for the Department of Energy, $311,748,000 below fiscal year 2024 and $2,042,589,000 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 $25,467,000,000, $1,332,000,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $470,000,000 above the budget request. Funding for Energy Programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is $16,073,483,000, $1,369,731,000 below fiscal year 2024 and $2,207,914,000 below the budget request. Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at $8,320,182,000.

The net amount appropriated for the Power Marketing Administrations is $1,000,000 below the requested levels.

Title IV provides $520,200,000 for several Independent Agencies, $17,946,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $790,000 above the budget request. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is $151,000,000, $13,910,000 above fiscal year 2024 and equal to the budget request.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The Committee considers the national defense programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration to be the Department of Energy's top priority. As the global nuclear threat landscape continues to evolve, so, too, must the U.S. nuclear deterrent. The nation's defense against all adversaries, including China and Russia, rests on a strong nuclear deterrent. Therefore, the recommendation strongly supports efforts to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, increase investment in the NNSA's infrastructure, 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, to ensure 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 Committee also strongly supports the activities to maintain the nation's nuclear naval fleet, which is funded through the Naval Reactors account. The Naval Reactors funding supports the current operational nuclear fleet, continues 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. A revitalized American nuclear industry also provides an additional energy export of geopolitical consequence, especially for countries seeking alternatives to Russian and Chinese entanglements. In contrast to the Administration's continued deprioritization of Nuclear Energy, the recommendation strongly supports the accelerated development and deployment of advanced reactors, including small modular reactors.

The Administration's rush to electrification and deployment of certain energy sources without alignment with the availability of domestic sources of critical minerals threatens to make the U.S. 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 U.S. technological capabilities while securing the full supply chain of critical minerals. These investments will lay the foundation to reduce the country's 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 increases support for continued operations of experimental user facilities, construction of large-scale and innovative scientific experiments, quantum information sciences, 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.

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

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

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, 2025 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.

Advertising.—The Committee directs each department and agency to include the advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2026 budget justification, including total obligations in fiscal year 2024 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 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 2024.

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 26,000 civilians and 244 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 2025 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including the creation of a new Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account and Inland Waterways 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;
- 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 and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts, will be funded under the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program remaining item in the Construction account.

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

APPORTIONMENT UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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

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

For these reasons, the Committee rejects the change in apportionment policy and directs the Administration to follow the previous 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 2025 is estimated to be approximately $7,841,000,000.

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 $3,087,000,000 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 $60,000,000 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 80 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with the average age being 65 years old.

In accordance with WRDA 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 Committee is disappointed that, for a second consecutive year, the Corps did not include any funds for inland waterways construction projects in its budget request. For fiscal year 2025, 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. While projects funded—and particularly those initiated—with supplemental appropriations have experienced some of the greatest cost escalations, this challenge affects the entire enterprise, placing an increasing burden on annual appropriations. Inflation and supply chain disruptions in the construction sector 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 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, whichever is less. 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

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

As in previous years, the Committee lists in report tables the studies, projects, and activities within each account 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.

The executive branch retains discretion over project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided, subject to only the direction here and under the heading "Additional Funding for Ongoing Work" within each of the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts. A study or project may not be excluded from consideration for funding for being "inconsistent with Administration policy." 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 communicated, either implicitly or explicitly, to non-federal sponsors that chances of being included in a budget request or work plan increase with the amount of funding a non-federal sponsor can bring to a project in excess of the required cost-share. Therefore, the Administration is reminded that voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for studies and projects, though acceptable, shall not be used as a criterion for inclusion in the budget request or for allocating the additional funding provided.

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

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

A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a 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 2025. 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, and not less than three business days prior to public release, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work; and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2025 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

NEW STARTS

The Committee faces the competing challenges of ensuring the Corps can finish the work it starts in as efficient a manner as possible while continuing to address the most urgent water resources challenges across the nation. In furtherance of these goals, in recent years when Congress has made supplemental appropriations available to promote resiliency to future natural disasters, the Committee routinely directed the Corps to complete projects within supplemental funds, and the executive branch routinely oversubscribed those funds. This dynamic, coupled with significant cost escalations facing the entire enterprise, has imposed a tremendous burden on annual appropriations to continue delivering an effective program that promotes America's economic competitiveness and public safety. While there remains significant need for investments in new water resources projects, the Committee must prioritize advancing and completing ongoing work and recommends no funding for new starts.

Although no new starts are recommended in this Act, the executive branch's policies and guidelines regarding which studies and projects require new start designations remain unclear. The Corps is directed to notify the Committee at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program.

Decisions regarding the processes by which projects may be made eligible for funding or the manner in which projects are funded can be made only by the Committees on Appropriations. As such, the Committee reiterates previous congressional direction as follows. Neither study nor construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of the WRRDA of 2014 shall require a new start or new investment decision; these activities

shall be considered ongoing work. No new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to preconstruction engineering and design (PED). The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item may not require a new start designation provided that some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. No new start or new investment decision shall be required to initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously; it shall be considered ongoing work. A new construction start shall not be required for work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

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

During the budget formulation process, the Corps also shall consider the out-year budget impacts of any selected new starts and the non-federal sponsor's ability and willingness to promptly provide required cash contributions, if any, as well as required lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas. When considering new 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 remains concerned that the Corps is making insufficient progress in implementing section 509 and inadequately communicating with interagency partners, 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 at Brandon Road Lock and Dam and at the Chicago Sanitary and Ship 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 appro-

priate 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 2025 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 Committees on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $9,957,000,000 for the Corps, $1,276,500,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $2,736,786,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2024 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2025 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2024 enacted	FY 2025 request	Cmte. rec.
Investigations	$131,577	$110,585	$159,000
Construction	1,845,010	1,958,370	3,010,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries	366,927	244,834	370,000
Operation and Maintenance	5,552,786	2,469,500	5,714,000
Regulatory Program	221,000	221,000	218,000
FUSRAP	300,000	200,285	200,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	45,000	45,000
Expenses	216,000	231,240	231,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	5,000	6,400	5,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	7,200	7,000	5,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	– – –	1,726,000	– – –
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	8,680,500	7,220,214	9,957,000

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriation, 2024	$131,577,000
Budget estimate, 2025	110,585,000
Recommended, 2025	159,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+27,423,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+48,415,000

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 FEASIBILITY	PED
ALABAMA			
VALLEY CREEK, AL	1,510	---	1,510
ALASKA			
HOMER NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK	800	800	---
ARIZONA			
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	500	--- ^	---
RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	245	245	---
CALIFORNIA			
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	500	--- ^	---
FRUITVALE AVENUE RAILROAD BRIDGE, CA	100	--- ~	---
KLAMATH BASIN, CA	600	600	---
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA (GENERAL REEVALUATION)	---	500	---
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,000	--- ^	---
SACRAMENTO RIVER, YOLO BYPASS, CA	600	600	---
SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA	972	---	972
SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHORELINE (OCEANSIDE) MITIGATION, CA (SECTION 414)	---	1,170	---
SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA	550	550	---
COLORADO			
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	500	--- ^	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
CONNECTICUT			
HARTFORD & EAST HARTFORD, CT	300	300	---
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT BACKUP WATER SUPPLY, DC	---	600	---
FLORIDA			
ALTAMAHA RIVER, OCONEE RIVER AND ACMULGEE RIVERS, BELLVILLE POINT HARBOR, DARIEN HARBOR, FANCY BLUFF CREEK, SAPELO HARBOR, SATILLA RIVER AND ST. MARYS RIVER WATERWAYS, FL & GA	50	--- ~	---
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY (SECTION 216) STUDY, FL	300	300	---
CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FL	---	250	---
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL	---	500	---
KEY BISCAYNE, FL	500	500	---
SHINGLE CREEK AND KISSIMMEE RIVER, FL	---	600	---
ST. AUGUSTINE BACK BAY, FL	580	580	---
TAMPA HARBOR, FL (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	---	---	2,625
HAWAII			
WAIKIKI BEACH ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, OAHU, HI	---	600	---
IDAHO			
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	500	--- ^	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
ILLINOIS			
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & WI	3,000	3,000	---
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES-MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	200	200	---
KANSAS			
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER BASIN, KS, MO & IA	200	200	---
LOUISIANA			
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	---	3,150
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	2,000	---	2,000
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST, LA	---	---	1,000
ST. TAMMANY PARISH FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA	---	---	3,250
UPPER BARATARIA BASIN, LA	---	---	2,000
MARYLAND			
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	150	--- ^	---
MASSACHUSETTS			
BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA, MA	250	250	---
CITY OF BOSTON COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, MA	50	50	---
MICHIGAN			
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	150	--- ^	---
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	150	--- ^	---
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	250	--- ^	---
MONROE HARBOR, MI	200	--- ^	---
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	150	--- ^	---
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	150	--- ^	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN, MI	600	600	---
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	150	--- ^	---
TITTABAWASSEE RIVER, CHIPPEWA RIVER, PINE RIVER AND TOBACCO RIVER, MI	600	600	---
MINNESOTA			
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	200	--- ^	---
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	75	--- ^	---
ST. ANTHONY FALLS, LOCK AND DAM 1, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	100	--- ~	---
UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	50	--- ~	---
MISSISSIPPI			
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	1,000	---
MISSOURI			
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - BRUNSWICK L-246, MO	100	100	---
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - HOLT COUNTY, MO & DONIPHAN COUNTY, KS	100	100	---
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - JEFFERSON CITY L-142, MO	283	283	---
LOWER MISSOURI ST. JOSEPH-ELWOOD, R741-460 & L455, MO & KS	---	200	---
NEW JERSEY			
DELAWARE RIVER DREDGED MATERIAL UTILIZATION, NJ	---	---	600
NEW YORK			
HOWLAND HOOK RE-EVALUATION, NY	---	500	---
HUDSON-RARITAN ESTUARY ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NY & NJ (HARLEM RIVER RESTORATION, NY)	---	300	---
NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY HARBOR DEEPENING AND CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, NY & NJ	---	---	1,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
NORTH CAROLINA			
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC (OAK ISLAND)	---	649	---
WILMINGTON HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, NC	---	650	---
OHIO			
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	200	--- ^	---
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	200	--- ^	---
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	150	--- ^	---
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	100	--- ^	---
HURON HARBOR, OH	200	--- ^	---
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	200	--- ^	---
OKLAHOMA			
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK	1,111	---	1,111
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	4,000	--- ^	---
WISTER LAKE, OK	500	--- ^	---
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	4,600	--- ^	---
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	1,500	---	1,500
WILLAMETTE VALLEY PROJECT, OR	500	--- ~	---
PENNSYLVANIA			
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	3,000	--- ^	---
RHODE ISLAND			
LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	100	100	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
SOUTH CAROLINA			
WACCAMAW RIVER, HORRY COUNTY, SC	550	550	---
TEXAS			
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	50	---	---
CANYON LAKE, TX	500	--- ^	---
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX	---	---	5,000
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	500	--- ^	---
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	100	--- ~	---
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	2,750	--- ^	---
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, TX	900	900	---
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	---	1,620
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	50	--- ~	---
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	600	600	---
VIRGINIA			
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (ELIZABETH RIVER AND SOUTHERN BRANCH)	---	---	4,000
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	870	--- ^	---
WEST VIRGINIA			
UPPER GUYANDOTTE FEASIBILITY STUDY, WV	650	650	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
WISCONSIN			
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	300	--- ^	---
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	43,446	20,177	31,338
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		34,831	---
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	600	---
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	1,400 *	---
UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	---	(450)	---
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	200	200	---
FERC LICENSING	100	100	---
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	275	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	20,000	16,500	---
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	371	371	---
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	119	119	---
INVENTORY OF DAMS	1,000	1,800	---
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500	6,500	---
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	9,000	9,000	---
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,497	3,497	---
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	177	177	---
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	575	2,675	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	16,350	20,350	---
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS: DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION)	---	715	---
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	700	700	---
STREAM GAGING	1,300	1,300	---
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,250	1,250	---
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	2,500	2,500	---
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	67,139	107,485	---
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	110,585	127,662	31,338

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

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

The Committee supports the Corps' policy outlined in Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110–2–1302 and further clarified in a June 2023 memorandum that requires feasibility studies to include class 3 estimates prior to the signing of a Chief of Engineer's report. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $4,000,000 to feasibility studies initiated in fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 to progress those studies in a manner consistent with this policy, and the Secretary shall issue a waiver pursuant to section 1001(b) of Public Law 113–121 for each such study for such an amount and time as necessary to achieve a class 3 cost estimate.

The June 2023 memorandum provided additional guidance related to ER 1110–2-1302 for updating project costs for authorized but unconstructed projects. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate $4,000,000 to studies in the PED phase and for which construction has been authorized to achieve a class 3 estimate for the entire scope of the project prior to execution of a project partnership agreement.

Arkansas-Red River Basins Chloride Control–Area VIII, TX.—The recommendation rejects the budget request proposal to fund a disposition study for the Arkansas Red River Chloride Control Project. No funds from this Act or a prior Act may be used to continue this effort.

Baltimore Harbor and Channels, MD (Seagirt Loop Deepening).—The Committee notes that funding provided in the fiscal year 2024 Act was intended to complete the PED phase; the Corps is urged to proceed expeditiously with this work.

Buffalo Bayou Tributaries and Resiliency Study, TX.—The Committee is aware of the need for additional flood control measures in Harris County, Texas, and is concerned by the lack of progress. The Corps is reminded that this study is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and is directed to coordinate with the non-federal sponsor to determine a viable path forward.

Coastal Hazard Assessment, Mitigation, and Protection Studies (CHAMPS) Center.—The Committee is aware of the existing, university-led CHAMPS Center that seeks to develop robust and cost-

effective strategies and designs for coastal storm risk management activities for the Greater Houston Area. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with the CHAMPS Center, as appropriate.

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

Disposition of Completed Projects, Fruitvale Avenue Railroad Bridge, CA.—The Committee notes that funding recommended in fiscal year 2025 is expected to complete the disposition study, and the Corps is encouraged to proceed expeditiously.

Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity, LA (200–Yr LORR General Reevaluation).—The Committee supports efforts to provide additional flood protection for south Louisiana, including studying increasing the flood protection provided by the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System to the 200-year level. The Corps is encouraged to continue collaboration with the non-federal sponsor.

Louisiana Coastal Area Task Force.—The Corps is encouraged to establish, as appropriate, 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).

Lower San Joaquin River (Lathrop & Manteca), CA.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Matagorda Ship Channel, TX.—The Committee understands the significant economic impact of Lavaca Bay on the U.S. economy and notes the importance of ensuring its competitiveness for global commerce. The Committee continues to monitor the status of the Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project and is concerned over repeated delays to its completion. The Committee urges quick completion of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to expedite the project ahead of its scheduled completion.

National Inventory of Dams.—Funding above the budget request is provided to continue progress on the Low-Head Dam Inventory.

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

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, Alaskan 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.

Port Fourchon Belle Pass Channel, LA.—The Committee continues to support the Port Fourchon Belle Pass Channel deepening study and encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously. The Corps is reminded that this study is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

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. This funding increase shall be competitively awarded or provided to programs that have received competitive awards in the past.

Research and Development.—The Committee is aware of high-priority research and development needs and the value of leveraging university partnerships to address the highest priority challenges impacting the Corps' civil works mission. The Corps is encouraged to work with university partners to evaluate development of new construction automation technologies utilizing ultra high-performance concrete with the highest impact to the Corps' civil works mission.

The Committee is aware of the potential research opportunity to evaluate the transition of small unmanned aircraft system (UAS) technologies to larger Group 3 and Group 4 aircraft. The Committee recognizes there is no capability at this time for this work. The Corps is directed to evaluate opportunities for further research into its application to the civil works mission.

The Corps is encouraged to work with university and industry partners to assess the application of fiber reinforced plastic composites for the replacement of aging steel infrastructure.

Research and Development, Coastal and Hydraulics Models.—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, 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 to the benefit of the Corps' civil works mission.

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.

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. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the schedule for the disposition study, real estate requirements for ongoing maintenance activities and alternatives that could

allow for appropriate maintenance levels, and the Corps' role once the disposition study is completed.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 2024	$1,845,010,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,958,370,000
Recommended, 2025	3,010,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+1,164,990,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+1,051,630,000

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 fiscal year 2025 budget request for Construction is a total of $1,958,370,000, of which $1,558,370,000 is base funding and $400,000,000 is emergency-designated funding referred to as "shifted base" by the Administration.

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
ALASKA		
ALASKA REGIONAL PORTS (PORT OF NOME MODIFICATION), AK	25,000	25,000
ARIZONA		
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ)	---	1,950
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - CHANDLER SEWER REHABILITATION)	---	2,000
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - TEMPE RECHARGE WELL 4)	---	2,400
CALIFORNIA		
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	34,444	34,444
ESCONDIDO CREEK, SECTION 219, CA	---	750
ONTARIO, SECTION 219, CA	---	3,200
ORANGE COUNTY, SECTION 219, CA	---	1,105
PAJARO RIVER AT WATSONVILLE, CA	38,530	38,530
RINCON RESERVATION, SECTION 219, CA	---	2,600
SAN JOAQUIN AND STANISLAUS, SECTION 219, CA	---	2,500
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN, CA	10,000	10,000
SANTA ROSA, SECTION 219, CA	---	1,734
SOUTH PERRIS, SECTION 219, CA	---	3,100
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	43,463	43,463
DELAWARE		
KENT COUNTY, SECTION 566, DE	---	1,000
WILMINGTON, SECTION 566, DE	---	1,000
FLORIDA		
EAST CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST FLORIDA, SECTION 5061, FL	---	14,156
FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS, SECTION 109, FL	---	5,578
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	3,345
PALM BEACH COUNTY, SECTION 219, FL	---	1,200
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	443,725	443,725
HAWAII		
IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, MAUI, HI	700	700
IDAHO		
ALBENI FALLS DAM, FISH PASSAGE, ID	33,000	33,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ILLINOIS		
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL	---	3,000
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL (FOREST VIEW)	---	2,000
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL (GROVELAND)	---	1,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	---	54,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO and WI	55,000	55,000
WILL COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL	---	1,800
INDIANA		
CALUMET REGION, SECTION 219, IN	---	2,500
MCALPINE SHORELINE PROTECTION, IN	---	1,500
IOWA		
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	26,950	26,950
KENTUCKY		
KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY	---	218,000
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	280,000	280,000
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY, SECTION 531, KY	---	10,000
LOUISIANA		
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	18,000 #	18,000
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	19,973	19,973
MARYLAND		
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	---	900 *
BOONSBORO, SECTION 219, MD	---	1,500
MARYLAND, SECTION 219, MD (CITY OF EASTON)	---	1,875
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	10,000 #	10,000
MICHIGAN		
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	264,130	326,830
MISSISSIPPI		
RANKIN COUNTY, SECTION 219, MS	---	3,800
MISSOURI		
NORTHERN MISSOURI, SECTION 8353, MO	---	3,500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
NEW JERSEY		
CAMDEN, SECTION 219, NJ	---	2,000
SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, SEA BRIGHT TO MANASQUAN, COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT, NJ	---	3,350
NEW MEXICO		
ACEQUIAS ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 1113, NM	---	3,500
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NM)	---	2,345
NEW YORK		
GENESEE, SECTION 219, NY	---	10,000
NORTH DAKOTA		
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	32,000	32,000
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	25,330	25,330
OHIO		
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594, OH & ND	---	3,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SECTION 219, SC	---	3,453
TENNESSEE		
TROUSDALE, MACON AND SUMNER COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN (MACON COUNTY)	---	1,000
TROUSDALE, MACON AND SUMNER COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN (SUMNER COUNTY)	---	1,000
TROUSDALE, MACON AND SUMNER COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN (TROUSDALE COUNTY)	---	1,125
TEXAS		
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	33,346
SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	113,286
TEXAS, SECTION 5138, TX (RIVERBEND WATER MAINS, RAW AND UNFINISHED)	---	2,500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	75,200	75,200
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	500,000	500,000
WESTERN WASHINGTON STATE, SECTION 219, WA	---	25
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,935,445	2,531,068
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	70,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	25,000
SHORE PROTECTION	---	15,000
NAVIGATION	---	150,000
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND REVENUES	---	71,750
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	16,500
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	5,257
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	3,500
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	31,000
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM		
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	14,000	6,000
CHERRY CREEK CHANNEL AND OVERBANK STABILIZATION, CO	---	(50)
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	1,000 #	1,000
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	5,000
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	10,000
SEWER AUTHORITY MID-COASTSIDE RESILIENCE PROJECT, CA	---	(50)
LINWOOD AND WEST 7TH FLOOD MITIGATION PHASE 1, TX	---	(50)
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	5,000
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	3,500
OSCEOLA HARBOR EXTENSION, AR	---	(50)
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,500	7,500
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	500
NU'UULI SHORELINE PROTECTION, AS	---	(50)
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	20,000	38,000 *
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	6,000	6,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	75	75
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	350	350
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	8,000	8,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	51,925	478,932
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,987,370	3,010,000

** Includes funds requested in other accounts.*

 # 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 is encouraged to evaluate authorized reimbursements in the same manner as if the projects were being evaluated for new or ongoing construction and shall consider giving priority to the following:

- benefits of the funded work to the national economy;
- extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;
- number of jobs created directly and supported in the supply chain by the funded activity;
- significance to national security, including the strategic significance of commodities;
- prevention and mitigation of coastal erosion that impacts coastal rail routes that are critical to national defense;
- ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year, including consideration of the ability of the non-federal sponsor to provide any required cost share;
- ability to complete the project, separable element, or project phase with the funds allocated;
- legal requirements, including responsibilities to tribes;
- for flood and storm damage reduction projects, including authorized nonstructural measures and periodic beach renourishments:
    - population, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; and
    - the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding;
- for shore protection projects, projects in areas that have suffered severe beach erosion requiring additional sand placement outside of the normal beach renourishment cycle or in which the normal beach renourishment cycle has been delayed, and projects in areas where there is risk of environmental contamination;
- for environmental infrastructure projects, authorities for which water recycling projects are eligible;
- 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 Corps is reminded that environmental infrastructure projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account for Other Authorized Project Purposes. The Corps is reminded that shore protection projects are also eligible to compete for additional funding for Flood and Storm Damage Reduction. The Corps is further reminded that nonstructural flood control projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

Of the additional funding provided for Other Authorized Project Purposes and Environmental Restoration or Compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than $2,785,000 for execution of comprehen-

sive restoration plans developed by the Corps for major bodies of water, including major bodies of freshwater.

The recommendation includes $148,050,000 of estimated annual revenues in the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), of which $71,750,000 are provided under this heading. The Corps shall allocate all funds provided in the IWTF Revenues line item along with the statutory cost share from funds provided in the Navigation line item prior to allocating the remainder of funds in the Navigation line item. None of the additional funding provided in this account, including allocation of any amounts from the IWTF Revenues line, may be used in contravention of the direction contained under the heading "Upper Mississippi River–Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI".

Administrative Fees.—The Committee has heard reports that the Corps is assessing undue administrative fees and overhead costs to funding Congress provides above the budget request, particularly Community Project Funding. Any inconsistencies between the methodology used to charge these costs to programs, projects, and activities included in the budget request and other high-priority activities would be unacceptable. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the methodology for applying project-specific administrative fees. The briefing shall include any considerations related to the total funding provided to a project in any fiscal year, impacts to scope of work that can be accomplished as a share of total funding provided to a project, and any differences in how project-specific administrative fees are assigned whether a project is or is not included in the budget request.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $10,000,000 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 $2,000,000 shall be 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 $5,500,000 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 $10,500,000 to continue activities authorized under section 509 of WRDA 2020.

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

Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier, IL.—The 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.

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

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

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—The recommendation includes $38,500,000 for seven CAP sections to undertake small, localized projects without the lengthy study and authorization process typical of larger Corps projects. The Committee continues to support strongly the work carried out under the various CAP authorities and understands that there are uncertainties pending Administration policy determinations regarding the amount of authorized work that can be accomplished in fiscal year 2025. The management of CAP should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years.

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

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, OH.—The Committee recognizes progress made to complete the design phase for the Cuyahoga River Old Channel (CROC) project, which is now at 65 percent. However, the Committee is concerned that the Corps is limiting its analysis of dredge disposal options for the project. To better capture potential options, the Corps is encouraged to consider the installation of a bulkhead adjacent to the CROC for containment of contaminated material.

San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin, CA.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Mid-Chesapeake Bay Island, MD.—The Corps is encouraged to continue preparations necessary for construction and to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD.—The Committee has heard concerns regarding the Corps' implementation of this authority with respect to land acquisition on the landward side of levees and the extent to which this acquisition supports the mitigation goals of the program. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the comprehensive goals of the program and the justification for land acquisition on the landward side of levees in the broader context of the program.

Puerto Rico Flood Control Projects.—The Committee is aware of significant flood risk management challenges facing Puerto Rico and the projects originally allocated funding from amounts made available in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018. The Corps is encouraged to continue collaboration with non-federal sponsors to identify potential paths forward toward delivery of projects to address these challenges, to include the Río de la Plata and Río Puerto Nuevo projects. Additionally, the Corps is further encouraged to work with non-federal sponsors and engage with local communities to identify needs related to Río Inabón, Río Descalabrado, Río Guadiana in Naranjito, Río Yauco, and Río Guamaní in Puerto Rico. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of these efforts.

Prado Dam, CA.—The Committee applauds the Corps for its continued collaboration with the local community to ensure appropriate opportunity to preserve the bicentennial mural. The Committee understands the importance of the mural to the local community and that it will need to be repainted following project construction. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with the community to allow for expeditious repainting upon completion of construction and, to the extent compatible with the construction schedule, evaluate opportunities to keep the current mural in place in celebration of the United States Semiquincentennial.

Real Estate Requirements for Shore Protection Projects.—The fiscal year 2024 Act directed the Corps to provide alternatives to existing real estate requirements that remain compliant with existing law while providing flexibility for non-federal sponsors and incorporating their views. The Committee has yet to receive these recommendations. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act the recommendations required in the 2024 Act and a briefing on the process by which they were developed.

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.

Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration, Duckabush River Estuary, WA.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account and

is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

San Joaquin and Stanislaus, CA.—The Committee understands the critical role of investment in San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties to enhance water infrastructure in a region continuously faced with flooding and drought. To the extent authorized, the Corps is encouraged to allow for reimbursements, as appropriate, for work carried out by non-federal sponsors to expedite project delivery.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL.—As in previous years, the Committee provides funding for all study and construction authorities related to Everglades restoration under the line item titled "South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida." This single line item allows the Corps flexibility in implementing the numerous activities underway in any given fiscal year. The Committee supports the Corps' participation in the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force. The Corps is encouraged to partner with local public universities focused on Everglades restoration technology to modernize the capacity of remote sensing, bathymetric surveying, and other measurements to advance the Task Force's restoration goals.

Upper Mississippi River–Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI.—The funding provided is for ecosystem restoration purposes. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to initiate construction on LaGrange Lock and Dam New 1200-Foot Lock.

Will County, Section 219, IL.—Funding is recommended for this activity in fiscal year 2025, and the Corps is reminded that, if additional work can be done, this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriation, 2024	$366,927,000
Budget estimate, 2025	244,834,000
Recommended, 2025	370,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+3,073,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+125,166,000

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	300		300	
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, LA	1,000		1,000	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	1,000		---	*
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	2,750		---	*
CONSTRUCTION				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO AND TN	42,825		42,825	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO AND TN	6,300		6,300	
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	---		93,000	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO AND TN	81,182		81,182	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	581	#	581	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---		520	~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	389		389	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	223		223	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO AND TN	8,985		8,985	
RED - OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	542		542	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	13,678		13,678	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	3,661		3,661	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	2,956		2,956	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---		39	~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---		38	~
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	10,597		10,597	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,613		1,613	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	69	#	69	
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	54		54	
BONNET CARRE, LA	4,089		4,089	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---		1,834	~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	543		543	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	572		572	
OLD RIVER, LA	11,070		11,070	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	3,404		3,404	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	1,334	#	1,334	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---		647	~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	1,045	#	1,045	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,362		6,362	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	250		250	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	6,023		6,023	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,223		1,223	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	6,125		6,125	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,272		1,272	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,834		6,834	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	841		841	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	321		321	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	845		845	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	393		393	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---		260	~
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,068		5,068	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---		51	~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	2,436	#	2,436	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	238,755		331,394	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
DREDGING	---	5,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	18,750	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	6,791	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	8,065	8,065	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION)	90	---	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATIONS)	3,389	---	^
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	11,544	38,606	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	250,299	370,000	

~ Includes funds requested in remaining items.

 # Includes funds requested in a Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account.

^ Funded under projects listed under states.

**Funded in a remaining item in another account*

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, 2024	$5,552,786,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,469,500,000
Recommended, 2025	5,714,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+161,214,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+3,244,500,000

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 fiscal year 2025 budget request for Operation and Maintenance is a total of $2,469,500,000, of which $1,804,500,000 is base funding and $665,000,000 is emergency-designated funding referred to as "shifted base" by the Administration.

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	15,131		15,131	
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL	2,268	#	2,268	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	24,882		24,882	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	7,384		7,384	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---		86	~
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	47,553	#	47,553	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---		173	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---		120	~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	1,890		1,890	
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	34,251		34,251	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	9,712		9,712	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	30	#	30	
ALASKA				
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	12,654	#	12,654	
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK (MOOSE CREEK DAM)	6,096		6,096	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	1,355	#	1,355	
HOMER HARBOR, AK	723	#	723	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---		140	~
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK	15,000	#	15,000	
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	537	#	537	
NOME HARBOR, AK	2,595	#	2,595	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---		798	~
AMERICAN SAMOA				
AUASI HARBOR, AS	16	#	16	
AUNUU HARBOR, AS	16	#	16	
OFU HARBOR, AS	17	#	17	
TAU HARBOR, AS	17	#	17	
ARIZONA				
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	2,394		2,394	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---		628	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,499		1,499	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---		150	~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	565		565	
ARKANSAS				
BEAVER LAKE, AR	11,011		11,011	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	8,688		8,688	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,466		2,466	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,716		9,716	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,420		7,420	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,896		1,896	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,647		1,647	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,478		1,478	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	8,793		8,793	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	576	#	576	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---		1,027	~
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	57,463		68,113	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,035		3,035	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	6,908		6,908	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,757		2,757	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	7,081		7,081	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	656	#	656	
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	16,125		16,125	
WHITE RIVER, AR	3,077		3,077	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	319	#	319	
CALIFORNIA				
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,937		2,937	
BODEGA BAY, CA	21	#	21	
BUCHANAN DAM, H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,896		2,896	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	4,216	#	4,216	
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,507		4,507	
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	21	#	21	
DANA POINT HARBOR, CA	40	#	40	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,721		7,721	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	820		820	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA	42	#	42	
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,646		2,646	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	14,230	#	14,230	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---		5,371	~
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,224		2,224	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	20,235		20,235	
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	20,515	#	20,515	
MARINA DEL REY, CA	8	#	8	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	420		420	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	852		852	
MONTEREY HARBOR, CA	21	#	21	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	4,419	#	4,419	
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	21	#	21	
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,475		3,475	
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	2,215		2,215	
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	30	#	30	
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA	6,000	#	6,000	
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	26,446	#	26,446	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	2,942	#	2,942	
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	21	#	21	
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	7,616		7,616	
PORT HUENEME, CA	357	#	357	
PORT SAN LUIS, CA	23	#	23	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---		826	~
REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA	10	#	10	
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	3,959	#	3,959	
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	12,149	#	12,149	
SACRAMENTO RIVER, 30 FOOT CHANNEL, CA	6,455	#	6,455	
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	1,994	#	1,994	
SACRAMENTO RIVER, SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	205	#	205	
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	189	#	189	
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA	15	#	15	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,073		1,073	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	1,443	#	1,443	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	4,328	#	4,328	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	5,144	#	5,144	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	5,901	#	5,901	
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	2,896	#	2,896	
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,165		7,165	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	3,675	#	3,675	
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA	881	#	881	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---		4,140	~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,372		3,372	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	9,204	#	9,204	
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	3,616		3,616	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	8,796	#	8,796	
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,805	#	1,805	
COLORADO				
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	686		686	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,684		1,684	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,052		1,052	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---		96	~
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,635		3,635	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---		575	~
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,168		2,168	
CONNECTICUT				
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	785		785	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	948		948	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	698		698	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,528		1,528	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---		204	~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,340		1,340	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	705		705	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---		500	~
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	23,194		23,194	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	981		981	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,168		1,168	
DELAWARE				
INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE	54	#	54	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---		17	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	18,427	#	18,427	
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	580	#	580	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---		202	~
WATERWAY FROM INDIAN RIVER INLET TO REHOBOTH BAY, DE	524	#	524	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	15,870	#	15,870	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---		17	~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,557	#	1,557	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	---		15	~
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	30	#	30	
FLORIDA				
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	5,006	#	5,006	
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	20,123	#	20,123	
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	3,889	#	3,889	
FORT MYERS BEACH, FL	500	#	500	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---		854	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,181		10,181	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	15,786	#	15,786	
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	8,339		9,339	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	1,033	#	1,033	
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	4,011	#	4,011	
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	4,538	#	4,538	
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	5,489	#	5,489	
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	1,297	#	1,297	
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	44	#	44	
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	310	#	310	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---		1,393	~
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	4,595	#	4,595	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---		109	~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	12,501		12,501	
ST. LUCIE INLET, FL	---		15,000	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	12,190	#	12,190	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	180	#	180	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	9,796		9,796	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,846		1,846	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	4,235		4,235	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	9,356	#	9,356	
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	12,223		12,223	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	8,605		8,605	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	14,683		14,683	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---		102	~
J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	13,069		13,069	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---		69	~
RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	10,427		10,427	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	34,075	#	34,075	
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	163	#	163	
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	9,206		9,206	
GUAM				
AGANA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	20	#	20	
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	20	#	20	
HAWAII				
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	349	#	349	
HALEIWA HARBOR, HI	8	#	8	
HILO HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
HONOKOHAU HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---		39	~
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	26	#	26	
KAHULUI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	12	#	12	
KALAUPAPA HARBOR, HI	9	#	9	
KAUMALAPAU HARBOR, HI	11	#	11	
KAWAIHAE HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
KIKIAOLA HARBOR, HI	572	#	572	
LAUPAHOEHOE HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
MANELE HARBOR, HI	11	#	11	
NAWILIWILI HARBOR, HI	12	#	12	
NAWILIWILI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	12	#	12	
POHOIKI BAY HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, HI	12	#	12	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---		382	~
WAIANAE HARBOR, HI	8	#	8	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
IDAHO				
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,498		1,498	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,672		3,672	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---		770	~
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	3,071		3,071	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---		853	~
ILLINOIS				
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	3,331	#	3,331	
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	7,090		7,090	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	5,335	#	5,335	
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	729		729	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	17,979		17,979	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	801		801	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	55,649		55,649	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	2,540		2,540	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---		2,284	~
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	6,584		6,584	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	1,325	#	1,325	
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,690		6,690	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	89,073		89,073	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	58,658		58,658	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---		104	~
REND LAKE, IL	8,000		8,000	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---		630	~
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	16	#	16	
INDIANA				
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,795		1,795	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	227	#	227	
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN	9	#	9	
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,863		1,863	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	2,122		2,122	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	5,891	#	5,891	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---		1,032	~
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,795		1,795	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	11	#	11	
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,875		1,875	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,832		1,832	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,639		1,639	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---		187	~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	1,998		1,998	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---		127	~
IOWA				
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,301		5,301	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---		1,052	~
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	17,429		36,025	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---		1	~
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,919		2,919	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,856		5,856	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	8,540		8,540	
KANSAS				
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,975		2,975	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,919		1,919	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	1,378		1,378	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,651		1,651	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,652		1,652	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,427		1,427	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---		1,437	~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,716		1,716	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,037		2,037	
MARION LAKE, KS	2,060		2,060	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,149		3,149	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,942		2,942	
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,781		1,781	
PERRY LAKE, KS	3,206		3,206	
POMONA LAKE, KS	6,001		6,001	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---		756	~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	819		819	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,189		3,189	
WILSON LAKE, KS	4,886		4,886	
KENTUCKY				
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	23,903		23,903	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,682		3,682	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	2,025	#	2,025	
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,454		2,454	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,477		2,477	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,493		1,493	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,369		2,369	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	1,001	#	1,001	
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	76		76	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,630		2,630	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,193		2,193	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,889	2,889	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,648	3,648	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	678	~
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,963	2,963	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,614	1,614	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	375	375	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	4,300	4,300	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	71,304	71,304	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	11,610	11,610	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,733	1,733	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,927	3,927	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,763	1,763	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	13,208	13,208	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,597	1,597	
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, LA	16,541	16,541	
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	274	274	
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,904	1,904	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	3,576	3,576	
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	38	38	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	12	12	
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	35	35	
BAYOU TECHE, LA	57	57	
CADDO LAKE, LA	266	266	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	18,877	18,877	
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	2,486	2,486	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	22,959	22,959	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	5,776	5,776	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	691	~
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	17,406	17,406	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	1,937	1,937	
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	258	258	
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	2,767	2,767	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	4,814	4,814	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	123,728	123,728	
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	200	200	
WALLACE LAKE, LA	229	229	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	66	66	
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	17	17	
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050	1,050	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	---	74	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	---	500	~
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	---	50	~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MARYLAND				
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	49,227		49,227	
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,017		1,017	
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	246		246	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	---		214	~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	9,682		9,682	
NANTICOKE RIVER, NANTICOKE, MD	200		200	
NORTHEAST RIVER, MD	---		2,000	
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	1,415		515	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	---		542	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	---		125	~
SLAUGHTER CREEK, MD	---		4,805	
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	4,875	#	5,025	*
MASSACHUSETTS				
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,249		1,249	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,087		1,087	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,236		1,236	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	17,198	#	17,198	
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	435		435	
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	437		437	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	3,642		3,642	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	1,083		1,083	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---		550	~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	991		991	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,043		1,043	
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	519		519	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---		1,376	~
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,183		1,183	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	996		996	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	980		980	
MICHIGAN				
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	4	#	4	
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	3	#	3	
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI	7	#	7	
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI	5	#	5	
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO - UP, MI	3	#	3	
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	3	#	3	
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	7	#	7	
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	6	#	6	
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	3,302	#	3,452	*

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	891	#	891	
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	6	#	6	
DETROIT RIVER, MI	8,263	#	8,263	
EAGLE HARBOR, MI	3	#	3	
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	15	#	15	
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI	2,608	#	2,608	
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	14	#	14	
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI	3	#	3	
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI	3	#	3	
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI	6	#	6	
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI	8	#	8	
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	2,223	#	2,223	
INLAND ROUTE, MI	66	#	66	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---		289	~
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	1,254	#	1,254	
LAC LA BELLE, MI	5	#	5	
LELAND HARBOR, MI	4	#	4	
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	6	#	6	
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	5	#	5	
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	208	#	358	*
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	2,347	#	2,597	*
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	2,728	#	2,728	
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	356	#	356	
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	356	#	356	
MONROE HARBOR, MI	4,647	#	4,847	*
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	1,562	#	1,712	*
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	7	#	7	
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	1,432	#	1,582	*
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	16	#	16	
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI	5	#	5	
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	9	#	9	
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	6	#	6	
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	9	#	9	
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	1,256	#	1,256	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---		915	~
ROUGE RIVER, MI	3	#	3	
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	5,319	#	5,319	
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI	7	#	7	
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	75	#	75	
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	18	#	18	
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	3,389	#	3,539	*
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	2,879	#	2,879	
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	56,944	#	56,944	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---		3,496	~
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	8	#	8	
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI	4	#	4	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MINNESOTA				
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	306		306	
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	11,358	#	11,558	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---		2	~
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN	3	#	3	
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,133		1,133	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	352	#	352	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	87,208		87,283	*
ORWELL LAKE, MN	655		655	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---		98	~
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	226		226	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,888		4,888	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---		1,638	~
TWO HARBORS, MN	307	#	307	
MISSISSIPPI				
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	305		305	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	6,950	#	6,950	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---		228	~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	37	#	37	
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,948		1,948	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	9,582	#	9,582	
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	152		152	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---		173	~
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	1,542	#	1,542	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	30	#	30	
YAZOO RIVER, MS	37	#	37	
MISSOURI				
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	816	#	816	
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	7,687		7,687	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	6,801		6,801	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	12,879		12,879	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---		1,668	~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,445		1,445	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,128		1,128	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	32,441		32,441	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	561	#	561	
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	476	#	476	
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,346		3,346	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---		196	~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,933		1,933	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	554	#	554	
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	6,160		6,160	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	10,763		10,763	
MONTANA				
FT. PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	6,113		6,113	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---		397	~
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,092		2,092	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---		142	~
NEBRASKA				
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	10,786		10,786	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,781		2,781	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---		999	~
MISSOURI RIVER, KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	121		121	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	753		753	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,465		1,465	
NEVADA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---		50	~
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,519		1,519	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	609		609	
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,088		1,088	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	1,028		1,028	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,383		1,383	
HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,244		2,244	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	---		47	~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,090		1,090	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	---		300	~
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,060		1,060	
NEW JERSEY				
ABSECON INLET, NJ	3,976	#	3,976	
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	1,439	#	1,439	
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	7,797	#	7,797	
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15	#	15	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	119,690	#	119,690	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	---		85	~
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	459	#	459	
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	1,800	#	1,800	
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	5,795	#	5,795	
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	44,305	#	44,305	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	543		543	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	---		2,921	~
SALEM RIVER, NJ	100	#	100	
SHARK RIVER, NJ	1,180	#	1,180	
NEW MEXICO				
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,035		3,035	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,567		3,567	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,334		3,334	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	816		816	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---		143	~
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,282		1,282	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,903		1,903	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---		225	~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	974		974	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,209		1,209	
NEW YORK				
ALMOND LAKE, NY	1,009		1,009	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	1,018		1,018	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	21	#	21	
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	9,378	#	9,378	
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	3,304	#	3,304	
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY	3	#	3	
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY	3	#	3	
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	3	#	3	
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	14,275	#	14,275	
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	781		781	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	25	#	25	
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	8	#	8	
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	6,816	#	6,816	
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	1,998	#	1,998	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---		938	~
IRONDEQUOIT BAY, NY	6	#	6	
LITTLE RIVER, NY	1	#	1	
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	5	#	5	
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY	1	#	1	
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	4,076		4,076	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	76,655	#	76,655	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	11,105	#	11,105	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	13,557	#	13,557	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	1,912	#	1,912	
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	5	#	5	
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	1	#	1	
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	9	#	9	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	6	#	6	
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY	5	#	5	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---		3,417	~
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	11	#	11	
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	11	#	11	
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY	11	#	11	
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,125		1,125	
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	4	#	4	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---		877	~
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	24,957		24,957	
WILSON HARBOR, NY	9	#	9	
NORTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	10,935		15,157	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,168		2,168	
BEAUFORT HARBOR, NC	---		325	
BOGUE INLET AND CHANNEL, NC	---		655	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	544	#	544	
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,095		2,095	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---		150	~
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	---		655	
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	900	#	900	
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	1,045	#	1,045	
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	520	#	520	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---		430	~
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	200	#	1,700	
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	1,790	#	5,160	
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,449		3,449	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	27,395	#	27,395	
NORTH DAKOTA				
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	330		330	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	20,858		20,858	
HOMME LAKE, ND	787		787	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---		197	~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	2,944		2,944	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	717		717	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---		139	~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	434		434	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---		1,100	~
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS				
ROTA HARBOR, MP	20	#	20	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OHIO				
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	5,759		5,759	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	3,104	#	4,904	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,868		3,868	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,582		2,582	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM, OH	1,787		1,787	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	14,247	#	14,447	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	3,695	#	3,845	*
COOLEY CANAL, OH	5	#	5	
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	2,130		2,130	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,001		2,001	
DILLON LAKE, OH	1,998		1,998	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	5,521	#	32,948	*
HURON HARBOR, OH	6	#	206	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---		392	~
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	1,213	#	1,213	
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	199		199	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,896		1,896	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,687		1,687	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	14,453		14,453	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	628		628	
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,628		1,628	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	2,090		2,090	
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	11	#	11	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---		374	~
PUT-IN-BAY, OH	2	#	2	
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	2	#	619	
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	59		59	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,384	#	1,584	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---		337	~
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	7,252	#	7,252	
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,360		1,360	
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	5	#	5	
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	8	#	8	
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,354		1,354	
WEST HARBOR, OH	5	#	5	
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	2,065		2,065	
OKLAHOMA				
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	594		594	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	1,205		1,205	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,121		3,121	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,287		2,287	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,325		1,325	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	8,047		8,047	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,740		5,740	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,187		1,187	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	482		482	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	824		824	
HUGO LAKE, OK	2,038		2,038	
HULAH LAKE, OK	749		749	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---		162	~
KAW LAKE, OK	2,384		2,384	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,401		5,401	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	24,915		24,915	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,702		2,702	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	53		53	
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	18		18	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,687		1,687	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,403		1,403	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---		2,348	~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,792		1,792	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	5,608		5,608	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,902		1,902	
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,117		1,117	
OREGON				
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,623		1,623	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,266		1,266	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	25,985	#	25,985	
CHETCO RIVER, OR	1,161	#	1,161	
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	23,186	#	23,186	
COOS BAY, OR	9,404	#	9,404	
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	624	#	624	
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	1,933		1,933	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,018		3,018	
DEPOE BAY, OR	48	#	48	
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,888		1,888	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,611		1,611	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	917		917	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,202		2,202	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,571		2,571	
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,147		3,147	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,662		1,662	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---		773	~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,961		7,961	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	4,435		4,435	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	5,258		5,258	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	17,029		17,029	
PORT ORFORD, OR	351	#	351	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---		510	~
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	1,166	#	1,166	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---		121	~
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	1,189	#	1,189	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---		5,200	*~
TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR	52	#	52	
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	1,321	#	1,321	
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	97		97	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	227		227	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,052		1,052	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	5,075	#	5,075	
PENNSYLVANIA				
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	13,326		13,326	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	869		869	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	347		347	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,640		1,640	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,577		3,577	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	2,372		2,372	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,268		2,268	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,351		2,351	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,049		1,049	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	19,875	#	19,875	
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,961		1,961	
ERIE HARBOR, PA	14	#	14	
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,203		1,203	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM, PA	1,628		1,628	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	412		412	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---		465	~
JOHNSTOWN, PA	375		375	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,217		2,217	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,253		2,253	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,972		1,972	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA & WV	20,388		20,388	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	43,679		43,679	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	940		940	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---		158	~
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	613		613	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	74		74	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,377		5,377	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---		84	~
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	100	#	100	
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	4,017		4,017	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	570		570	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---		113	~
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,591		3,591	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	3,067		3,067	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	694		694	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,526		1,526	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,051		1,051	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,434		3,434	
PUERTO RICO				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---		201	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---		114	~
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	55	#	55	
RHODE ISLAND				
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	8	#	8	
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	770		770	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---		11	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---		817	~
WOONSOCKET, RI	675		675	
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	8,628		8,628	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	32,503	#	32,503	
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	4,805	#	4,805	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---		73	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---		839	~
SOUTH DAKOTA				
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	10,909		10,909	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	516		516	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	333		333	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,242		12,242	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	---		248	~
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	768		768	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	13,729		13,729	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---		161	~
TENNESSEE				
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	8,989		8,989	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,336		13,336	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	9,090		9,090	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	8,931		8,931	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---		44	~
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,635		6,635	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	581	#	581	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	21,590		21,590	
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	42,117		42,117	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	692	#	692	
TEXAS				
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,467		1,467	
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	1,540		1,540	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,628		2,628	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,641		4,641	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,734		3,734	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	4,850	#	4,850	
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	5,788		5,788	
CANYON LAKE, TX	7,124		7,124	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	2,050	#	2,050	
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	900	#	900	
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	10,275	#	33,425	
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,815		9,815	
DOUBLE BAYOU, TX	---		4,150	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	43		43	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,840		3,840	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	8,200	#	8,200	
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	13,125	#	13,125	
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	30	#	30	
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	50	#	50	
GRANGER LAKE, TX	2,690		2,690	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,187		3,187	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	26,150		26,150	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,970		1,970	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	63,907	#	97,657	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---		1,526	~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,953		1,953	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,957		1,957	
LAKE KEMP, TX	413		413	
LAVON LAKE, TX	4,027		4,027	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,261		4,261	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	6,255	#	6,255	
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,913		2,913	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,332		3,332	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,494		1,494	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,204		1,204	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	3,269		3,269	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---		160	~
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	2,068		2,068	
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	19,075	#	19,075	
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	8,230		8,230	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---		651	~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,489		3,489	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,936		2,936	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	4,580	#	4,580	
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,579		3,579	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,770		3,770	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,045		3,045	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,936		7,936	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,112		4,112	
UTAH				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---		105	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---		405	~
VERMONT				
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	1,069		1,069	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---		191	~
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	33	#	33	
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,103		1,103	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,031		1,031	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,101		1,101	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	945		945	
VIRGINIA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,490		3,490	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,802		1,802	
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	750	#	750	
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,239		3,239	
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS HARBORS, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	5,143	#	5,143	
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	363	#	363	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---		249	~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	5,837	#	5,837	
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA & NC	12,158		12,158	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,667		2,667	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	550	#	550	
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	44,860	#	54,860	
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	775		775	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,092		5,092	
POTOMAC RIVER, MOUNT VERNON, VA	200	#	200	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---		1,434	~
RUDEE INLET, VA	505	#	505	
TANGIER CHANNEL, VA	10,300	#	10,300	
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	225	#	225	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
VIRGIN ISLANDS				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---		10	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---		57	~
WASHINGTON				
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	651		651	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	68,349	#	69,219	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	1,354	#	1,354	
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	1,409	#	1,409	
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,033	#	1,033	
EDIZ HOOK, WA	336	#	336	
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	3,908	#	3,908	
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	21,031	#	21,031	
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,769		4,769	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	5,527		5,527	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---		1,018	~
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	12,057	#	12,057	
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,429		3,429	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	8,672		8,672	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,512		3,512	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,827		2,827	
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	895		895	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	18,813		18,813	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---		869	~
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,462	#	1,462	
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	163	#	163	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---		579	~
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	6,338	#	6,338	
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	388		388	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---		189	~
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	365		365	
TACOMA HARBOR, WA	4,609	#	4,609	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	5,580		5,580	
WEST VIRGINIA				
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	3,004		3,004	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,756		2,756	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,314		3,314	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	3,223		3,223	
ELKINS, WV	66		66	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---		467	~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	16,675		16,675	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	42,777		42,777	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,499		2,499	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,963		2,963	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,938		1,938	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	4,215		4,215	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	3,027		3,027	
TYGART LAKE, WV	4,239		4,239	
WISCONSIN				
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	3	#	3	
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	7	#	7	
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,130		1,130	
FOX RIVER, WI	3,339		3,339	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	3,668	#	3,668	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---		2	~
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	13	#	13	
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	3	#	3	
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	1,787	#	1,787	
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	5	#	305	*
PENSAUKEE HARBOR, WI	4	#	4	
PORT WASHINGTON HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	8	#	8	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---		345	~
SAXON HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	3,805	#	3,805	
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	2,191	#	2,191	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---		643	~
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	12	#	12	
WYOMING				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---		7	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,158		1,158	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---		121	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	3,833,732		4,081,948	

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

REMAINING ITEMS	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---		931,945	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---		286,381	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---		50,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---		90,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---		4,383	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	2,500		19,650	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	18,850		10,000	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	5,000		5,000	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,300		10,300	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	7,100		11,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300		1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	15,500		15,500	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	12,600	#	12,600	
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	20,500	#	20,500	
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	850		850	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	10,300		10,300	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	5,050		5,050	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	400		400	
ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	28,000		---	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	3,500		10,000	
FACILITY PROTECTION	1,500		1,500	
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,733		8,733	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	970	#	970	
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	3,000		3,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	16,000		16,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	28,500		---	^
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,800		9,800	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,000		12,000	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	13,500		13,500	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	6,500		6,500	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,500		7,500	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,500		3,500	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500		500	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	350		350	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	21,000	#	---	^
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,400		1,400	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2,900		7,700	
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	6,000		---	
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	10,500		12,000	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	12,000		---	^
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900		900	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	5,000		2,500	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATER	9,800	#	---	^

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,500	6,500
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	5,200	6,200
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	14,000	15,340
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	327,303	1,632,052
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	4,161,035	5,714,000

** 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.
† Certain amounts funded in another account

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

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

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

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research Program.—Within available funds, $5,000,000 shall be to supplement activities related to harmful algal bloom research and control, and the Committee directs the Corps to target freshwater ecosystems; $5,000,000 shall be to continue work on the Harmful Algal Bloom Demonstration Program, as authorized by WRDA 2020; and $5,000,000 shall be to continue development of next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways. The Corps is urged to work collaboratively with university partners as appropriate to address these issues. In addition, $2,000,000 shall be to develop, test, and

apply in situ sensor technology to monitor and detect dissolved reactive phosphorus continuously and in real time, and the Corps is reminded that WRDA 2022 provided flexibility to partner with nontraditional contractors. The recommendation includes $150,000 to conduct a literature review and preliminary evaluation of commercially available electro-magnetic and other non-chemical control technologies to determine if further research is warranted in this area. The Corps is directed to report to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the results of this review and opportunities to carry out any related work in the Southwestern Division.

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program (FEM).—Within available funds, $3,000,000 shall be to demonstrate multi-material hybrid replacement-part approaches to repair and maintenance practices that will increase civil infrastructure intelligence and resilience; $5,000,000 shall be for Structural Health Monitoring; and $1,200,000 shall be to continue research into mitigation of overtopping damage with a focus on erosion monitoring during levee rehabilitation and early detection of erosion.

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.—Funding above the budget request 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 to 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 $11,500,000 for base activities, including not less than $7,500,000 toward long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects.

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

Dredge Recapitalization.—The Corps is reminded that the fiscal year 2024 Act provided funding to carry out the report authorized in section 8205 of WRDA 2022, and, in addition to capturing the full need across the enterprise for HMTF-eligible work, this study is intended to identify dredging capacity and needs across the nation, in a manner consistent with the authorized purposes of the study. The Corps is reminded of its industry-first policy and is expected to incorporate the views of the dredging industry as it relates to the latter requirement of the study.

Dredging Operations Technical Support.—The Corps is encouraged to evaluate research opportunities related to impacts to the national dredging program of freight flow across a multimodal and marine transportation system.

The Committee is concerned that the Corps is pursuing a recapitalization strategy that is financially irresponsible with respect to the constraints of its working capital fund, fails to evaluate the

need and purpose of the federal fleet, and has the potential to undermine the role of the industrial base. The Committee does not believe that a sound recapitalization strategy can move out in advance of the results of the aforementioned study and without close collaboration with industry.

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.

Inspection of Completed Federal Flood Control Projects.—The Committee is aware of commercially available satellite technologies utilizing L-band Synthetic Aperture Radar to analyze soil moisture content. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to utilize this technology to improve levee performance and early detection of seepage and other deficiencies. The briefing should include the benefits to the civil works mission, an overview of the scope of relevant authorities, and projected costs to incorporate this technology in a manner consistent those authorities.

Intracoastal Waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, DE and MD.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account if additional work can be accomplished.

Lake Okeechobee, FL.—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 preserve the ecosystem, maintain an adequate water supply, and ensure the safety of all people in the region.

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

Levee Maintenance Requirements.—The Committee continues to hear concerns from levee districts regarding new requirements, rules, and guidelines related to levee inspections and the related levee accreditation process. The Congress has invested significant resources in many of the impacted levee systems to provide flood protection for those communities. The Corps is urged to collaborate with levee operators and incorporate their views on the economic impact of increasing requirements.

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

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 Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act an update to the FY 2016 Municipal, Industrial and Irrigation Water Supply Database Report, IWR–2017–R–02. The Corps' report shall identify 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.

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.

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 Corps is further encouraged to assess lease terms to identify undue impediments they create for lessee financing for developments that enhance public access and recreation opportunities.

Regional Sediment Management Program, Integrated Tools.—Within available funds, $4,000,000 shall be to continue development of integrated tools that build coastal resilience across navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem projects within the program, to include continued progress on the Regional Sediment Management Decision Support Tool.

Regional Sediment Management, Modeling.—Within available funds, $3,400,000 shall be to support ongoing research into geochemical, geophysical, and sedimentological analysis and modeling which will help the Corps assess strategies to mitigate related changes and to detect and prevent adverse consequences of engineering solutions. It is understood that this effort will be completed in 2027.

Remote Lock Operations.—The Committee is concerned with uncertainties and unknowns in the Corps' plans to implement remote operations for mission-critical navigational locks and dams and hydroelectric dams. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its plans to mitigate and manage operational, environmental, and budgetary risks associated with remote operation of critical infrastructure, including physical security vulnerabilities, cybersecurity risks, and threats to the nation's economic stability and homeland security from adversarial nations and non-state actors.

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.

St. Mary's River, MI.—The Committee reminds the Corps that section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of 1915 provides authority for the Corps to increase channel dimensions at entrances, bends, sidings, and turning places to allow for the free movement of vessels on the channel, and that such work is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this Act. Further, the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget requests.

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 2025 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 in locations 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), Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO).—Within available funds, $10,000,000 shall be to continue progress on the FIRO research program.

WOTS, Managed Aquifer Recharge.—Within available funds, $840,000 shall be to implement sections 8108(a), 8108(c), and 8108(d) of WRDA 2022, of which, not less than $290,000 shall be for the national assessment authorized in section 8108(a).

WOTS, Urban Flood Damage Reduction.—Within available funds, $4,000,000 shall be to continue research focusing 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. The Corps is encouraged to focus on issues unique to the western United States like wildfire; rain-on-snow; effects of atmospheric rivers on flood risk management; and incorporating the latest scientific information into engineering solutions to address flood risk management, emergency management, and ecosystem management. To the maximum extent practicable, the tools and technologies developed under this program shall also be applicable to other parts of the country.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2024	$221,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	221,000,000
Recommended, 2025	218,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−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 Corps shall develop and implement a process for the electronic preparation and submission of permit applications, as authorized by WRDA 2007 and section 8226 of WRDA 2022. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee quarterly updates on the status of implementation.

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.

Protection of Historic Properties.—The Committee is aware of the Corps' proposal to replace agency-specific implementing regulations for the National Historic Preservation Act by adopting more general regulations promulgated by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Committee is concerned this approach may not fully accommodate the authorities, mandates, and circumstances

specific to the Corps Regulatory Program. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the proposed rulemaking with a focus on how the Advisory Committee's regulations comport with the scope of Corps authorities.

Shore Protection Project Permitting.—The Committee is aware of non-federal efforts to carry out beach renourishment projects in Dauphin Island, Alabama. The Corps is encouraged to work with local governments to develop a framework for efficient disposition of permits required for such activities.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2024	$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,285,000
Recommended, 2025	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−285,000

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 is completing the Feasibility Study, a Proposed Plan, and a draft Record of Decision in fiscal year 2024 and is planning to complete and release the Record of Decision in fiscal year 2025 for the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York. The Committee encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously, as appropriate, to complete and release the Record of Decision so that a remedy for cleanup can begin in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). As the Corps completes the Record of Decision, the Committee encourages the Corps to work with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to fully encompass and address all on-site and off-site groundwater contamination related to the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriation, 2024	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	45,000,000
Recommended, 2025	45,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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.

EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2024	$216,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	231,240,000
Recommended, 2025	231,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−240,000

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.

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

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.

Sault Ste. Marie (Soo Locks) Employee Compensation Adjustments.—The Committee is aware the Department of Defense's wage scale adjustment has negatively impacted salaries for government employees at Soo Locks. The Committee understands the highly specialized nature of these positions and is concerned that this action imposes both hardship on these employees and could pose a risk to retention, hiring, and to the Corps' ability to meet operational requirements at a facility that is critical to domestic supply chains. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of any efforts related to a special salary rate.

The Corps is encouraged to develop enterprise-wide best practices and ongoing oversight thereof across Districts and Divisions to ensure consistency and effectiveness of public outreach.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

Appropriation, 2024	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	6,400,000
Recommended, 2025	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	−1,400,000

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

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

The Committee supports efforts to identify the federal interest in authorized projects in advance of committing resources toward their execution. The Secretary is directed to finalize implementation guidance in fiscal year 2025 for section 8156 of WRDA 2022. This authority provides flexibility to the Corps in managing the scope of the civil works program and early clarity for non-federal sponsors.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2024	$7,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,000,000
Recommended, 2025	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−2,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−2,000,000

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. Language is included permitting the Corps to collect and expend fees, as authorized by law.

The Committee notes the expansion of this program in the fiscal year 2024 Act to provide assistance for non-federal levees. The Corps has not developed a concrete plan to incorporate such projects into the existing program and there is no clear timeline for execution of the funds made available for this purpose. Additionally, the Corps has yet to announce awards related to the significant funding made available in prior years for non-federal dam safety projects. The Committee awaits details on how the Corps plans to execute the 2024 funds prior to providing additional funding.

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

Section 108 requires transmission of certain Clean Water Act implementation documents.

Section 109 prohibits implementation of a rule related to eligibility for participation in the Public Law 84–99 program.

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

Section 111 prohibits the modification of final rules pertaining to nationwide permits.

Section 112 prohibits funds to implement or enforce section 370 of Public Law 116–283 with respect to civil works projects.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2024	$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	17,000,000
Recommended, 2025	23,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	+6,000,000

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 $17,100,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $4,000,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and $1,900,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to develop, manage, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Since its establishment by the Reclamation Act of 1902, Reclamation has developed water supply facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western states. Lands and communities served by Reclamation projects have been developed to meet agricultural, tribal, urban, and industrial needs. Reclamation continues to develop authorized facilities to store and convey new water supplies and is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western states 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 $1,928,450,000, an increase of $28,450,000 above fiscal year 2024 and $329,473,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2024 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2025 budget request, and the Committee recommendation is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2024 enacted	FY 2025 request	Cmte rec.
Water and Related Resources	$1,751,698	$1,443,527	$1,773,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	48,508	55,656	55,656
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000
Policy and Administration	66,794	66,794	66,794
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,900,000	1,598,977	1,928,450

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2024	$1,751,698,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,443,527,000
Recommended, 2025	1,773,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+21,302,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+329,473,000

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	8,340	653	8,993	8,340	653	8,993
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	1,207	22,581	23,788	1,207	22,581	23,788
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	181,000	---	181,000	181,000	---	181,000
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	886	1,439	2,325	886	1,439	2,325
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,908	11,430	13,338	1,908	11,430	13,338
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	110	2,895	3,005	110	2,895	3,005
DELTA DIVISION	3,726	7,225	10,951	3,726	7,225	10,951
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	1,265	3,962	5,227	1,265	3,962	5,227
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	20,500	---	20,500	20,500	---	20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	12,008	447	12,455	12,008	447	12,455
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	---	22,481	22,481	---	22,481	22,481
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,149	888	2,037	1,149	888	2,037
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	201	82	283	201	82	283
SHASTA DIVISION	537	12,537	13,074	537	12,537	13,074
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	12,715	6,886	19,601	12,715	6,886	19,601
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,272	12,149	13,421	1,272	12,149	13,421
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,643	14,325	16,968	2,643	14,325	16,968
ORLAND PROJECT	---	891	891	---	891	891
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002	---	2,002	4,002	---	4,002
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	---	---	---	7,000	---	7,000
SANTA MARIA PROJECT	---	10	10	---	10	10
SOLANO PROJECT	1,290	3,223	4,513	1,290	3,223	4,513
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	330	40	370	330	40	370

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
COLORADO						
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	11	445	456	11	445	456
COLLBRAN PROJECT	259	2,317	2,576	259	2,317	2,576
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	614	16,108	16,722	614	16,108	16,722
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	150	249	399	150	249	399
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	85	8,356	8,441	85	8,356	8,441
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	13,059	---	13,059	13,059	---	13,059
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	352	213	565	352	213	565
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	85	1,926	2,011	85	1,926	2,011
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	5,318	5,318	---	5,318	5,318
MANCOS PROJECT	154	327	481	154	327	481
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	40	40	---	40	40
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	106	3,023	3,129	106	3,023	3,129
PINE RIVER PROJECT	209	334	543	209	334	543
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	127	3,441	3,568	127	3,441	3,568
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	6	26	32	6	26	32
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	919	227	1,146	919	227	1,146
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,323	2,651	5,974	3,323	2,651	5,974
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	18,769	---	18,769	18,769	---	18,769
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	402	17	419	402	17	419
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,746	5,643	9,389	3,746	5,643	9,389
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	17	26	43	17	26	43
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	28	491	519	28	491	519
BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP	110	900	1,010	110	900	1,010
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	18	542	560	18	542	560
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	33	1,608	1,641	33	1,608	1,641
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP	---	159	159	---	159	159
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	34	483	517	34	483	517
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	40	526	566	40	526	566

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION	40	409	449	40	409	449
WICHITA PROJECT - EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	10	---	10	10	---	10
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	214	9,324	9,538	214	9,324	9,538
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	170	869	1,039	170	869	1,039
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	56	249	305	56	249	305
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	1,222	1,222	---	1,222	1,222
HUNTLEY PROJECT	62	38	100	62	38	100
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	104	2,729	2,833	104	2,729	2,833
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	1,017	43	1,060	1,017	43	1,060
MILK RIVER PROJECT	546	2,103	2,649	546	2,103	2,649
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,307	140	1,447	1,307	140	1,447
MUSSELSHELL-JUDITH RURAL WATER SYSTEM	147	---	147	147	---	147
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	8,946	---	8,946	8,946	---	8,946
SUN RIVER PROJECT	91	607	698	91	607	698
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	248	10,430	10,678	248	10,430	10,678
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	59	114	173	59	114	173
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	403	3,360	3,763	403	3,360	3,763
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	40	98	138	40	98	138
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	61	167	228	61	167	228
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	6,199	5,289	11,488	6,199	5,289	11,488
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	598	---	598	598	---	598
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	---	115	115	---	115

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,835	4,186	7,021	2,835	4,186	7,021
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY-UTE RESERVOIR	60	---	60	60	---	60
JICARILLA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM	10	---	10	10	---	10
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	14,866	16,119	30,985	14,866	16,119	30,985
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	2,367	7,168	9,535	2,367	7,168	9,535
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	6,010	---	6,010	6,010	---	6,010
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	10	140	150	10	140	150
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	707	707	---	707	707
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	12,586	23,357	35,943	12,586	23,357	35,943
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	427	1,336	1,763	427	1,336	1,763
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	285	313	28	285	313
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	44	947	991	44	947	991
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	37	705	742	37	705	742
NORMAN PROJECT	55	973	1,028	55	973	1,028
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	79	1,417	1,496	79	1,417	1,496
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	41	752	793	41	752	793
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	400	556	956	400	556	956
DESCHUTES PROJECT	560	837	1,397	560	837	1,397
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	798	257	1,055	798	257	1,055
KLAMATH PROJECT	30,192	5,150	35,342	30,192	5,150	35,342
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	2,774	751	3,525	2,774	751	3,525

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
TUALATIN PROJECT	316	437	753	316	437	753
UMATILLA PROJECT	731	3,977	4,708	731	3,977	4,708
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	185	771	956	185	771	956
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	113	1,635	1,748	113	1,635	1,748
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	282	796	1,078	282	796	1,078
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
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	84	84	---	84	84
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	119	119	---	119	119
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	323	323	---	323	323
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	184	1,244	1,428	184	1,244	1,428
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	2	---	2	2	---	2
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	35	197	232	35	197	232
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	---	1,000
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	49	979	1,028	49	979	1,028
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	38	721	759	38	721	759
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	197	193	390	197	193	390
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	203	219	16	203	219
NEWTON PROJECT	52	155	207	52	155	207
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	210	302	512	210	302	512
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	2,183	564	2,747	2,183	564	2,747
SANPETE PROJECT	74	18	92	74	18	92
SCOFIELD PROJECT	215	200	415	215	200	415
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	537	52	589	537	52	589

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	3,155	929	4,084	3,155	929	4,084
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	75	248	323	75	248	323
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	9,656	8,654	18,310	9,656	8,654	18,310
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,174	223	1,397	1,174	223	1,397
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,660	12,021	14,681	2,660	12,021	14,681
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	35,480	---	35,480	35,480	---	35,480
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	67	2,826	2,893	67	2,826	2,893
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P-SMBP	59	7,133	7,192	59	7,133	7,192
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	5,098	5,147	49	5,098	5,147
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	118	2,423	2,541	118	2,423	2,541
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	331	9,022	9,353	331	9,022	9,353
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	4	190	194	4	190	194
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	12	712	724	12	712	724
SHOSHONE PROJECT	59	1,478	1,537	59	1,478	1,537
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	508,400	367,372	875,772	517,400	367,372	884,772
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	55,000	---	55,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	4000	---	4,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	210,554	---	210,554
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	5,000	---	5,000
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
AGING INFRASTRUCTURE	---	100	100	---	100	100
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	500	---	500	500	---	500
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	23,620	---	23,620	23,620	---	23,620

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,461	18,028	19,489	1,461	18,028	19,489
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	6,000	---	6,000	6,000	---	6,000
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,962	13,033	16,995	3,962	13,033	16,995
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,536	---	3,536	3,536	---	3,536
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	746	---	746	746	---	746
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	---	27,354	27,354	---	27,354	27,354
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,996	1,996	---	1,996	1,996
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAUWIDE)	2,633	---	2,633	2,633	---	2,633
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)	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	---	4,000
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,802	---	1,802	1,802	---	1,802
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	11,738	11,738	---	11,738	11,738
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	5,575	---	5,575	5,575	---	5,575
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	19,696	5,000	24,696	19,696	3,879	23,575
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	49,136	---	49,136	49,136	---	49,136
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	1,045	1,045	---	1,045	1,045
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	29,542	---	29,542	29,542	---	29,542
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,360	---	2,360	2,360	---	2,360
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,279	3,496	4,775	1,279	3,496	4,775
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	4,150	312	4,462	4,150	312	4,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	594	1,390	1,984	594	1,390	1,984
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT - SITE SECURITY	---	26,600	26,600	---	26,600	26,600
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,119	---	1,119	1,119	---	1,119
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	5,504	---	5,504	5,504	---	5,504
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	5,068	1,950	7,018	17,068	1,950	19,018
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	22,547	---	22,547	24,547	---	24,547

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	70	---	70	70	---	70
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	8,260	---	8,260	8,260	---	8,260
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	10	100	110	10	100	110
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	13,690	---	13,690	13,690	---	13,690
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	2,452	---	2,452	2,452	---	2,452
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	4,954	---	4,954	8,000	---	8,000
BASIN STUDIES	15,017	---	15,017	15,017	---	15,017
DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	25,009	---	25,009	25,009	---	25,009
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	4,006	---	4,006	30,000	---	30,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	271,749	296,006	567,755	589,343	298,885	888,228
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	780,149	663,378	1,443,527	1,106,743	666,257	1,773,000

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

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $134,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of Public Law 114–322.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", not less than $25,000,000 shall be for planning, pre-construction, or construction activities related to projects found to be feasible by the Secretary and that are ready to be initiated for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations in drought prone states.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $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.

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 work and expects Reclamation to adhere to those categories; there is no overlap. Additionally, the Committee provides additional funds above the budget request to mitigate for the impacts

of inadequate budgeting for critical work. Reclamation has repeatedly made allocations from one funding line for activities appropriately funded through a different line. Reclamation's failure to budget for high-priority work in a particular category does not justify these actions, and the executive branch's pattern of rewriting enacted funding levels is unacceptable. Furthermore, the Committee expects additional funding allocations to be made to specific projects, programs, or activities. None of these funds may be used for research and development activities.

Aging Infrastructure Account.—The Committee recommends $100,000 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 appreciates Reclamation's efforts to devote additional resources to completing work on the last two remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, which are identified as priorities in the California Natural Resources Agency Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Reclamation is encouraged to maintain its focus on screening high priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin.

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP).—The Committee appreciates HCPs implemented pursuant to section 10 of the Endangered Species Act as tools to maximize economic development opportunities while mitigating impacts to listed species. Reclamation is encouraged to consider project applications that contain voluntary actions under an HCP.

Central Valley Project.—The Committee is aware of economically disadvantaged communities in the Central Valley of California. Reclamation is encouraged to evaluate all tools at its disposal to support these communities and enhance access to clean and reliable water supplies.

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

In addition, the Committee is aware of unavoidable deliveries of water to Mexico in excess of treaty obligations. Additional infrastructure in the Lower Basin could enable this water to be captured and utilized domestically. Reclamation is encouraged to continue to identify opportunities to support infrastructure development to reduce such excess water deliveries.

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 Sub-

area 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.

The Committee understands the importance of continuing to build out the Columbia Basin Project. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the costs and benefits of continued progress. The briefing shall consider impacts to local Tribal populations, salmon habitat, agricultural production and employment, and food security.

Flathead Lake.—To the extent authorized in law, Reclamation is encouraged to collaborate with local water managers who request such assistance on a voluntary basis to identify opportunities for technical assistance that could support maintaining certain water levels for recreational uses while appropriately balancing multiple uses of the resource.

Glen Canyon Dam Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan (LTEMP) for Smallmouth Bass.—The Committee has heard concerns from Colorado River Storage Project power customers regarding the additional strain the LTEMP will place on affordable power deliveries amid an historic drought in the basin. These concerns have included Reclamation inadequately addressing comments from power customers and the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). However, the Committee also understands that existing law provides that costs associated with implementation of the LTEMP will not be reimbursable to power customers and mitigates for impacts to existing repayment obligations. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act a briefing, in conjunction with WAPA, regarding any remaining opportunities to further mitigate any impacts to power customers following finalization of the LTEMP.

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 is aware of the recent failure of the St. Mary siphon near Babb, Montana. The Committee notes extensive emergency response authorities available for Reclamation to address the situation and restore functionality to project works. Reclamation is directed collaborate with local Tribes, water managers, emergency management officials, and local communities, as appropriate.

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.—The Committee applauds Reclamation's ongoing work to support water managers through participation in the development of water management decision support tools to balance competing demands and maximize water supplies. Reclamation is encouraged to collaborate with water users, agricultural producers, and fisheries managers in the Upper Missouri River watershed to enhance water use efficiency.

In addition, the Committee has invested significant resources in the Corps-led Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations research initiative, which has benefitted Reclamation's mission. Reclamation is directed to begin quantifying the economic value of the water supply benefits of this research and provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after this Act a briefing on the requirements to fully quantify the benefits to Reclamation's mission.

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

Research and Development, Science and Technology Program: Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) Program.—The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for this program to support additional ASO flights.

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

WaterSMART Program.—While coordinating funding opportunities can maximize viable projects, make opportunities more accessible, and provide for a more holistic assessment of proposed work, Reclamation is reminded that the authorities for each program are controlling for those awards. Reclamation is further reminded of modifications to WaterSMART made by Public Law 117–58 and directed to consider the full range of applicants, as appropriate and as authorized in law.

WaterSMART Program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and 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.—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, 2024	$48,508,000
Budget estimate, 2025	55,656,000
Recommended, 2025	56,656,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+7,148,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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 2025. The estimate of collections in fiscal year 2025 is $55,656,000.

CALIFORNIA BAY–DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2024	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	33,000,000
Recommended, 2025	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$66,794,000
Budget estimate, 2025	66,794,000
Recommended, 2025	66,794,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

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

Section 203 extends the authorization for the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Section 204 extends the authorization for the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Section 205 addresses certain ongoing revisions to water project operations in California.

Section 206 directs water project operations in California.

Section 207 removes eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program.

Section 208 modifies public water agency involvement in revising project operations.

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; Grid Deployment; 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 $51,977,595,000 in fiscal year 2025 to fund programs in its four primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, and national security. The recommendation provides $49,935,006,000 for the Department of Energy, $311,748,000 below fiscal year 2024 enacted and $2,042,589,000 below the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2025 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 2024, funding actions into or out of accounts funded by this Act may only be made by transfer authorities provided by this or other appropriations Acts.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

General Plant Projects.—In alignment with the requirements of section 3118(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 15 days prior to starting any General Plant Project unless the project is directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2025 budget request.

Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies.—The Committee notes the Department established an Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies during a period in which the government was operating under a Continuing Resolution and began operations before funding was included in a budget request. The purpose of the Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies is to coordinate efforts for research, development, and other activities regarding artificial intelligence, machine learning, quantum information science and technology, microelectronics, semiconductors, and other technologies within the Department of Energy. The Committee recognizes the value of this role and supports efforts to formulate a coherent vision and strategy on these technologies. However, the Committee believes a more effective approach is to perform these coordinating functions within the office of the Undersecretary for Science and Innovation.

Permitting Process Improvements Using Artificial Intelligence.—The Department is directed to assess the feasibility of using data from past environmental reviews to develop artificial intelligence models to streamline permitting processes and identify gaps in data necessary to develop such artificial intelligence models. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the results of its assessment.

Product Emissions.—The Department is directed to assess substantial national and international efforts that have been made to determine the emissions intensity of major products in the energy and industrial goods sectors. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report discussing the gaps in publicly available data sets for developing comparative data of other countries that are major manufacturers for products within these sectors.

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.

Graphite Purification.—The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a brief on its strategy to expand domestic graphite purification capabilities. The briefing shall include: an assessment of projected purified natural graphite supply shortfalls through 2035; an assessment of current capabilities to satisfy rising demand for purified natural graphite; the Department's stance on funding battery materials applications submitted by American companies with ownership by foreign entities of concern or research, development, testing, and evaluation partnerships with foreign entities of concern; a delineation of the Department's efforts to support domestic graphite purification projects; and the Department's plans to invest in additional research on graphite purification.

Natural Gas.—The Committee is concerned that the Department is excluding natural gas, including renewable natural gas as a feedstock by not incorporating certain data into the Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Transportation (GREET) model. The Committee directs the Department to ensure that any technical assistance provided in support of the Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit, including via the GREET model, does not treat potential feedstocks differently and does not exclude project-specific data inputs from natural gas, including renewable natural gas projects. In addition, the Department is encouraged to assess the inclusion of upstream methane loss rates from background to foreground data and provide flexibility in the foreground for thermal pathways, including renewable natural gas, alternatives, and refinery fuel gas.

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,

foreign entities of concern. This strategy shall include mechanisms to require these institutions to ensure they are meeting responsibilities to protect this technology and information. The Committee notes the fiscal year 2024 Act included direction for the Department to conduct a report on this strategy.

FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN

The Committee has noticed growing recognition of the threat of foreign entities of concern to U.S. research security, economic competitiveness, and energy security. The CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117–167) established some research security requirements and procedures to enhance protection of federal investments in advanced technologies. The fiscal year 2024 Act built on those provisions by establishing additional restrictions to ensure U.S. assets, particularly energy reserves and federal taxpayer dollars, are not passed to foreign entities of concern. This recommendation continues and builds on those provisions.

The Committee is concerned by the potential for advanced technologies to be used by foreign entities of concern to exploit data and threaten economic security. In particular, the Committee notes the prevalence of photovoltaic modules assembled outside the United States, the reliance on other renewable energy technologies produced outside the United States, and the use of artificial intelligence in numerous energy technologies. The Department shall focus efforts, to the greatest extent possible, on supporting and protecting technology and intellectual property created in the United States.

The recommendation includes additional requirements within the direction provided for various specific DOE programs.

MULTI-PROGRAM DIRECTIVES

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2023 Act 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. The Committee still awaits this brief.

Distribution Transformers.—The Committee notes the unique challenges facing the distribution transformer supply chain. A stable supply of distribution transformers is critical to preserving the reliability of the grid. The Department is encouraged to conduct activities that will expand domestic manufacturing capacity within the distribution transformer supply chain, including efforts to increase the energy efficiency of the manufacturing process. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to continue its efforts to engage with utilities, distribution transformer manufacturers, and other industry stakeholders in the supply chain to analyze and help identify potential solutions that can help ease the supply-demand mismatch.

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 basic research, technology innovation, modeling and assessment tools, technical support, planning tools to inform financing, and workforce development to focus on the energy-water nexus. The Committee supports the Department's use of a diverse portfolio of prizes; competitions; research, development, and demonstration; and other programs.

Hybrid Nuclear-Geothermal Systems.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing outlining a strategic plan to establish a research and development program on hybrid nuclear-geothermal systems. The briefing shall focus on technology development needed to pair nuclear fission generated waste heat with low-grade geothermal resources for direct use heating, power generation, and reservoir thermal energy storage.

Hydrogen Energy and Fuel Cell Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate its efforts in hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies across the Offices of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Nuclear Energy, Electricity, Science, and 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.

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 Committee looks forward to reviewing 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 Roadmap.—The Committee directs the Department to develop not later than one year after enactment of this Act a technology roadmap to outline research and development goals for quantum applications in the applied energy offices. The roadmap should include a discussion of efforts thus far and a discussion of opportunities to inform further detailed analyses and a long-term program strategy for the Department. In addition, the Committee directs the Office of Technology Transitions to include an addendum to this technology roadmap that incorporates analyses of technology-market fit and pathways to commercialization for quantum applications in the applied energy offices. The Committee expects the Department to consult with industry stakeholders and other federal government agencies in the development of this plan to gain an understanding of ongoing research and development efforts outside the Department and identify any gaps.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriation, 2024	$3,460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,118,000,000
Recommended, 2025	1,960,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−1,500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−1,158,000,000

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, and geothermal 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 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.

Use of Prior-Year Balances.—The recommendation makes use of $803,664,000 in prior-year balances. The Committee notes there are numerous ongoing activities within EERE that have received large funding increases in recent supplemental bills. The Committee utilizes prior-year balances from the following programs within EERE: $366,000,000 from the Weatherization Assistance Program; $52,664,000 from the State Energy Program; $205,000,000 from clean hydrogen electrolysis and clean hydrogen manufacturing; $43,000,000 from building energy codes; $52,000,000 from marine energy; $38,000,000 from electric drive vehicle battery recycling; $35,000,000 from battery recycling research, development, and demonstration; and $12,000,000 from solar energy technologies.

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. In addition, the Committee supports the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, machine learning, and digital twins, for improved decision support and analysis when assessing future workforce needs and trends.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

The recommendation provides $35,000,000 to continue the SuperTruck program in support of the electrification of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, including Class-8 long haul trucks, and associated charging infrastructure. In addition, the Committee encourages the SuperTruck program to focus on improving charging infrastructure, fleet connectivity, and battery health monitoring.

Vehicle Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $140,000,000 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 to support 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 up to $5,000,000 to continue research and development on plug-in hybrids for on- and off-road applications.

The Committee recognizes combusting hydrogen in internal combustion engines may offer a practical pathway to zero-carbon fuels. The recommendation provides $5,000,000 to support continued work on 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 recommendation provides $5,000,000 to continue work on low-carbon fuels for off-road applications, including hybrid technologies.

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 up to $4,000,000 to conduct research and development activities on heating, ventilation, and air conditioning technologies tailored for low- and zero-emission vehicles, including electric compressors, motors, and related systems.

The recommendation provides up to $20,000,000 to address technical barriers to the increased use of natural gas hybrid vehicles, including vehicles that utilize non-fossil-based, renewable natural gas. The Committee notes that technical barriers can include natural gas fueling infrastructure, efficiency improvements, emission reductions, hydrogen combustion research, natural gas storage, and renewable gas production.

Within available funds for Energy Efficient Mobility Systems, the Department is directed to conduct early-stage research and development at the vehicle, traveler, and system levels and demonstration projects pairing new entrants to the transportation system, including advanced driver assistance systems and automated driving technologies.

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 electric vehicle

charging infrastructure and implement electric vehicle workforce development programs. The Committee encourages the Department to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support, including through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement, for electrification efforts.

The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for electric vehicle workforce development activities. The Department is encouraged to coordinate these efforts with the Department of Transportation and the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation. The Department is encouraged to build upon its existing partnerships with the GridEd workforce training program to advance a national electric vehicle workforce.

The Committee is interested in reducing U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals due to environmental, economic, human rights, and national security concerns associated with sourcing critical minerals from foreign entities of concern. In order to address these critical mineral sustainability and reliability concerns, the Department is directed to maximize the use of existing resources for the development of technologies and systems that enable circular electric vehicle supply chains.

The Department is directed to conduct a study comparing the lifecycle costs and related benefits of medium- and heavy-duty commercial vehicles powered by a variety of engine technologies, including internal combustion engines, electric motors, and battery electric vehicles charged conductively and inductively. The study shall also cover a variety of duty cycles for vehicles in Classes 3–8 and take into consideration electrical grid upgrade costs, battery depletion, and managed charging.

The Committee notes the technological advancements thus far of all solid-state lithium metal batteries. The Committee directs the Department to partner with academic institutions to increase research, development, and understanding of freestanding all solid-state lithium metal batteries.

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

The Committee encourages the Department to support technologies and specialized, advanced battery manufacturing supply chains that will reduce emissions in aviation, including advanced air mobility technologies and electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research and development activities focused on production capacity for technologies or materials, such as graphene, that can improve rate performance and capacity loss in batteries.

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

The recommendation provides $4,000,000 for continued research and development of the increased production of renewable propane through byproduct pathways, such as sustainable aviation fuel production, renewable diesel production, and through dedicated pathways.

The Department is encouraged to support research and development activities to advance the development and deployment of conversion and purification processes to increase the supply of renewable natural gas and clean hydrogen.

The recommendation includes $7,500,000 to initiate a competitive grant program to conduct research and development on utilizing existing ethanol fermentation infrastructure to increase biobased chemical production, including the anaerobic bio-production of 3-hydroxypropionic acid.

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for efforts to improve thermochemical conversion processes and increase the production of biofuels from various waste streams, including municipal waste.

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 to support university and national laboratory research collaborations to advance research on regional supply chains utilizing semi-arid fallow farmland for bio-energy crops, including camelina.

The Department is directed to support university-led research to assess renewable pine biomass forestry feedstocks as potential production pathways to sustainable aviation fuel.

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 notes that the fiscal year 2024 Act required 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. The Committee awaits the results of this effort.

The Department is encouraged to consider refining the GREET model's assumptions regarding upstream methane, biomethane, biomass, and hydrogen emissions.

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 coordinate with the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations to ensure that hydrogen workforce development efforts prioritize specialized hydrogen and fuel cell research and experiential technical training and education.

The recommendation provides not less than $75,000,000 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 Department is directed to assess industry needs for material development, simulation, and final testing with pure hydrogen for

all critical components in the hydrogen manufacturing and distribution ecosystem.

The Committee encourages the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, in collaboration with the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, to establish pilot sites for blended hydrogen and natural gas at facilities that closely simulate real world gas distribution networks.

The Department is encouraged to conduct research and development activities that validate fuel cell functionality and hydrogen-related infrastructure in different climates, rural conditions, and small ports.

The Department is directed to assess how alkaline and proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyzers respond to variable operation 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, 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.

The Department is directed to conduct research in partnership with an academic institution to analyze the capabilities of liquid hydrogen to act as an energy carrier to produce electricity on demand to recover quickly after natural disasters and to improve resiliency of rural electrical grids.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Energy Technologies.—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 Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on its efforts thus far.

The Committee supports the Department's decision to establish the Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) Accelerator Consortium as a comprehensive and systematic approach to support CdTe photovoltaics. 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 $25,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration activities related to CdTe. This work shall align with the goals of the technology roadmap for research, including reducing CdTe module manufacturing costs, addressing supply chain challenges, achieving greater cell and module efficiency, cutting CdTe solar costs while extending solar panel life, improving recycling, 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 recommendation includes up to $5,000,000 for research and development on agrivoltaics and rural siting research, develop-

ment, and field trials to scale up and optimize agrivoltaic system siting, construction, maintenance, and operations.

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 establishing a companion research accelerator to advance the underpinnings of the technology, following the model established for the CdTe Consortium.

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

The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the national security and geopolitical implications in the coming decades of U.S. dependence on foreign entities of concern at every stage of crystalline silicon solar manufacturing.

The Committee supports research activities that improve the recycling process of solar panels.

Wind Energy.—The recommendation provides not less than $25,000,000 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 Committee supports activities focused on development, testing, and verification of technologies that avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts on wildlife.

Within available funds for offshore wind, the Committee supports efforts to establish university-based centers to develop regional and national strategies to accelerate and maximize the effectiveness, reliability, and sustainability of offshore wind deployment.

Water Power.—The recommendation provides $48,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies and $112,000,000 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 initial efforts to establish testing facilities.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $24,000,000 for Powering the Blue Economy efforts. The Department is directed to continue 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 Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that explores

various models to provide support for long-term operations at the grid-connected wave energy test facility.

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.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to support the full range of geothermal technologies.

The Committee encourages the Department, in collaboration with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, to establish a working group to provide information regarding the ground source heat pump industry's access to public capital. The Department is encouraged to organize relevant stakeholder communities to develop financing standards for ground source heat pump deployment. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its progress in establishing the working group.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $15,000,000 to continue 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 processes that utilize dynamic catalyst science coupled with data analytics.

Within 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.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for univer-

sity 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.

The Committee notes the Energy-Water Desalination Hub has been fully funded through fiscal year 2025 and does not require additional funding in this Act. Within available funds, the Department is directed to issue a competitive solicitation for industry-led teams to conduct research and development and pilot activities to explore the energy efficiency of membrane distillation technologies, including vacuum membrane distillation for treating wastewater at industrial facilities.

The Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for research and development activities to improve the energy efficiency of water purification technologies, including the development of membranes that can remove and concentrate PFAS and the integration of these membranes into electrochemical, photochemical, and plasma-based destruction systems.

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

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.

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 includes up to $10,000,000 to establish a permanent magnet motor circularity program to advance technologies and secure the domestic supply chain of permanent magnets. In issuing funds in support of this program, the Committee expects the Department to make competitive grants to develop technologies and supply chains to enable permanent magnet motor reuse, repair, refurbishing, and recycling from end-of-life products, including the development of rare earths.

Within available funds, the Department is directed to continue its support 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 not less than $10,000,000 to continue support for multi-disciplinary partnerships between the national laboratories, universities, and industry, including the research, development, and use of bio-based ther-

moplastics composites such as micro and nanocellulosic materials that leverage innovative manufacturing processes.

In consultation with the national laboratories and the Vehicle Technologies Office, the Department is directed to develop recommendations to improve recyclability of end-of-life automotives, including recommendations on research and development to support capturing and recycling durable automotive plastics.

The Department is encouraged to advance recycling technologies that support increasing recycling rates and address plastic waste. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to support innovation in biological plastic recycling as a critical component of its decarbonization efforts and to reduce plastic waste.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 to support a pilot project for recycling waste tire rubber utilizing advanced manufacturing technologies.

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

The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 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 that Act.

The recommendation includes $2,000,000 to improve, test, and demonstrate the reliability, efficiency, and efficacy of spray foam products and installation as building envelope sealing technologies. As part of this effort, the Department is encouraged to evaluate the relative installation, maintenance, and energy cost savings of spray foam technologies compared to traditional approaches used in residential and commercial construction as an air, vapor, and thermal barrier.

The recommendation includes up to $2,000,000 to conduct research, prototype development, and piloting of energy efficient roof construction technologies that utilize advanced mechanical roof fasteners.

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

The Committee 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-inte-

grated 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 widespread uptake. The Department is encouraged to support research, demonstration, and field testing of new technology 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, 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. The Committee encourages the Department, in collaboration with the ARS, to investigate and evaluate the use of thin films to prevent emissions, improve energy efficiency, and maintain target temperatures and light levels.

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.

Energy Future Grants.—The recommendation includes no funding in support of the budget request proposal on extreme heat. In addition, the Committee expects that previously appropriated funds will not be used to support this activity.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

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 and onshoring critical energy supply chains, the Committee directs MESC to conduct an analysis of gaps, vulnerabilities, and risks in the domestic supply chain for these magnets, including recycling projects, and to brief the Committee on its analysis not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The Committee directs the Department to establish a quantum-enabled energy validation platform within Advanced Research on Integrated Energy Systems (ARIES) to integrate and apply advanced quantum computing resources and test and validate quantum-generated algorithms.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriation, 2024	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,000,000
Recommended, 2025	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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 addition, the Department is directed to provide quarterly execution briefings to cover ongoing and planned activities.

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

The Committee is concerned about the potential security risks of electric vehicles built by automakers located in foreign entities of concern operating in the United States. In particular, the Committee notes the increasing risk of exposing U.S. cybersecurity vulnerabilities if these vehicles connect to individual charging stations or the nation's electric grid through bidirectional charging. Therefore, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that identifies and addresses cybersecurity risks to and recommended solutions for the U.S. energy grid, charging station infrastructure, and bidirectional charging capabilities through vehicles assembled by automakers from foreign entities of concern.

The Committee recognizes the Department's ongoing efforts to protect federal government networks by modernizing and implementing stronger cybersecurity standards. These efforts include moving the enterprise to secure cloud services and a zero-trust architecture, as well as deploying multi-factor authentication and encryption. The Committee directs the Department to work with the Office of the Chief Information Officer to submit within one year of enactment of this Act a detailed cybersecurity readiness level assessment and implementation plan for protecting the Department's headquarters, field, sites, and laboratory computers, networks, and data from unauthorized access.

Risk Management Technology and Tools.—The recommendation includes $4,000,000 to continue efforts to enable security by design through execution of the national cyber-informed engineering strategy.

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

The Committee supports continued efforts to monitor vegetation management to improve grid resiliency. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on the activities it has conducted in support of previous funding related to mitigating the effects of wildfires on grid resiliency.

The recommendation provides $10,000,000 to enhance quantum entanglement networking research and development, including quantum entanglement timing, at a quantum-ready municipal utility. The Committee expects this effort will include activities to research and demonstrate quantum-protected network capabilities for securing communications between energy systems, including microgrid timing and communication from a control center to a microgrid and internal timing and communications within the microgrid; the capability for reuse at the Department's electric grid facilities; and to protect electric grid Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 to support efforts to foster partnerships between national laboratories, universities, electricity sector utilities, and state and local government entities to identify and mitigate evolving national security threats to critical infrastructure.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee supports the Energy Threat Analysis Center (ETAC) and includes $5,000,000 to begin efforts to fully operationalize ETAC. However, the Committee notes that basic information requests regarding ETAC's multi-year program plans and cost estimates have been met with unacceptable delays and lack of information. While the Committee supports the concept of ETAC and its goals of enhancing interdepartmental and industry partnerships to mitigate threats to critical energy infrastructure, the current communications between the Department and the Committee must improve to ensure ETAC's enduring capability.

The Committee notes the value of more effective, higher resolution data for the purposes of energy infrastructure inspection efforts and encourages the Department to support the long dwell inspection and damage assessments program.

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, 2024	$280,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	293,000,000
Recommended, 2025	250,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−43,000,000

The Office of Electricity 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.

Electricity transformers are critical for maintaining the electric grid's reliability, resilience, and security. Unfortunately, there remain several challenges in ensuring the availability of sufficient numbers of both low and high voltage transformers. The Committee directs the Department to establish plans, including time frames as appropriate, to guide efforts to develop solutions and support for addressing transformer supply chain challenges and to increase support for utilities and facilitate greater participation in industry sharing efforts.

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 Department is encouraged to work with utilities and transmission developers to assess solutions to reduce bird collisions and habitat disruption. In addition, the Department is directed to coordinate with stakeholders to work on updated best practices that reduce avian collisions.

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Committee supports efforts to develop national platforms to host the data, analytics, and models necessary to deliver grid reliability impact analyses of energy generation transitions. The Committee notes the importance of regional stakeholders for providing data inputs to these efforts.

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 for 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 includes $3,000,000 for research and development activities to prototype net-zero microgrid solutions for deployable clean energy support of emergency management operations that enhance resilience, sustainability, and equity of communities in weather-threatened regions.

The recommendation includes $10,000,000 to support and leverage the investments in COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed to support foundational research for managing electric distribution systems equipped with diverse distributed energy resources. These efforts shall include evaluating quantum tech-

nology by integrating the network of microgrids using quantum technology infrastructure and supporting 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.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

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

When appropriate, the Department is directed to prioritize the use of domestically sourced synthetic graphite in energy storage systems to lessen dependence on suppliers from foreign entities of concern.

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

The Committee directs the Department to establish plans, including time frames as appropriate, to guide its efforts to develop solutions and support for addressing transformer supply chain challenges and to guide its support for utilities and facilitate greater participation in industry sharing efforts.

Applied Grid Transformation Solutions.—The recommendation includes funding for competitively awarded public-private partnerships, testing and validating innovative advanced grid technologies, and expanding technical assistance to transmission and distribution providers.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

Appropriation, 2024	$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	101,870,000
Recommended, 2025	60,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	–41,870,000

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

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

The Committee notes the recent establishment of the Coordinated Interagency Transmission Authorization and Permits program and its work on transmission line development. The Depart-

ment is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report about ongoing efforts and future funding implications related to the implementation of this program.

The Committee supports efforts to provide technical assistance to model operating behaviors and develop rate or market designs to incorporate expanded integration of long duration energy storage resources on the electric grid.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriation, 2024	$1,685,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,590,660,000
Recommended, 2025	1,793,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+108,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+202,340,000

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.

The fiscal year 2025 budget request for Nuclear Energy is a total of $1,590,660,000, of which $1,290,660,000 is base funding and $300,000,000 is emergency-designated funding referred to as "shifted base" by the Administration.

Demonstration Projects.—American leadership in deploying new nuclear technologies—clean, reliable baseload power—is critical for both domestic and international energy security. Numerous private sector entities have made significant investments in this area, some through partnerships with the federal government. Unfortunately, the nuclear industry has not escaped the significant inflationary pressures and supply chain issues afflicting construction projects across all sectors of the economy.

Rather than cede leadership in nuclear energy to countries such as China and Russia, the Committee advances efforts to demonstrate new nuclear reactor technologies, including advanced reactors and small modular reactors. The recommendation repurposes sufficient funding to enable completion of not less than three nuclear demonstration projects, including not less than one small modular reactor deployment and the two demonstration projects under the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program. These projects will achieve similar goals as the original intent of the funding—supporting nuclear power as a reliable baseload electricity source, reducing emissions, advancing first-of-a-kind energy technologies, and, in some cases, replacing retiring energy sources.

Budget Structure.—The budget request proposes moving funding for several activities to different or new control points; the Committee adopts some of these changes and rejects others. Specifically, funding for:

- Integrated Energy Systems is moved to a new control point from Crosscutting Technology Development;

- Nuclear cybersecurity is moved to Advanced Reactor Safeguards from Crosscutting Technology Development;
- Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear (GAIN) is moved to Crosscutting Technology Development from multiple control points;
- Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies and Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation remains in Crosscutting Technology Development;
- EBR–II processing for HALEU is moved to Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability from Material Recovery and Waste Form Development;
- Long-term accident tolerant fuels, including silicon carbide cladding, is moved to a new Next Generation Fuels control point from Accident Tolerant Fuels;
- TRISO fuels is moved to Next Generation Fuels from Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification;
- Advanced metallic fuels and molten salt fuel is moved to Next Generation Fuels from Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D; and
- Graphite qualification is moved to Advanced Reactor Technologies from Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification.

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 than 90 days after enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter briefings on the implementation of NEUP. As in previous years, no funds are provided for the planning and construction of new university reactors.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Crosscutting Technology Development.—The Department is encouraged to work with national laboratories and the electric power industry to support the development and qualification of high-performance materials with improved high-temperature strength and resistance to corrosion and irradiation effects for use in advanced nuclear reactors.

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes not less than $15,000,000 for computational support.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The recommendation includes $27,400,000 for EBR–II processing for HALEU.

GAO Review of the Acquisition Strategy for High-Assay, Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU).—The fiscal year 2024 Act directed the Comptroller General to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the

Department's strategy and plans for the development of HALEU. The Committee understands that work on this evaluation has begun and looks forward to reviewing preliminary and final findings and recommendations at the appropriate time.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—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 not less than $10,000,000 to continue the Department's 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 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.

The Committee supports the development of capabilities to process Advanced Test Reactor used fuel for HALEU recovery. The Department is encouraged to consider a competitive, cost-shared program for early state, industry-led technology development related to technology demonstration of aqueous recycling and recovery of critical isotopes for use in medicine, industry, or defense.

Accident Tolerant Fuels (ATF).—The Committee continues to place a high priority on completion of the near-term Accident Tolerant Fuels program and urges the Department to maintain focus on achieving near-term results under development by the three industry-led vendors in these efforts. The recommendation supports the participation of the three industry-led teams in the cost-shared research and development program and for testing, code development, and licensing of higher-enriched and higher burnup accident tolerant fuels. The Department is reminded that it cannot reallocate or reprogram funds without the approval of the Committee. The Department is directed to align its contracts with the three industry-lead teams with the funding provided by the Committee. Finally, the Department is directed to provide the Committee with a table summarizing the allocation of fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 funds not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Next Generation Fuels.—The recommendation provides not less than $32,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors, not less than $15,000,000 to continue TRISO fuel qualification activities, and not less than $15,000,000 for advanced metallic fuels activities.

The Committee is pleased with the results so far from the development of the silicon carbide ceramic matrix fuel rod performance and encourages the Department to address manufacturing process scale-up, licensing and qualification, irradiation and post-irradiation examination, and modeling tool development.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.—The United States continues to trail Chinese and Russian expansion in nuclear deployments around the globe, which is a threat to both our allies

and our own energy security. To help address this issue, the fiscal year 2024 Act provided $100,000,000 for design work needed to deploy Generation 3+ small modular reactors (SMR). Unfortunately, the Department is not implementing this funding as intended. By not awarding funding for design work on the schedule directed by Congress, the Administration puts at risk near-term deployment of U.S. nuclear technology domestically and internationally. To support near-term U.S. deployment, the recommendation includes $100,000,000 to be awarded competitively for up to two U.S. nuclear design companies for work, including licensing, to complete their Generation 3+ grid scale SMR design, with priority going to designs that have a pathway to deployment in the near term. The Department is directed to make these awards not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $25,000,000 for MARVEL, not less than $7,800,000 for graphite qualification activities, and up to $10,000,000 for the fast reactor program.

ADVANCED REACTORS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue progress on the Demonstration of Microreactor Experiments (DOME) test bed at the Idaho National Laboratory and experiments to test microreactor designs in DOME.

Advanced Nuclear Licensing.—The Committee recommends $10,000,000 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. The Committee notes that for reactor designs, this program authorization does not restrict eligibility based on the electrical or thermal megawatt output of a small modular reactor or other advanced nuclear reactor designs and encourages the Department not to add such a restriction.

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 2024	$865,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	900,000,000
Recommended, 2025	875,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−25,000,000

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 domestic 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 continues to provide funding for research, development, and demonstration activities that include all fossil resources.

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.

Carbon Materials Research Initiative.—The Committee notes its previous direction to establish a Carbon Materials Research Initiative to expand the knowledge of coal, coal-wastes, and carbon ore chemistry. The recommendation includes up to $20,000,000 to continue these efforts.

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Systems & Hydrogen.—The recommendation provides not less than $100,000,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell systems and hydrogen production, transport, storage, and use systems.

University-led Research and Technology Development.—The Committee directs the Department to continue funding competitive, university-led projects that drive innovation and workforce development in subsurface energy production. The Department is encouraged to maintain a balance of funding between early-stage, university-driven projects and later-stage, demonstration projects with industry. Within available funding, the Committee recommends that 15 percent of FECM's research and development funding be for competitive, university-led projects to conduct early-stage research and technology development. Priority areas should include natural gas research, including unconventional gas production; methane emissions detection and prevention; enhanced hydrocarbon recovery technologies; artificial lift technologies for unconventional wells; wellbore integrity and well stimulation; and produced water treatment and disposal. This effort shall also include applying new technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning, to gain a better understanding of the complex physics in unconventional reservoirs, and improved stimulation practices and subsurface characterization to focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from subsurface energy production and related operations as well as maximizing the recovery of existing hydrocarbon reservoirs. To improve the environmental sustainability of subsurface energy production, the Department is encouraged to advance technologies related to increased efficiency and energy recovery from field operations. In continuing with prior direction from this Committee, the Department is directed to ensure these activities are led by research universities.

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 recommendation provides up to $20,000,000 for competitively-awarded chemical looping hydrogen production and carbon capture pre-commercial demonstration projects, focusing on pre-commercial-scale demonstrations of chemical looping technologies.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—When issuing awards in support of the carbon dioxide removal pilot prize, the Department shall focus on multiple carbon removal technology pathways and emphasize methods that minimize removal reversibility and maximize storage duration.

Carbon Utilization.—The recommendation provides $10,000,000 to advance processes for developing sustainable aviation fuel that utilizes carbon extracted from industrial emissions.

The Department is encouraged to coordinate with EERE to support research on utilizing advanced manufacturing technologies to convert petroleum coke and other carbonaceous waste streams into high purity products, including graphite.

Carbon Storage.—The Committee notes that resources provided by Public Law 117–58 for carbon storage validation and testing for the Department of Energy are eligible to be used to provide information that supports the processing of Class VI permits for Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide by the Environmental Protection Agency and by states with primary enforcement authority.

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 focus on technologies that provide weight savings and durability from high temperature composites, including aerospace turbines and ceramic matrix composites that enable a significant decrease in turbine weight, resulting in less fuel consumption, lower lifecycle cost, and improved system thrust-to-weight. The Department is encouraged to work cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

The Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for research on rotating detonation engines and turbines with commercially relevant inlet conditions for hydrogen-fueled rotating detonation combustion.

The Committee directs the Department to continue expanding its research and demonstration capabilities toward production, storage, transport, and utilization of hydrogen. This work shall focus on net-negative carbon hydrogen production from gasification and co-gasification of mixed wastes, biomass, plastics and traditional feedstocks, reversible solid oxide cell technology development for hydrogen and power production, carbon capture, advanced turbines, natural gas-based hydrogen production, hydrogen pipeline infrastructure, and subsurface hydrogen storage. The Committee is encouraged by the collaborative efforts with industry under the Geothermal Energy Oil and Gas Demonstrated Engineering (GEODE) Program and encourages the Department to launch a similar industry-led effort in FECM regarding underground hydrogen storage.

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Generation.—In addition to competitively awarded research and development activities to advance the use of supercritical power cycles, the Committee also supports efforts to perform demonstration testing of the sCO2 recompression power cycle at high temperature to achieve the significantly high efficiencies predicted for this cycle to de-risk deployment, while leveraging the substantial prior invest-

ment in the STEP facility to operate under these conditions consistent with the original STEP project scope of work.

RESOURCE TECHNOLOGIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

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

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

The Department is encouraged to support activities to develop and demonstrate an easily implementable, maintainable, and low-cost integrated methane monitoring platform.

The Committee includes up to $6,000,000 for university-led research and development of biofilm based reactive barrier technologies that can significantly reduce atmospheric methane emissions from orphaned wells.

Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies.—The Committee directs the Department to conduct an analysis on the feasibility of utilizing existing natural gas infrastructure such as pipelines and underground storage facilities for low-carbon fuels.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to conduct research and development on high-precision hydrogen-sensing technologies for leakage mitigation and includes up to $5,000,000 for this effort. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a report summarizing its efforts to date in these areas and its plans regarding the creation of hydrogen emissions monitoring and verification systems and leakage mitigation protocols in different contexts.

Minerals 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.

The Committee supports the Department's activities to advance critical mineral and materials recovery from all viable primary and secondary resources through research and development and utilization of artificial intelligence.

Within available funds, the Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for the Department to support research and development activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from byproduct sources, including bauxite residue.

The Committee recognizes the Department's high demand for critical minerals and its continued reliance on foreign sources for supply. The Committee also recognizes that the Department's demand for critical minerals, including synthetic graphite, is likely to increase in the coming decade, concurrent with a rise in global demand. The Committee directs the Department to continue its research and development activities in support of technologies to domestically produce synthetic graphite.

The Committee directs the Department, within available funds, to incentivize the deployment of new technologies for the extraction of critical minerals from produced water from oil and gas operations. The Committee recognizes the potential for produced water to be turned into a valuable resource and encourages the Department to continue to fund and deploy innovative technologies in this space. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to fund demonstration activities focused on extracting high-value minerals, including lithium, from produced water.

Within available funds, the Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for 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 also focus on the use of advanced separations of rare earth minerals and separation techniques for radium and other radioactive materials.

The Committee supports the budget request's Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies activity and other efforts to ensure and expand domestic production of critical minerals. The Committee notes FECM's previous work to characterize subsurface resources and directs the Department to initiate research, development, and demonstration programs to develop next-generation mining, novel processing, and extraction technologies. As part of and in addition to these efforts, the Committee provides $50,000,000 to establish a competitive research and grant program to accelerate and advance mineral exploration, targeted drilling and characterization, digital subsurface technology applications, rock comminution, enhanced tailings management, in-situ mineral extraction, and mineral extraction from less conventional sources, including produced waters and lower grade ores. The Committee ex-

pects the Department to develop a technology roadmap to ensure these technologies continue to support a domestic production capability in the United States. Further, the Committee expects the Department to coordinate its mineral activities from downstream to upstream technologies to reduce duplication and streamline activities.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation, 2024	$13,010,000
Budget estimate, 2025	13,010,000
Recommended, 2025	13,010,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation, 2024	$213,390,000
Budget estimate, 2025	241,169,000
Recommended, 2025	295,148,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+81,758,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+53,979,000

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

The Department continues to discuss the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as a tool to affect gasoline prices, rather than protection against severe supply disruptions as originally and statutorily intended. Further, the Department has been slow to refill crude oil reserves, primarily pointing to an arbitrary maximum price as the reason. The Committee certainly supports purchases at good value for the federal government. The Department, however, has not provided any substantive justification for DOE's specific target price. The Department is directed to continue efforts to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve expeditiously and to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, a briefing on its plans to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Regional Reserves.—The Committee is aware of continued interest by some stakeholders in regional reserves of refined petroleum products. If the Department determines further consideration of regional reserves is worthwhile, the Department is encouraged to consider the feasibility of different regional reserve sizes, locations, fuel composition, and geological storage capacity, such as salt cavern storage, and to consider approaches for coordination with states, federal agencies, commercial suppliers, and others.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriation, 2024	$7,150,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,150,000
Recommended, 2025	7,150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	141,653,000
Recommended, 2025	141,653,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+6,653,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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 conduct a monthly survey of large cryptocurrency mining operators and validators. Data collected shall include but not be limited to electricity consumption and the potential impacts on electricity costs, grid reliability, and emissions, as determined by the Energy Information Administration.

The Committee directs the Department to work with industry to survey electric transmission and distribution system operators for data on new generator interconnection applications and to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that summarizes its efforts.

The Committee encourages the Department to resume data collection, analysis, and reporting activities for ground source heat pump shipments and installations, based on previous iterations of the Annual Geothermal Heat Pump Manufacturers Survey. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on its ongoing efforts and remaining challenges to resume tracking these activities.

The Committee directs the Energy Information Administration to continue important data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption through the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), and the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS).

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2024	$342,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	314,636,000
Recommended, 2025	324,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−18,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+9,364,000

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.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides $89,500,000 for small sites, of which $10,000,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC), $12,500,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, and $67,000,000 is for Moab.

The Committee is aware that Environmental Management, the Office of Science, and Brookhaven National Laboratory are in discussions on how to address groundwater remediation issues at the site. The Committee looks forward to reviewing any recommendations that are developed.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriation, 2024	$855,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	854,182,000
Recommended, 2025	864,182,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+9,182,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+10,000,000

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 annual 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 support facility is required to support current and future cleanup efforts at the site, which are expected to last until 2065. The Department is currently reviewing replacement options, and the Committee looks forward to reviewing the report as soon as it is final. The Committee is also aware of DOE's consideration of land transfer to the community to support future reindustrialization and DOE's efforts to revamp the regulatory strategy for the site and expedite regulatory decision points. These efforts support a holistic site-wide approach intended to accelerate cleanup and enable future economic redevelopment.

SCIENCE

Appropriation, 2024	$8,240,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,583,000,000
Recommended, 2025	8,390,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+150,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−193,000,000

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, imaging, and analysis; innovative neurotechnologies; and diagnostic technologies, including advanced imaging of brain morphology. 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 Committee notes these expanded relationships can help study, map, and better understand the functions and structure of the human brain. The facilities and equipment funded in this Act can also support applications in many other areas of biomedical research, including neuropsychiatric disorders. Better coordination between the Department and NIH could be instrumental in the development of the nation's health, security, and technologies with novel biomedical application. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with NIH and to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that identifies the various national laboratory assets within the Department's portfolio that are currently being utilized by the neuroscience research community to address research on neuropsychiatric disorders.

Carbon Sequestration and Geologic Computational Science.—The Committee directs the Department to establish within the Office of Science a research initiative focused on carbon sequestration and geologic computational science. The Department shall coordinate and leverage existing activities from across FECM and the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.

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.

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

Microelectronics.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand microelectronics research. However, the Committee notes that the current funding approach to establish four Microelectronics Centers assumes that $120,000,000 will be provided in support of these efforts over the next three years. This strategy creates immense tension between supporting ongoing research efforts and funding new initiatives in a tight fiscal environment. The Committee expects the Office of Science to ensure that any funding awards in support of the Microelectronics Centers remain flexible to ensure smaller scale research is not lost if funding for the Centers is not available in future years. In addition, as the Office of Science balances its approach between supporting large-scale research centers and smaller research awards, the Committee encourages the Department to ensure that research goals underpinning material, surface, and processing science complement later-stage research and development efforts led by the National Semiconductor Technology Center.

Quantum Information Sciences.—The Committee supports the coordinated and focused research program in quantum information science and technology. This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing, and communication. The recommendation provides not less than $245,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than $120,000,000 for research and $125,000,000 for the five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers (Quantum Centers). The Department is directed to establish a roadmap that integrates the scientific goals of each of the Quantum Centers and includes a discussion of remaining goals that are to be met by future renewals of the Quantum Centers. The Committee expects that any potential renewals or re-competitions of the Quantum Centers will come only after the creation of an executable roadmap with clear outyear funding estimates. The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, develop the U.S. quantum computing, networking, sensing, and communications industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce. The Committee supports efforts to expand quantum internet, networking, and communications testbeds. In addition, the Committee provides up to $15,000,000 for the Department to conduct research activities in support of the Quantum User Expansion for Science and Technology program (QUEST), as authorized in the CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117–167), to facilitate researcher ac-

cess to the nation's quantum computing hardware and cloud resources and to promote a strong user base for quantum systems development. Further, the Committee includes $20,000,000 to strengthen efforts to develop testbeds on high performance computing facilities to study how to effectively interface and integrate quantum processing units with traditional high performance computing resources. The Committee expects this work to be conducted in partnership with the Quantum Centers but notes that this is a new effort and this funding direction cannot be satisfied by ongoing 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, not less than $260,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and not less than $146,500,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center. The recommendation includes $93,540,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that includes an analysis and discussion of the Department's ongoing efforts to acquire high performance and quantum computing systems, advance research in quantum error correction, and develop a strategy for expanding and integrating quantum error correction research activities within the Advanced Scientific Computing Research program.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The recommendation provides $330,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.

The Committee includes up to $35,000,000 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 $790,347,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, $404,000,000 for facilities operations of the high-flux neutron sources, and $164,422,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers.

The recommendation provides not less than $9,500,000 for other project costs, including $4,500,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools-III and $5,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

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 $422,465,000 for Biological Systems Science and $408,535,000 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 shall 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' abilities 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, that leverages national laboratories' assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions.

The recommendation provides not less than $39,000,000 to improve the understanding of key cloud, aerosol, precipitation, and radiation processes, including through outdoor process studies for marine atmosphere cloud aerosol research. 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 to continue a pilot program to provide instrumentation for observing marine aerosols, greenhouse gases, and other environmental factors, as relevant, deployed on 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 working through a consensus process to develop a comprehensive long-range strategic plan for delivering fusion energy and advancing plasma science and looks forward to the forthcoming recommendations for Fusion Energy Sciences. The Department is directed to consider how to utilize public-private partnerships, international collaborations, existing and new user facilities, academic institutions, and test stands in order to make efficient use of federal funding, avoid duplication, and make progress toward achieving the goal of deploying commercial fusion.

The recommendation provides $98,100,000 for NSTX–U, including NSTX–U Operations and NSTX–U Research.

The recommendation provides not less than $131,500,000 for DIII–D, including DIII–D Operations and DIII–D Research. Upon completion of an upgrade plan, the Department may use from available funds for DIII–D up to $20,000,000 to support activities to enable completion of planned facility enhancements such as additional gyrotrons, new wall and heat management structures, and increased neutral beam power; revitalize critical equipment; and develop new tools to address critical research needs and to secure U.S. leadership in support of ITER and a potential future fusion pilot plant.

The recommendation includes $42,500,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program.

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

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

The recommendation includes $40,000,000 to support the Fusion Innovation Research Engine collaborations.

Within fusion energy research, the Department is directed to consider advanced manufacturing capabilities in the development of programs related materials, manufacturing, components, and optimization.

The recommendation includes funding for the Alternative and Enabling Concepts program.

The Committee recognizes that a full-scale Fusion Prototypical Neutron Source is a high priority for the fusion community but that the establishment of such a facility remains challenging. As part of the Department's efforts to conduct future facilities studies, the Department shall explore the establishment of a smaller-scale Fusion Prototypical Neutron Source to determine whether it may

enable key intermediate steps to accelerate fusion materials research while a full-scale system plan is developed.

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 Committee supports research in extreme ultraviolet lithography technology and its ability to advance semiconductor manufacturing. The Department is directed to continue to support advanced accelerator technologies and support translational research to move technology out of the national laboratories.

The Committee supports the Department's role in the Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer experiment and encourages the Department to conduct research projects that focus on studying the temporal and spatial evolution of cosmic ray and magnetospheric particle data within the giga electron volt energy range.

The recommendation provides not less than $37,500,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility and $10,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network.

The Committee supports the Cosmic Microwave Background Stage 4 (CMB–S4) experiment and the recommendations of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel. However, the Committee notes the plan for CMB–S4 has recently undergone major changes. Therefore, the Committee provides no further increase in funding while planning efforts are underway to determine a final path forward for CMB–S4. The Committee will continuously reevaluate this position as new planning and cost estimates become clear.

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 $105,000,000 for operations at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB) 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. The Committee supports the FRIB Isotope Harvesting projects.

ISOTOPE R&D AND PRODUCTION

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

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

The Committee directs the Isotope R&D and Production program to coordinate with the Fusion Energy Sciences program to study the production capabilities of fusion reactions to produce helium-3.

The Committee encourages the Department to assess the supply chain of stable domestic sources of non-carrier added lutetium-177.

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 recognizes and supports the Department's critical role in building a STEM workforce pipeline through science-based research participant and education programs, including supporting the nation's federal scientific enterprise by helping facilitate participant programs through strategic partnerships with other departments and agencies.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriation, 2024	$12,040,000
Budget estimate, 2025	12,040,000
Recommended, 2025	12,040,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	27,098,000
Recommended, 2025	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– 7,098,000

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 $4,000,000 to support the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC) program.

The recommendation includes $1,500,000 for operations and administrative expenses of 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.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

Appropriation, 2024	$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	180,000,000
Recommended, 2025	27,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−152,500,000

The Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) was established to accelerate the maturation of near- and mid-term clean energy 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, including the budget request proposal on extreme heat. The Committee notes that more than $21 billion has been provided to the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations in previous 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.

The Committee directs OCED to coordinate with the applied energy offices to develop historical analyses of early-, mid-, and later-stage research and development projects supported by the Department that are directly related to current large-scale demonstrations being managed by OCED. In conducting these analyses, the Department is directed to identify existing gaps between the different research, development, and demonstration stages.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

Appropriation, 2024	$460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	450,000,000
Recommended, 2025	450,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	–––

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, 2024	$70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	55,000,000
Recommended, 2025	55,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	–––

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriation, 2024	−$70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−170,000,000
Recommended, 2025	−170,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	−$115,000,000
Recommended, 2025	−115,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−115,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

The recommendation includes a net appropriation of −$115,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program.

The Department is directed to ensure that a project's eligibility is not restricted based on the maximum electrical or thermal output of different generations of nuclear reactors.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2024	$13,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	27,508,000
Recommended, 2025	18,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−9,508,000

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

The Committee notes that manufacturers of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles powered by propane gas and other alternative fuels can meet the low emissions requirements and other eligibility criteria under the ATVM program. The Committee directs ATVM to provide due consideration to all applications utilizing technologies that meet the criteria of the program.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2024	$6,300,000
Budget estimate, 2025	6,300,000
Recommended, 2025	6,300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	95,000,000
Recommended, 2025	95,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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

Within available funds, the Department is encouraged to work with universities and the national laboratories to provide technical assistance to Indian Tribes for modeling and simulation activities utilizing high performance computers to assist with energy infrastructure development planning efforts.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2024	$387,078,000
Budget estimate, 2025	435,249,000
Recommended, 2025	387,078,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	−48,171,000

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2024	−100,578,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−100,578,000
Recommended, 2025	−100,578,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2024	$286,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	334,671,000
Recommended, 2025	286,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	−48,171,000

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 six reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. Other Departmental Administration includes the same offices as in the fiscal year 2024 Act. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

Office of the Secretary.—The Committee has become aware that the Office of the Secretary, particularly the Office of the Under Sec-

retary for Infrastructure and the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation, has increased staffing well beyond the level supported by the Office of the Secretary annual funding line. Unfortunately, the Department has been exceedingly slow to provide specific information requested by the Committee, and the information that has been provided has not been sufficient or clear. While some use of detail assignments or other staffing mechanisms may be appropriate to address shorter-term needs, the information provided to date seems to suggest a concerted effort to obfuscate true staffing levels or to circumvent funding limits set by the Committee. Either scenario is unacceptable. Therefore, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide to the Committee a briefing on staffing within the Office of the Secretary. The briefing shall include comprehensive data on current and planned staffing levels; a specific breakdown of funding sources; descriptions of work scope for each staffer, including whether the Department intends the work scope to be temporary or enduring within the Office of the Secretary; and a plan to move toward having no more than 25 percent of staff within each office within the Office of the Secretary be paid through sources other than the Office of the Secretary funding line.

Chief Information Officer.—The Department is encouraged to develop a 6G research and development roadmap and spectrum methodology for energy sector security and resiliency, leveraging existing and ongoing 5G security research and testing facilities.

The Committee recognizes the Department's ongoing efforts to protect federal government networks by modernizing and implementing stronger cybersecurity standards. These efforts include moving the enterprise to secure cloud services and a zero-trust architecture, as well as deploying multi-factor authentication and encryption. The Committee directs the Department to submit to the Committee not later than one year after enactment of this Act a detailed cybersecurity readiness level assessment and implementation plan for protecting the Department's headquarters, field, sites, and laboratory computers, networks, and data from unauthorized access.

Other Departmental Administration.—The recommendation includes no funding for the Office of Energy Justice and Equity (formerly Economic Impact and Diversity) nor for electric vehicles or charging infrastructure. The Committee provides $39,000,000 for the Office of Human Capital, not less than $41,000,000 for the General Counsel, not more than $6,000,000 for Public Affairs, not more than $27,000,000 for the Office of Policy, and $32,000,000 for 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 directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on 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 en-

ergy 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 supports the goals of the Office of Research, Technology, and Economic Security within International Affairs. Currently, the Office is funded via a fee-for-service model. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the benefits and drawbacks of various funding models, including the impact on the Office's ability to address security concerns in a comprehensive and proactive manner.

Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee commends the Department for its announced strategy to adopt and implement artificial intelligence (AI) in a scalable, secure, and interoperable manner. To achieve its AI goals, the Department is encouraged to consider utilizing a non-proprietary private AI architecture that allows the Department to develop and deploy Large Language Models (LLMs) and other AI models while securely maintaining control and privacy of the Department's data, models, and algorithms, with integrated security and management, on existing private and hybrid cloud technology platforms.

Puerto Rico Power Generation Assets.—The Committee acknowledges that Puerto Rico has faced various natural disasters and economic challenges that have resulted in disruptions in services, such as a reliable and continuous power supply. It is imperative to provide Puerto Rico with power solutions that can be installed and maintained quickly while the necessary repairs and maintenance are carried out on publicly owned power plants and, in parallel, new clean power resources are procured. The Department shall provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing dispatchable generation assets that can be installed on the island and commissioned to inject power into the grid within 60 days or less and be sustained for a minimum of two years. The report shall also include potential funding strategies to secure the energy grid, as well as how the assets can be permitted to operate on an expedited basis without any permitting or dispatch capacity restrictions if required.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, 2024	$86,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	149,000,000
Recommended, 2025	100,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−49,000,000

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. Additionally, much of the increased funding has been provided for new programs that could be particularly susceptible to problems in implementation. Therefore, the Committee provides additional funds for Inspector General oversight of Department programs. The recommendation also includes legislative language making a portion of the funding for electric grid resiliency activities under Public Law 117–328 available to the Office of the Inspector General.

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

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

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

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Energy is responsible for enhancing U.S. national security through the military application of nuclear technology and reducing the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. 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.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2024	$19,108,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	19,848,644,000
Recommended, 2025	20,338,752,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+1,230,752,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+490,108,000

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.

The NNSA Office of Defense Programs leads technology transfer and commercialization activities at NNSA national laboratories. Enhancing NNSA's technology transfer and commercialization ac-

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

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 restoring 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 the Savannah River Site plutonium activities and funding above the budget request for plutonium modernization at Los Alamos National Laboratory. 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.

Tritium Processing.—The nuclear deterrent relies on an efficient and reliable system to process tritium in quantities that meet current and future stockpile stewardship requirements. These requirements are currently met using a process, technologies, and facilities that are multiple decades old, aging rapidly, and have technical shortcomings. The NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on its

plan to develop, test, and validate in a relevant environment new surveillance and processing technologies associated with tritium operations that are cost effective and provide greater efficiency, reliability, and increased capacity through continuous operations. The plan shall also include the specifics regarding the necessary research, development, and demonstration facilities and infrastructure needed to execute the plan.

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 $690,000,000 for the Inertial Confinement Fusion and High-Yield Campaign, including target research, development, and fabrication.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The NNSA is encouraged to move expeditiously to execute funding provided in previous fiscal years for research related to memory technologies and to continue research in advanced memory technology and near-memory computing and 3D integration of DRAM with acceleratory silicon.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program (SRP).—The recommendation includes funding at the budget request for continued development of a low-cost modular family of sub-orbital vehicles to enhance nuclear modernization testing efforts. The NNSA is encouraged to adopt a qualification testing program using the modular boost system approach to also reduce risk and cost on the U.S. Air Force Sentinel program.

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 for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program, and $10,000,000 is for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

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

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300.—The recommendation includes the budget request for long-term stewardship of Site 300. These activities ensure that the communities of Tracy and Mountain House, which surround the site, benefit from cleanup efforts. The NNSA is encouraged to continue coordination with the national laboratory on a project at Site 300 to provide additional SCIF space.

Munitions and Unexploded Ordnances.—The Committee notes the continued discovery of munitions debris in and around native lands from weapons-related testing performed for the Department of Defense (DoD) missions. Removal of this potentially harmful

weapons-related material before it is inadvertently found by the civilian population is important. Consistent with existing authorities and responsibilities, the NNSA and the Department are encouraged to work with DoD to proactively consult with affected Tribal Nations and native communities; locate unknown munitions through surveying affected native lands and remove debris, munitions, or unexploded ordnances; and to use modern technologies where possible in surveys of affected native lands. The Committee encourages the NNSA and the Department to support DoD's efforts through review and sharing records of weapons testing related activities with DoD and affected Tribal Nations and native communities, including the Pueblo of Isleta. Where weapons-related activity between the NNSA and the Department may overlap with DoD or have overlapped previously, such as with impact to the Pueblo of Isleta lands, the Committee encourages the NNSA and DoD to survey and remove these materials expeditiously and to report annually to the Committee on the amount, types, and locations of munitions located that are under the jurisdiction of DoD or the NNSA and the Department.

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.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

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

The Committee is aware that advances in commercially available technologies, including artificial intelligence, computer vision, and sensor fusion capabilities, have made it possible to deploy innovative technologies to detect, track and identify threats at scale to meet physical security requirements. In the fiscal year 2022 Act, the Department was directed to conduct a review of its security requirements to assess how the use of artificial intelligence and commercially available technologies could improve security while reducing overall costs. Following this review, the NNSA implemented a pilot program leveraging commercially available software and hardware technology to detect ground and aerial intrusions and advanced defeat capabilities to combat the unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) threat. The NNSA shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing providing the findings of the pilot program and any recommendations, including cost estimates and associated timelines, to scale these commercially available capabilities across the complex.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $30,634,000 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, 2024	$2,581,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,465,108,000
Recommended, 2025	2,445,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−136,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−20,108,000

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.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.—The recommendation includes $25,000,000 above the budget request for the Nonproliferation Stewardship Program to support additional research, workforce development, and buildout of infrastructure to address national security challenges to related to uranium processing, enrichment, and weaponization.

The Department is encouraged to advance field testing and aqueous processing capabilities at existing pilot scale testbeds for ongoing applied nonproliferation research.

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 $7,128,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2024	$1,946,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,118,773,000
Recommended, 2025	2,118,773,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+172,773,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2024	$500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	564,475,000
Recommended, 2025	564,475,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+64,475,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2024	$7,285,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,059,695,000
Recommended, 2025	7,132,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 153,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+72,305,000

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.

Idaho National Laboratory.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of completing the Idaho CERCLA Disposal Facility not later than August 2026 to support ongoing decommissioning activities in support of Naval Reactors and the Idaho Cleanup Project.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.—The Committee is aware of the progress made to date in the remediation of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300. The Department is encouraged to continue cooperation between the Office of Environmental Management and the National Nuclear Security Administration and work with state regulators to continue progress on the remaining work.

Oak Ridge Reservation.—The Committee directs the Department to continue expeditious disposition of material stored in Building 3019 at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, in accordance with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Recommendation 97–1, issued in 1997. The disposition of this Cold War legacy waste material will improve the overall security posture at the laboratory by reducing costs, eliminating nuclear safety issues, and making the campus more conducive to collaborative science. The Committee also appreciates the use of a public-private partnership to reduce overall cleanup costs and repurpose the material to produce valuable medical isotopes for the treatment of rare and aggressive cancers. The Department is encouraged to continue to expedite the disposition of this otherwise dangerous nuclear waste material.

Savannah River Site.—The fiscal year 2025 budget request advances the plan to transition of oversight of the Savannah River Site from Environmental Management to the National Nuclear Security Administration by transferring certain work scope and fund-

ing. The recommendation provides funding reflecting these transfers.

Program Direction.—The recommendation includes the transfer of work scope and funding related to Savannah River Site to the National Nuclear Security Administration.

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.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and annually thereafter a briefing on the status of the Office of Environmental Management's workforce management and efforts to address recurring workforce issues.

Program Support.—The recommendation includes the budget request for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program (MSIPP). The Department 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 2025 funds.

Technology Development.—The Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 for continued independent review, analysis, applied research, and education activities to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decision making and up to $7,000,000 for work on qualification, testing, and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems.

Use of prior year balances.—The recommendation includes the use of $34,500,000 in prior year balances. Specifically, funding previously provided for Savannah River Site Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9 that is excess to the project is made available for SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2024	$1,080,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,140,023,000
Recommended, 2025	1,179,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+99,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+38,977,000

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.

Safety Standards.—Conflicting requirements for full body harnesses across various jurisdictions create safety risks, inefficiencies, and administrative burdens. The Committee urges the Power Marketing Administrations to harmonize standards for utility workers performing aerial tasks to enhance worker safety and regulatory consistency.

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, 2024	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –
Recommended, 2025	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$11,440,000
Budget estimate, 2025	11,440,000
Recommended, 2025	11,440,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2024	$99,872,000
Budget estimate, 2025	100,855,000
Recommended, 2025	99,855,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−17,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−1,000,000

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, 2024	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2025	228,000
Recommended, 2025	228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$520,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	532,000,000
Recommended, 2025	520,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+11,600,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2024	−$520,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−532,000,000
Recommended, 2025	−520,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−11,600,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is $532,000,000. Revenues for FERC are

established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

The Committee directs FERC to identify, validate, and implement a national real-time grid monitoring service to monitor grid malfunctions resulting in poor power quality, safety and reliability.

The Committee encourages FERC to include within future electric reliability assessments a discussion of the impacts of the retirement of facilities that generate electricity and the impacts of environmental, social, and governance policies on grid reliability.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle Technologies	450,000	501,790	335,000	-115,000	-166,790
Bioenergy Technologies	275,000	280,000	200,000	-75,000	-80,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	170,000	170,000	124,075	-45,925	-45,925
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	895,000	951,790	659,075	-235,925	-292,715
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	318,000	318,000	225,000	-93,000	-93,000
Wind Energy Technologies	137,000	199,000	155,000	+18,000	-44,000
Water Power Technologies	200,000	160,000	160,000	-40,000	---
Geothermal Technologies	118,000	156,191	118,000	---	-38,191
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	22,000	65,000	---	-22,000	-65,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	795,000	898,191	658,000	-137,000	-240,191

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Efficiency:					
Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization Office	237,000	287,227	179,000	-58,000	-108,227
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies Office	215,000	220,000	215,000	---	-5,000
Building Technologies	332,000	340,000	200,000	-132,000	-140,000
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	784,000	847,227	594,000	-190,000	-253,227
State and Community Energy Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	---	250,589	-75,411	+250,589
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	366,000	---	290,589	-75,411	+290,589
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	---	356,589	-114,411	+356,589

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
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	151,000	160,000	---	+9,000
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	50,000	54,000	54,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	210,000	205,000	214,000	+4,000	+9,000
Program Direction:					
Program Direction - Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	186,000	194,792	186,000	---	-8,792
Program Direction - State and Community Energy Programs	22,000	---	22,000	---	+22,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Direction - Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Program Direction - Federal Energy Management Program	14,000	---	14,000	---	+14,000
Subtotal, Program Direction	223,000	194,792	223,000	---	+28,208
Strategic Programs	21,000	21,000	12,000	-9,000	-9,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support	454,000	420,792	449,000	-5,000	+28,208
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,118,000	2,763,664	-696,336	-354,336
Use of prior-year balances	---	---	-803,664	-803,664	-803,664
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	3,460,000	3,118,000	1,960,000	-1,500,000	-1,158,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	---	326,000	---	---	-326,000
Training and Technical Assistance	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	---	49,000	---	---	-49,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	---	385,000	---	---	-385,000
State Energy Program	---	70,000	---	---	-70,000
Energy Future Grants	---	35,000	---	---	-35,000
Local Government Energy Program	---	36,000	---	---	-36,000
Energy Communities Interagency Working Group	---	8,000	---	---	-8,000
Program Direction	---	40,000	---	---	-40,000
TOTAL, STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS	---	574,000	---	---	-574,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS					
Workforce Capacity and Competitiveness	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Manufacturing Capacity and Competitiveness	---	53,350	---	---	-53,350
Supply Chain Mapping, Modeling & Analysis	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Program Direction	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS	---	113,350	---	---	-113,350
FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM					
Federal Energy Management	---	32,800	---	---	-32,800
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	---	14,000	---	---	-14,000
Program Direction	---	17,200	---	---	-17,200
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	---	64,000	---	---	-64,000
CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Risk Management Technology and Tools	113,000	106,500	113,000	---	+6,500
Response and Restoration	32,500	33,000	32,500	---	-500
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,500	28,500	26,500	---	-2,000
Program Direction	28,000	32,000	28,000	---	-4,000
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
ELECTRICITY					
Grid Controls and Communications:					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	33,000	39,000	30,000	-3,000	-9,000
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	31,000	33,000	+2,000	+2,000
Resilient Distribution Systems	53,000	49,000	35,000	-18,000	-14,000
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	15,500	15,000	10,300	-5,200	-4,700
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	132,500	134,000	108,300	-24,200	-25,700
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:					
Energy Storage:					
Research	92,500	94,800	82,000	-10,500	-12,800
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	22,500	32,500	25,000	+2,500	-7,500
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	13,500	12,000	15,000	+1,500	+3,000
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	128,500	139,300	122,000	-6,500	-17,300

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Direction	19,000	19,700	19,700	+700	---
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	280,000	293,000	250,000	-30,000	-43,000
GRID DEPLOYMENT					
Microgrid Generation & Design Deployment	---	30,000	---	---	-30,000
Transmission Planning & Permitting	38,250	35,500	36,415	-1,835	+915
Distribution & Markets	15,500	24,335	17,335	+1,835	-7,000
Hydropower Incentives	250	250	250	---	---
Program Direction	6,000	11,785	6,000	---	-5,785
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT	60,000	101,870	60,000	---	-41,870
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	32,778	---	25,752	-7,026	+25,752
Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	---	23,000	---	---	-23,000
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	28,500	28,600	28,600	+100	---
Nuclear Science User Facilities	35,000	34,500	40,000	+5,000	+5,500
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation	---	9,000	---	---	-9,000
Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	96,278	105,100	94,352	-1,926	-10,748

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	1,500	2,000	2,000	+500	---
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	100,000	150,000	177,400	+77,400	+27,400
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	101,500	152,000	179,400	+77,900	+27,400
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	55,000	38,500	30,000	-25,000	-8,500
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	120,000	97,900	104,000	-16,000	+6,100
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Next Generation Fuels	---	43,290	69,000	+69,000	+25,710
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	155,000	141,190	173,000	+18,000	+31,810
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	34,000	15,000	16,000	-18,000	+1,000
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000	47,000	47,000	---	---
Integrated Waste Management System	55,000	53,000	25,000	-30,000	-28,000
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	447,500	446,690	470,400	+22,900	+23,710

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	10,000	---	100,000	+90,000	+100,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	45,000	35,000	45,000	---	+10,000
Advanced Reactor Technologies	54,000	43,800	60,000	+6,000	+16,200
Integrated Energy Systems	---	9,500	16,000	+16,000	+6,500
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	109,000	88,300	221,000	+112,000	+132,700
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	65,000	31,000	65,000	---	+34,000
23-E-200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	32,000	18,748	18,748	-13,252	---
Demonstration 1	30,000	---	2,000	-28,000	+2,000
Demonstration 2	30,000	---	2,000	-28,000	+2,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	137,222	142,500	142,500	+5,278	---
Regulatory Development	16,000	15,000	20,000	+4,000	+5,000
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	6,000	11,000	11,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	316,222	218,248	261,248	-54,974	+43,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Infrastructure:					
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	326,000	333,922	336,000	+10,000	+2,078
Subtotal, Infrastructure	326,000	333,922	336,000	+10,000	+2,078
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	160,000	150,000	170,000	+10,000	+20,000
International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	---	8,000	3,000	+3,000	-5,000
Program Direction	90,000	97,000	97,000	+7,000	---
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	140,000	143,400	140,000	---	-3,400
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,685,000	1,590,660	1,793,000	+108,000	+202,340
FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT					
Carbon Management Technologies:					
Carbon Capture	127,500	96,200	85,000	-42,500	-11,200
Carbon Dioxide Removal	70,000	90,200	50,000	-20,000	-40,200
Carbon Utilization	52,500	---	55,000	+2,500	+55,000
Carbon Dioxide Conversion	---	60,000	---	---	-60,000
Carbon Transport and Storage	93,000	97,200	85,000	-8,000	-12,200
Hydrogen with Carbon Management	85,000	85,000	85,000	---	---
Carbon Management - Policy, Analysis, and Engagement	---	7,000	---	---	-7,000
Subtotal, Carbon Management Technologies	428,000	435,600	360,000	-68,000	-75,600

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Resource Technologies and Sustainability					
Advanced Remediation Technologies	53,000	15,000	49,000	-4,000	+34,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies	55,000	75,800	55,000	---	-20,800
Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies	23,000	24,400	25,000	+2,000	+600
Minerals Sustainability	70,000	78,200	150,000	+80,000	+71,800
Resource Sustainability - Analysis and Engagement	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Subtotal, Resource Technologies and Sustainability	201,000	195,400	279,000	+78,000	+83,600
Energy Asset Transformation	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
University Training and Research	10,000	19,000	10,000	---	-9,000
NETL Research and Operations	89,000	95,000	91,000	+2,000	-4,000
NETL Infrastructure	55,000	51,000	53,000	-2,000	+2,000
Interagency Working Group	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Program Direction	70,000	97,000	70,000	---	-27,000
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	865,000	900,000	875,000	+10,000	-25,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROJECTS	83,724	---	---	-83,724	---
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,010	13,010	13,010	---	---
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	213,390	241,169	295,148	+81,758	+53,979
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	100	100	---	-100	-100
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,150	7,150	7,150	---	---
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000	141,653	141,653	+6,653	---
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200	3,300	3,300	+100	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	140,485	136,387	142,251	+1,766	+5,864
Small Sites	108,435	86,000	89,500	-18,935	+3,500
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,880	88,949	88,949	-931	---
Mercury Receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Use of Mercury Receipts	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	342,000	314,636	324,000	-18,000	+9,364

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	91,000	65,000	75,000	-16,000	+10,000
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	240,000	240,000	---	---
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	418,258	424,852	424,852	+6,594	---
Construction:					
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	74,552	82,000	82,000	+7,448	---
25-U-401 On-site waste Disposal Factory Liner Buildout and Final Cover System	---	5,875	5,875	+5,875	---
Subtotal, Construction	74,552	87,875	87,875	+13,323	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth	492,810	512,727	512,727	+19,917	---
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	31,190	31,455	31,455	+265	---
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	855,000	854,182	864,182	+9,182	+10,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research	1,015,000	1,136,682	1,089,000	+74,000	-47,682
Construction:					
24-SC-20, High Performance Data Facility	1,000	16,000	16,000	+15,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	1,000	16,000	16,000	+15,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,016,000	1,152,682	1,105,000	+89,000	-47,682
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	2,365,000	2,398,785	2,433,041	+68,041	+34,256
Construction:					
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	15,769	---	---	-15,769	---
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	57,300	---	---	-57,300	---
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	120,000	100,000	100,000	-20,000	---
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	52,000	52,000	52,000	---	---
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	9,000	20,000	20,000	+11,000	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
24-SC-10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	4,000	6,000	6,000	+2,000	---
24-SC-12, Future NSLS-II Experimental Tools - III (NEXT-III)	2,556	5,500	5,500	+2,944	---
Subtotal, Construction	260,625	183,500	183,500	-77,125	---
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,625,625	2,582,285	2,616,541	-9,084	+34,256
Biological and Environmental Research	890,000	926,225	831,000	-59,000	-95,225
Construction:					
24-SC-31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	10,000	19,000	19,000	+9,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	10,000	19,000	19,000	+9,000	---
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	900,000	945,225	850,000	-50,000	-95,225
Fusion Energy Sciences:					
Research	540,000	609,496	575,000	+35,000	-34,496

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER).	240,000	225,000	240,000	---	+15,000
20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	250,000	235,000	250,000	---	+15,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	790,000	844,496	825,000	+35,000	-19,496
High Energy Physics:					
Research	824,000	825,768	827,500	+3,500	+1,732
Construction:					
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	251,000	280,000	266,000	+15,000	-14,000
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	125,000	125,000	125,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	376,000	405,000	391,000	+15,000	-14,000
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,200,000	1,230,768	1,218,500	+18,500	-12,268
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	709,000	723,091	705,000	-4,000	-18,091
Construction:					
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	95,000	110,000	125,000	+30,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Construction	95,000	110,000	125,000	+30,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	804,000	833,091	830,000	+26,000	-3,091

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Isotope R&D and Production:					
Research:	99,793	135,000	114,408	+14,615	-20,592
Construction:					
20-SC-51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	20,900	45,900	45,900	+25,000	---
24-SC-91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	8,500	2,000	8,500	---	+6,500
24-SC-92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	30,400	48,900	55,400	+25,000	+6,500
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	130,193	183,900	169,808	+39,615	-14,092
Accelerator R&D and Production	29,000	31,273	30,000	+1,000	-1,273
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	40,000	43,100	32,000	-8,000	-11,100
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,004	5,119	5,119	+115	---
Oak Ridge Landlord	6,910	7,032	7,032	+122	---
Facilities and Infrastructure	18,530	50,029	50,000	+31,470	-29
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	46,000	46,000	46,000	---	---
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship	3,000	5,000	5,000	+2,000	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	79,444	113,180	113,151	+33,707	-29

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
19-SC-74 BioEPIC, LBNL	38,000	---	---	-38,000	---
20-SC-72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	35,000	18,000	23,000	-12,000	+5,000
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	11,000	11,000	11,000	---	---
20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	8,007	3,000	3,000	-5,007	---
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	18,900	30,000	25,000	+6,100	-5,000
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	30,000	20,000	20,000	-10,000	---
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	35,000	45,000	40,000	+5,000	-5,000
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	15,000	35,000	30,000	+15,000	-5,000
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	10,000	20,000	15,000	+5,000	-5,000
21-SC-73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Subtotal, Construction:	208,907	182,000	167,000	-41,907	-15,000
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	288,351	295,180	280,151	-8,200	-15,029
Safeguards and Security	190,000	195,000	195,000	+5,000	---
Program Direction	226,831	246,000	238,000	+11,169	-8,000
TOTAL, SCIENCE	8,240,000	8,583,000	8,390,000	+150,000	-193,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	12,040	12,040	12,040	---	---
TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS					
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation	3,500	3,000	1,500	-2,000	-1,500
Technology Transitions Programs	5,000	10,915	6,500	+1,500	-4,415
Program Direction	11,500	13,183	12,000	+500	-1,183
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS	20,000	27,098	20,000	---	-7,098
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS					
Demonstrations	22,500	100,000	---	-22,500	-100,000
Program Direction	27,500	80,000	27,500	---	-52,500
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	50,000	180,000	27,500	-22,500	-152,500
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E Projects	420,000	408,000	408,000	-12,000	---
Program Direction	40,000	42,000	42,000	+2,000	---
TOTAL, ARPA-E	460,000	450,000	450,000	-10,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Administrative Costs	70,000	55,000	55,000	-15,000	---
Offsetting Collections	-70,000	-170,000	-170,000	-100,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	---	-115,000	-115,000	-115,000	---
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	13,000	27,508	18,000	+5,000	-9,508
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	13,000	27,508	18,000	+5,000	-9,508
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Administrative Expenses	6,300	6,300	6,300	---	---
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	6,300	6,300	6,300	---	---
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	56,000	81,000	81,000	+25,000	---
Program Direction	14,000	14,000	14,000	---	---
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	70,000	95,000	95,000	+25,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	6,642	7,215	7,215	+573	---
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,000	7,112	6,000	+1,000	-1,112
Chief Financial Officer	63,283	67,345	67,345	+4,062	---
Chief Information Officer	220,000	229,434	235,000	+15,000	+5,566
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination	3,500	2,000	2,000	-1,500	---
Other Departmental Administration	252,435	295,792	234,144	-18,291	-61,648
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	550,860	608,898	551,704	+844	-57,194
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	590,860	648,898	591,704	+844	-57,194
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-203,782	-213,649	-204,626	-844	+9,023
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	387,078	435,249	387,078	---	-48,171
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	286,500	334,671	286,500	---	-48,171
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	86,000	149,000	100,000	+14,000	-49,000
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	17,443,214	18,281,397	16,073,483	-1,369,731	-2,207,914

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization:					
B61 Life Extension Program	449,850	27,500	27,500	-422,350	---
W88 Alteration Program	178,823	78,700	78,700	-100,123	---
W80-4 Life Extension Program	1,009,929	1,164,750	1,164,750	+154,821	---
W80-X Alteration-SLCM	70,000	---	70,000	---	+70,000
W87-1 Modification Program	1,068,909	1,096,033	1,096,033	+27,124	---
W93	389,656	455,776	455,776	+66,120	---
B61-13	52,000	16,000	16,000	-36,000	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	3,219,167	2,838,759	2,908,759	-310,408	+70,000
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	132,930	---	---	-132,930	---
W76 Stockpile systems	205,309	---	---	-205,309	---
W78 Stockpile systems	110,409	---	---	-110,409	---
W80 Stockpile systems	69,285	---	---	-69,285	---
B83 Stockpile systems	30,877	---	---	-30,877	---
W87 Stockpile systems	125,470	---	---	-125,470	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
W88 Stockpile systems	120,364	---	---	-120,364	---
Multi-Weapon Systems	481,934	---	---	-481,934	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	1,276,578	---	---	-1,276,578	---
Stockpile Sustainment	---	1,356,260	1,356,260	+1,356,260	---
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	56,000	54,100	54,100	-1,900	---
Production Operations	710,822	816,567	816,567	+105,745	---
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	66,614	75,002	75,002	+8,388	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	5,329,181	5,140,688	5,210,688	-118,493	+70,000
Production Modernization:					
Primary Capability Modernization:					
Plutonium Modernization:					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	833,100	984,611	1,065,000	+231,900	+80,389
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL	227,122	---	---	-227,122	---
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	30,000	39,475	39,475	+9,475	---
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	670,000	470,000	470,000	-200,000	---
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,760,222	1,494,086	1,574,475	-185,747	+80,389

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	62,764	75,332	75,332	+12,568	---
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,000,235	1,200,000	1,200,000	+199,765	---
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	1,062,999	1,275,332	1,275,332	+212,333	---
Enterprise Plutonium Support	87,779	121,964	121,964	+34,185	---
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	2,911,000	2,891,382	2,971,771	+60,771	+80,389
High Explosives & Energetics:					
High Explosives & Energetics	93,558	115,675	131,675	+38,117	+16,000
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX.	101,356	15,000	15,000	-86,356	---
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	83,000	---	20,000	-63,000	+20,000
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	277,914	130,675	166,675	-111,239	+36,000
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	3,188,914	3,022,057	3,138,446	-50,468	+116,389

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Secondary Capability Modernization:.....	666,914	755,353	755,353	+88,439	---
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12.....	810,000	800,000	840,000	+30,000	+40,000
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12.....	210,770	260,000	260,000	+49,230	---
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization..	1,687,684	1,815,353	1,855,353	+167,669	+40,000
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment.....	---	661,738	661,738	+661,738	---
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization.....	592,992	---	---	-592,992	---
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS.....	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE.....	627,992	661,738	661,738	+33,746	---
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization.....	166,990	141,300	141,300	-25,690	---
22-D-513 Power Source Capability, SNL.....	37,886	50,000	50,000	+12,114	---
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	204,876	191,300	191,300	-13,576	---
Capability based investments.....	156,462	153,244	153,244	-3,218	---
Warhead Assembly Modernization.....	---	34,000	34,000	+34,000	---
Subtotal, Production Modernization.....	5,865,928	5,877,692	6,034,081	+168,153	+156,389
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:					
Assessment Science:					
Primary Assessment Technologies.....	160,000	183,716	183,716	+23,716	---
Dynamic Materials Properties.....	128,000	139,982	139,982	+11,982	---
Advanced Diagnostics.....	35,141	31,500	31,500	-3,641	---
Secondary Assessment Technologies.....	74,880	56,581	56,581	-18,299	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	292,373	240,298	360,298	+67,925	+120,000
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	146,163	182,173	182,173	+36,010	---
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS	126,570	73,083	73,083	-53,487	---
24-D-513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement, NNSS	80,000	---	---	-80,000	---
Subtotal, Assessment Science	1,043,127	907,333	1,027,333	-15,794	+120,000
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:					
Archiving & Support	44,805	39,679	39,679	-5,126	---
Delivery Environments	38,388	38,247	38,247	-141	---
Weapons Survivability	88,368	82,002	82,002	-6,366	---
Studies and Assessments	49,000	69,000	69,000	+20,000	---
Aging & Lifetimes	59,955	60,072	60,072	+117	---
Stockpile Responsiveness	69,882	70,000	70,000	+118	---
Advanced Certification & Qualification	59,134	59,000	59,000	-134	---
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	409,532	418,000	418,000	+8,468	---
Inertial Confinement Fusion	690,000	682,830	690,000	---	+7,170
Advanced Simulation and Computing	830,000	879,500	879,500	+49,500	---
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation:	307,745	286,489	296,489	-11,256	+10,000
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,280,404	3,174,152	3,311,322	+30,918	+137,170
Academic Programs	122,000	128,188	113,188	-8,812	-15,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operating:					
Operations of facilities	1,053,000	1,305,000	1,350,000	+297,000	+45,000
Safety and environmental operations	139,114	191,958	191,958	+52,844	---
Maintenance and repair of facilities	708,000	881,000	941,549	+233,549	+60,549
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	609,665	778,408	778,408	+168,743	---
Subtotal, Operating	2,509,779	3,156,366	3,261,915	+752,136	+105,549
Mission Enabling:					
23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	75,000	70,000	70,000	-5,000	---
24-D-510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	---	---	36,000	+36,000	+36,000
24-D-511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL	---	48,500	48,500	+48,500	---
25-D-511 Pulse Access Shaft, NNSS	---	25,000	25,000	+25,000	---
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	75,000	143,500	179,500	+104,500	+36,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	2,584,779	3,299,866	3,441,415	+856,636	+141,549
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	239,008	236,160	236,160	-2,848	---
Program Direction	118,056	135,264	135,264	+17,208	---
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	357,064	371,424	371,424	+14,360	---
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	988,385	1,126,000	1,126,000	+137,615	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12	50,000	54,000	54,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	1,038,385	1,180,000	1,180,000	+141,615	---
Information Technology and Cyber Security	578,379	646,000	646,000	+67,621	---
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	65,452	30,634	30,634	-34,818	---
Use of prior year balances	-113,572	---	---	+113,572	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	19,108,000	19,848,644	20,338,752	+1,230,752	+490,108
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	166,675	---	---	-166,675	---
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	---	145,227	145,227	+145,227	---
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	47,100	38,825	38,825	-8,275	---
Material Disposition	282,250	---	---	-282,250	---
Plutonium Disposition	---	193,045	193,045	+193,045	---
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	496,025	377,097	377,097	-118,928	---
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	84,707	87,768	87,768	+3,061	---
Radiological Security	258,033	260,000	260,000	+1,967	---
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	181,308	196,096	182,096	+788	-14,000
Subtotal, Global Material Security	524,048	543,864	529,864	+5,816	-14,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	212,358	224,980	224,980	+12,622	---
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	290,388	317,158	317,158	+26,770	---
Nuclear Detonation Detection	285,603	323,058	323,058	+37,455	---
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	125,000	124,875	150,767	+25,767	+25,892
Forensics R&D	44,759	37,759	37,759	-7,000	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	765,750	802,850	828,742	+62,992	+25,892
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	77,211	40,000	40,000	-37,211	---
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	77,211	40,000	40,000	-37,211	---
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Operations	19,123	23,847	23,847	+4,724	---
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	483,898	512,342	512,342	+28,444	---
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	503,021	536,189	536,189	+33,168	---
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	22,587	7,128	7,128	-15,459	---
Use of prior-year balances	-20,000	-67,000	-99,000	-79,000	-32,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,581,000	2,465,108	2,445,000	-136,000	-20,108

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development	820,240	868,380	868,380	+48,140	---
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	52,900	45,610	45,610	-7,290	---
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	712,036	763,263	763,263	+51,227	---
Program Direction	61,540	62,848	62,848	+1,308	---
Construction:					
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	199,300	292,002	292,002	+92,702	---
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	53,000	---	---	-53,000	---
22-D-531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building	10,400	---	---	-10,400	---
22-D-532 KL Security Upgrades	---	41,670	41,670	+41,670	---
24-D-530 NRF Medical Science Complex	36,584	---	---	-36,584	---
25-D-530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	---	45,000	45,000	+45,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	299,284	378,672	378,672	+79,388	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,946,000	2,118,773	2,118,773	+172,773	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	564,475	564,475	+64,475	---
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	500,000	564,475	564,475	+64,475	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	24,135,000	24,997,000	25,467,000	+1,332,000	+470,000
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	3,023	1,350	1,350	-1,673	---
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	200,000	133,000	133,000	-67,000	---
Central Plateau Remediation	784,489	773,030	773,030	-11,459	---
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,700	11,130	11,130	+430	---
Construction:					
22-D-401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	7,000	13,500	13,500	+6,500	---
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	11,200	7,800	7,800	-3,400	---
23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	27,149	18,886	18,886	-8,263	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	462	1,168	1,168	+706	---
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Project	1,000	25,000	25,000	+24,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	46,811	66,354	66,354	+19,543	---
Subtotal, Richland	1,042,000	983,514	983,514	-58,486	---
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	466,000	466,000	+416,000	---
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	994,691	832,065	832,065	-162,626	---
Construction:					
01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility	600,000	608,100	608,100	+8,100	---
01-D-16 E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	60,000	37,500	37,500	-22,500	---
18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant - LBL/Direct Feed LAW	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	15,309	37,500	37,500	+22,191	---
Subtotal, Construction	845,309	703,100	703,100	-142,209	---
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,890,000	2,001,165	2,001,165	+111,165	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	425,000	430,678	455,446	+30,446	+24,768
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	2,705	3,315	3,315	+610	---
Construction:					
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
22-D-404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	46,500	25,250	25,250	-21,250	---
23-D-402 Calcine Construction	2,000	---	8,000	+6,000	+8,000
Subtotal, Construction	50,500	25,250	33,250	-17,250	+8,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	478,205	459,243	492,011	+13,806	+32,768
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,879	1,917	1,917	+38	---
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	845	845	-14,455	---
Nevada	73,352	63,377	63,377	-9,975	---
Sandia National Laboratory	2,264	1,816	1,816	-448	---
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,831	273,610	273,610	-221	---
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	13,648	1,622	1,622	-12,026	---
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	415,274	343,187	343,187	-72,087	---
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	364,000	342,705	375,000	+11,000	+32,295
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	60,000	60,000	+5,000	---
OR Cleanup and Disposition	72,000	72,000	72,000	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	30,000	30,000	65,000	+35,000	+35,000
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility.....	35,000	40,000	40,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	65,000	70,000	105,000	+40,000	+35,000
OR Community & Regulatory Support.....	5,500	5,700	5,700	+200	---
OR Technology Development and Deployment.....	3,000	3,300	3,300	+300	---
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation.....	564,500	553,705	621,000	+56,500	+67,295
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations.....	452,866	400,538	400,538	-52,328	---
Construction:					
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR.....	34,733	---	---	-34,733	---
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement.....	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations.....	487,599	406,538	406,538	-81,061	---
SR Community and Regulatory Support.....	12,389	5,198	5,198	-7,191	---
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance...	42,000	90,000	90,000	+48,000	---
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition.....	986,573	971,235	1,021,973	+35,400	+50,738
Construction:					
18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9.....	31,250	---	---	-31,250	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12....	56,250	82,500	82,500	+26,250	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	87,500	82,500	82,500	-5,000	---
Savannah River Legacy Pensions.....	33,000	---	---	-33,000	---
Total, Savannah River Site.....	1,649,061	1,555,471	1,606,209	-42,852	+50,738
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.....	369,961	413,874	413,874	+43,913	---
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP.....	44,365	10,346	10,346	-34,019	---
15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP.....	50,000	1,200	1,200	-48,800	---
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.....	464,326	425,420	425,420	-38,906	---
Program Direction.....	326,893	334,958	326,893	---	-8,065
Program Support.....	63,504	105,885	65,885	+2,381	-40,000
Safeguards and Security.....	352,645	265,197	265,197	-87,448	---
Technology Development.....	35,569	30,600	35,569	---	+4,969
Use of Prior-Year Balances.....	---	---	-35,400	-35,400	-35,400
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.....	7,285,000	7,059,695	7,132,000	-153,000	+72,305
DEFENSE UED&D.....	285,000	384,957	---	-285,000	-384,957

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	144,705	141,908	141,908	-2,797	---
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	86,558	90,555	90,555	+3,997	---
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	231,263	232,463	232,463	+1,200	---
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	30,022	30,022	30,022	---	---
Program Direction	64,132	64,132	64,132	---	---
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	94,154	94,154	94,154	---	---
Specialized Security Activities	350,000	390,000	438,000	+88,000	+48,000
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	173,680	181,289	181,289	+7,609	---
Program Direction - Legacy Management	22,622	23,969	23,969	+1,347	---
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	196,302	205,258	205,258	+8,956	---
Defense Related Administrative Support	203,782	213,649	204,626	+844	-9,023
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499	4,499	4,499	---	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,080,000	1,140,023	1,179,000	+99,000	+38,977
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	32,785,000	33,581,675	33,778,000	+993,000	+196,325

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Purchase Power and Wheeling	86,019	89,816	89,816	+3,797	---
Program Direction	8,449	9,127	9,127	+678	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	94,468	98,943	98,943	+4,475	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-14,169	-14,038	-14,038	+131	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-71,850	-75,778	-75,778	-3,928	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-8,449	-9,127	-9,127	-678	---
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Operation and Maintenance	16,759	16,910	16,910	+151	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling	120,000	120,000	120,000	---	---
Program Direction	39,172	42,300	42,300	+3,128	---
Construction	13,806	3,681	3,681	-10,125	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	189,737	182,891	182,891	-6,846	---
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-4,388	-3,858	-3,858	+530	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000	---	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-8,806	---	---	+8,806	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-4,217	-3,963	-3,963	+254	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-32,002	-33,993	-33,993	-1,991	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-8,884	-9,637	-9,637	-753	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-80,000	-80,000	-80,000	---	---
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	11,440	11,440	11,440	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Operation and Maintenance	130,131	170,617	170,617	+40,486	---
Purchase Power and Wheeling	715,824	688,345	688,345	-27,479	---
Program Direction	295,039	319,946	318,946	+23,907	-1,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,140,994	1,178,908	1,177,908	+36,914	-1,000
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-42,276	-79,848	-79,848	-37,572	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-60,084	-57,657	-57,657	+2,427	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-240,824	-163,345	-163,345	+77,479	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-183,968	-210,194	-210,194	-26,226	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-29,449	-30,917	-30,917	-1,468	---
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)	-475,000	-525,000	-525,000	-50,000	---
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)	-9,521	-11,075	-11,075	-1,554	---
Rescission of Prior-Year Balances	---	-17	-17	-17	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	99,872	100,855	99,855	-17	-1,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	8,297	8,210	8,210	-87	---
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-3,197	-6,297	-6,297	-3,100	---
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,872	-1,685	-1,685	+187	---
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset - Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	-3,000	---	---	+3,000	---
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	---	---
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	111,540	112,523	111,523	-17	-1,000
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	520,000	532,000	532,000	+12,000	---
FERC Revenues	-520,000	-532,000	-532,000	-12,000	---
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)	-95,000	---	---	+95,000	---
Repurposing of Funds (sec. 317)	---	---	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Total, General Provisions	-93,000	2,000	-28,000	+65,000	-30,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	50,246,754	51,977,595	49,935,006	-311,748	-2,042,589
(Appropriations)	(50,246,754)	(51,977,612)	(49,935,023)	(-311,731)	(-2,042,589)
(Rescissions)	---	(-17)	(-17)	(-17)	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,118,000	1,960,000	-1,500,000	-1,158,000
State and Community Energy Programs	---	574,000	---	---	-574,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	113,350	---	---	-113,350
Federal Energy Management Program	---	64,000	---	---	-64,000
Critical and Emerging Technologies	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
Electricity	280,000	293,000	250,000	-30,000	-43,000
Grid Deployment	60,000	101,870	60,000	---	-41,870
Nuclear Energy	1,685,000	1,590,660	1,793,000	+108,000	+202,340
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	865,000	900,000	875,000	+10,000	-25,000
Energy Projects	83,724	---	---	-83,724	---
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	13,010	13,010	13,010	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	213,390	241,169	295,148	+81,758	+53,979
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	---	-100	-100
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	7,150	---	---
Energy Information Administration	135,000	141,653	141,653	+6,653	---
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	342,000	314,636	324,000	-18,000	+9,364
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	855,000	854,182	864,182	+9,182	+10,000
Science	8,240,000	8,583,000	8,390,000	+150,000	-193,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040	12,040	12,040	---	---
Technology Transitions	20,000	27,098	20,000	---	-7,098
Clean Energy Demonstrations	50,000	180,000	27,500	-22,500	-152,500
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	460,000	450,000	450,000	-10,000	---
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	---	-115,000	-115,000	-115,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000	27,508	18,000	+5,000	-9,508
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program	6,300	6,300	6,300	---	---
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	70,000	95,000	95,000	+25,000	---
Departmental administration	286,500	334,671	286,500	---	-48,171
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	149,000	100,000	+14,000	-49,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons Activities	19,108,000	19,848,644	20,338,752	+1,230,752	+490,108
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,581,000	2,465,108	2,445,000	-136,000	-20,108
Naval Reactors	1,946,000	2,118,773	2,118,773	+172,773	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	564,475	564,475	+64,475	---
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	24,135,000	24,997,000	25,467,000	+1,332,000	+470,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,285,000	7,059,695	7,132,000	-153,000	+72,305
Defense UED&D	285,000	384,957	---	-285,000	-384,957
Other Defense Activities	1,080,000	1,140,023	1,179,000	+99,000	+38,977
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,785,000	33,581,675	33,778,000	+993,000	+196,325
Power Marketing Administrations (1):					
Southeastern Power Administration	---	---	---	---	---
Southwestern Power Administration	11,440	11,440	11,440	---	---
Western Area Power Administration	99,872	100,855	99,855	-17	-1,000
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	111,540	112,523	111,523	-17	-1,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses	520,000	532,000	532,000	+12,000	---
Revenues	-520,000	-532,000	-532,000	-12,000	---
General Provisions:					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)	-95,000	---	---	+95,000	---
Repurposing of Funds (sec. 317)	---	---	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Subtotal, General Provisions	-93,000	2,000	-28,000	+65,000	-30,000
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy...	50,246,754	51,977,595	49,935,006	-311,748	-2,042,589

1/ Totals include alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals reflect funds collected for annual expenses, including power purchase and wheeling

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 301 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to initiate requests for proposals, other solicitations, or arrangements for new programs or activities that have not yet been approved and funded by the Congress; requires notification or a report for certain funding actions; prohibits funds to be used for certain multi-year "Energy Programs" activities without notification; prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided in this title through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

Section 302 authorizes intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

Section 303 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Section 304 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

Section 305 continues a provision that prohibits the use of certain funds in this title unless project management is conducted.

Section 306 continues a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 307 continues a provision addressing regional petroleum product reserves.

Section 308 continues a provision establishing criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Section 309 continues a provision addressing research security.

Section 310 continues a provision regarding access to nuclear weapons production facilities.

Section 311 addresses the procurement of office equipment.

Section 312 prohibits implementation of certain requirements for federal buildings.

Section 313 addresses energy storage systems.

Section 314 prohibits funds to implement the Department of Energy Justice40 Initiative.

Section 315 addresses the import and export of natural gas.

Section 316 makes additional funds available to the Office of the Inspector General for oversight of Public Law 117–328.

Section 317 makes certain funds available for nuclear demonstration projects.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2024	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,000,000
Recommended, 2025	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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 not less than $10,000,000 to continue the program of high-speed broadband deployment in distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region that have been most negatively impacted by the downturn in the coal industry.

The recommendation includes not less than $16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia.

The recommendation includes not less than $15,000,000 for counties within the Northern Appalachian region to support economic development, manufacturing, and entrepreneurship.

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, 2024	$42,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	47,210,000
Recommended, 2025	45,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−2,210,000

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, 2024	$31,100,000
Budget estimate, 2025	30,100,000
Recommended, 2025	32,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+2,000,000

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 $2,000,000 to further support this initiative.

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.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2024	$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	17,000,000
Recommended, 2025	17,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

The Denali Commission is a regional development agency established by the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277) to provide critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska. To ensure that local communities have a stake in Commission-funded projects, local cost-share requirements for construction and equipment have been established for both distressed and non-distressed communities.

The Committee appreciates the Commission providing the analysis related to persistent poverty or distressed communities pursu-

ant to previous Congressional direction and encourages the Commission to continue targeting funding to those communities consistent with its statutory authorization.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2024	$41,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	40,000,000
Recommended, 2025	41,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	+1,000,000

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, 2024	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	20,000,000
Recommended, 2025	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Recommended, 2025	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

Appropriation, 2024	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Recommended, 2025	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– – –
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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, 2024	$928,317,580
Budget estimate, 2025	955,368,200
Recommended, 2025	955,368,200
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+27,050,620
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2024	– $794,341,580
Budget estimate, 2025	– 807,672,200
Recommended, 2025	– 807,672,200
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 13,330,620
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2024	$133,976,000
Budget estimate, 2025	147,696,000
Recommended, 2025	147,696,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+13,720,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) provides the following amounts:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2024 enacted	FY 2025 request	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$522,011	$503,460	$503,460
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	124,215	144,903	117,976
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	26,538	– – –	26,927
Integrated University Program	16,000	10,000	10,000
Corporate Support	301,554	317,005	317,005
Total, Program Level	990,318	975,368	975,368

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2024 enacted	FY 2025 request	Cmte. rec.
Savings and Carryover	−62,000	−20,000	−20,000
Total	928,318	955,368	955,368

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, not more than $11,435,000 is included for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission. These salaries and expenses shall include only salaries, benefits, and travel costs and shall not include general and administrative and infrastructure costs. The Commission shall continue to include a breakout and explanation of the Commission salaries and expenses in its annual budget requests. If the Commission wishes to change the composition of the funds requested for its salaries and expenses in future years, it must do so in an annual budget request or through a reprogramming.

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.

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.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2024	$15,769,000
Budget estimate, 2025	19,578,000
Recommended, 2025	19,578,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+3,809,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2024	−$12,655,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−16,274,000
Recommended, 2025	−16,274,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	−3,619,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2024	$3,114,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,304,000
Recommended, 2025	3,304,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+190,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

The Committee includes $1,505,000 within this appropriation to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2024	$4,064,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,100,000
Recommended, 2025	4,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+36,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– – –

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—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 501 continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this Act to, in any way, directly or indirectly influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of title 18, United States Code.

Section 502 continues a provision consolidating the transfer authorities into and out of accounts funded by this Act. No additional transfer authority is implied or conveyed by this provision. For the purposes of this provision, the term "transfer" shall mean the shifting of all or part of the budget authority in one account to another.

Section 503 continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 504 prohibits funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Section 505 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 506 prohibits funds to implement certain Executive Orders.

Section 507 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 508 prohibits funds to enforce any COVID–19 mask or vaccine mandate.

Section 509 prohibits funds for the Wuhan Institute of Virology or affiliated researchers.

Section 510 prohibits funds to display a flag over or within a federal government facility, other than a flag of the United States, a flag bearing an official U.S. Government seal or insignia, or the Prisoner of War/Missing in Action flag.

Section 511 prohibits funds for any rule or regulation that has an annual effect on the economy exceeding $100,000,000.

Section 512 prohibits funds for guidance related to the valuation of ecosystem and environmental services and natural assets in the federal regulatory process.

Section 513 codifies certain obligations of the Bonneville Power Administration.

Section 514 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 performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

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", $8,733,000 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance" may be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Under "Water and Related Resources", $23,620,000 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, $7,000,000 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", $100,000 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", $94,750,000 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 316, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," portions of certain unobligated balances provided in Public Law 117–328 shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

Under section 317, "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 "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear 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 the purpose of House rules.

Agency	Account	Project Name; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	$1,950,000	$1,950,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ - Chandler Sewer Rehabilitation); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,000,000	2,000,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ - Tempe Recharge Well 4); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,400,000	2,400,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Escondido Creek, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	750,000	750,000	CA	Issa
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ontario, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,200,000	3,200,000	CA	Torres (CA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Orange County, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,105,000	1,105,000	CA	Kim (CA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Rincon Reservation, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,600,000	2,600,000	CA	Issa
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	San Joaquin and Stanislaus, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,500,000	2,500,000	CA	Harder
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Santa Rosa, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,734,000	1,734,000	CA	Huffman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Perris, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,100,000	3,100,000	CA	Takano
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Kent County, Section 566, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	DE	Blunt Rochester
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Wilmington, Section 566, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	DE	Blunt Rochester
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	East Central and Northeast Florida, Section 5061, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	14,156,000	14,156,000	FL	Waltz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements, Section 109, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	5,578,000	5,578,000	FL	Gimenez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Manatee Harbor, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,345,000	3,345,000	FL	Buchanan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Palm Beach County, Section 219, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,200,000	1,200,000	FL	Frankel
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County and Lake County, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,000,000	3,000,000	IL	Kelly (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County and Lake County, Section 219, IL (Forest View), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,000,000	2,000,000	IL	Garcia (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County and Lake County, Section 219, IL (Groveland); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	IL	Garcia (IL)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
[Community Project Funding]
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Agency	Account	Project Name; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississippi River - Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	54,000,000	54,000,000	IL	Budzinski, Graves (MO), Luetkemeyer, Sorensen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Will County, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,800,000	1,800,000	IL	Underwood
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calumet Region, Section 219, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,500,000	2,500,000	IN	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McAlpine Shoreline Protection, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,500,000	1,500,000	IN	Houchin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Kentucky Lock and Dam, Tennessee River, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	218,000,000	218,000,000	KY	Comer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern and Eastern Kentucky, Section 531, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	10,000,000	10,000,000	KY	Rogers (KY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Boonsboro, Section 219, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,500,000	1,500,000	MD	Trone
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Maryland, Section 219, MD (City of Easton); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,875,000	1,875,000	MD	Harris
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sault Ste. Marie (Replacement Lock), MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	264,130,000	62,700,000	326,830,000	MI	Bergman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Rankin County, Section 219, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,800,000	3,800,000	MS	Guest
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern Missouri, Section 8353, MO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,500,000	3,500,000	MO	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Camden, Section 219, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,000,000	2,000,000	NJ	Norcross
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, Sea Bright to Manasquan, Coastal Storm Risk Management Project, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,350,000	3,350,000	NJ	Pallone
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Acequias Environmental Infrastructure, Section 1113, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,500,000	3,500,000	NM	Stansbury
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (New Mexico Environmental Infrastructure, NM); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,345,000	2,345,000	NM	Leger Fernandez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Genesee, Section 219, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	10,000,000	10,000,000	NY	Tenney
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,000,000	3,000,000	OH	Kaptur
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lakes Marion and Moultrie, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,453,000	3,453,000	SC	Clyburn
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Trousdale, Macon and Sumner Counties, Section 219, TN (Macon County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	TN	Rose

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
[Community Project Funding]
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Agency	Account	Project Name; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Trousdale, Macon and Sumner Counties, Section 219, TN (Sumner County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	TN	Rose
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Trousdale, Macon and Sumner Counties, Section 219, TN (Trousdale County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,125,000	1,125,000	TN	Rose
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Houston Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	33,346,000	33,346,000	TX	Hunt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	113,286,000	113,286,000	TX	Weber
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Texas, Section 5138, TX (Riverbend Water Mains, Raw and Unfinished); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,500,000	2,500,000	TX	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Washington State, Section 219, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	25,000	25,000	WA	DelBene
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 103	Nu'uuli Shoreline Protection, AS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	50,000	50,000	AS	Radewagen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 107	Osceola Harbor Extension, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	50,000	50,000	AR	Crawford
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside Resilience Project, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	50,000	50,000	CA	Eshoo
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Linwood and West 7th Flood Mitigation Phase 1, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	50,000	50,000	TX	Granger
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Cherry Creek Channel and Overbank Stabilization, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	50,000	50,000	CO	Crow
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Merced County Streams, CA (General Reevaluation); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	500,000	500,000	CA	Duarte
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	San Diego County Shoreline (Oceanside) Mitigation, CA (Section 414); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,170,000	1,170,000	CA	Levin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Washington Aqueduct Backup Water Supply, DC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	600,000	600,000	DC	Norton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charlotte County, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	250,000	250,000	FL	Steube
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	500,000	500,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Shingle Creek and Kissimmee River, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	600,000	600,000	FL	Soto
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Tampa Harbor, FL (General Reevaluation Report); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,625,000	2,625,000	FL	Castor
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Waikiki Beach Environmental Restoration and Coastal Storm Risk Management, Oahu, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	600,000	600,000	HI	Case

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
[Community Project Funding]
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Agency	Account	Project Name; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Houma Navigation Canal, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,150,000	3,150,000	LA	Graves (LA), Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	South Central Coast, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	LA	Higgins (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	St. Tammany Parish Flood Risk Management, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	3,250,000	3,250,000	LA	Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Upper Barataria Basin, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,000,000	2,000,000	LA	Graves (LA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Upper St. Anthony Falls, Mississippi River, MN (Disposition Study); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	50,000	450,000	500,000	MN	Omar
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Gulfport Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	MS	Ezell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Missouri St. Joseph-Elwood, R741-460 & L455, MO & KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	200,000	200,000	MO	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Delaware River Dredged Material Utilization, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	600,000	600,000	NJ	Van Drew
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Howland Hook Re-evaluation, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	500,000	500,000	NY	Malliotakis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hudson-Raritan Estuary Ecosystem Restoration, NY & NJ (Harlem River Restoration, NY); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	300,000	300,000	NY	Torres (NY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	New York & New Jersey Harbor Deepening and Channel Improvements, NY & NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	NY	Malliotakis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Brunswick County Beaches, NC (Oak Island); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	649,000	649,000	NC	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Wilmington Harbor Navigation Improvements, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	650,000	650,000	NC	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	5,000,000	5,000,000	TX	Weber
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Matagorda Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	1,620,000	1,620,000	TX	Cloud
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Norfolk Harbor and Channels, VA (Elizabeth River and Southern Branch); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	4,000,000	4,000,000	VA	Kiggans
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Remaining Items	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Delaware River Basin Commission); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	715,000	715,000	NJ	Watson Coleman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries	Morganza to the Gulf, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	93,000,000	93,000,000	LA	Graves (LA), Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	57,463,000	10,650,000	68,113,000	AR	Crawford

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
[Community Project Funding]
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Agency	Account	Project Name; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Intracoastal Waterway, Jacksonville to Miami, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	4,181,000	6,000,000	10,181,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, Lake Seminole, FL, AL & GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	8,339,000	1,000,000	9,339,000	FL	Bishop (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	St. Lucie Inlet, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	15,000,000	15,000,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Missouri River, Sioux City to the Mouth, IA, KS, MO & NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	17,429,000	18,596,000	36,025,000	IA	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Northeast River, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	2,000,000	2,000,000	MD	Harris
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Slaughter Creek, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	4,805,000	4,805,000	MD	Harris
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,935,000	4,222,000	15,157,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Beaufort Harbor, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	325,000	325,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Bogue Inlet and Channel, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	655,000	655,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lockwoods Folly River, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	655,000	655,000	NC	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rollinson Channel, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	200,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Silver Lake Harbor, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,790,000	3,370,000	5,160,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Ashtabula Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,304,000	1,600,000	4,904,000	OH	Joyce
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fairport Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	5,621,000	27,327,000	32,948,000	OH	Joyce
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rocky River Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,000	617,000	619,000	OH	Miller (OH)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Corpus Christi Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,275,000	23,150,000	33,425,000	TX	Cloud
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Double Bayou, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	---	4,150,000	4,150,000	TX	Babin

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
[Community Project Funding]
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Agency	Account	Project Name; Recipient	Budget Request Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	State	House Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Houston Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	63,907,000	33,750,000	97,657,000	TX	Babin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Norfolk Harbor, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	44,860,000	10,000,000	54,860,000	VA	Kiggans, Scott (VA)
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Salton Sea Research Project; Bureau of Reclamation	2,002,000	2,000,000	4,002,000	CA	Ruiz
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund; Bureau of Reclamation	--	7,000,000	7,000,000	CA	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, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program, permitting the Corps to collect and expend certain fees.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 101, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 102, providing that the allocation of funds be made in accordance with the provisions of this title and report accompanying this Act.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 103, prohibiting the execution of any contract for a program, project, or activity which commits funds in excess of the amount appropriated (to include funds reprogrammed under section 101) that remain unobligated.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 104, providing for transfer authority to the Fish and Wildlife Service for mitigation for lost fisheries.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 105, prohibiting certain dredged material disposal activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 106, regarding reallocations at a Corps of Engineers project.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 107, regarding the allocation of additional funding.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, addressing transmission of certain Clean Water Act implementation documents.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 109, prohibiting implementation of any changes to eligibility requirements for assistance under Public Law 84–99 after a date certain.

Language has been included under 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 Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 111, prohibiting the modification of final rules pertaining to nationwide permits.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 112, prohibiting funds to implement or enforce section 370 of Public Law 116–283 with respect to civil works projects.

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, Water and Related Resources, providing for funding of a project pursuant to 4007 of Public Law 114–322.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funding of projects pursuant to 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322.

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 mitiga-

tion 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.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 203, extending the authorization for the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 204, extending the authorization for the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 205, addressing certain ongoing revisions to water project operations in California.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 206, directing water project operations in California.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 207, removing eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 208, modifying public water agency involvement in revising project operations.

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, and allowing for the reprogramming of funds without restriction on certain activities.

Language has been included under Grid Deployment 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 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund for uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities.

Language has been included under Science providing for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; and for the purchase of motor vehicles.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program crediting fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 as offsetting collections to this account and making fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the appropriated amount unavailable for expenditure until appropriated.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program 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, permitting the Department of Energy to use revenues to offset appropriations. The appropriations language for this account reflects the total estimated program funding to be reduced as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Weapons Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Defense Nuclear 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 funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Other Defense Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Bonneville Power Administration Fund providing funds for official reception and representation expenses and precluding any new direct loan obligations.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration; and providing that amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration; and providing that amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended

for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration, providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, 16 U.S.C. 825s, and 43 U.S.C. 392a, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration; providing that amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures; and rescinding unobligated balances.

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, regarding regional petroleum product reserves.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, regarding criteria for the sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, regarding research security.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 310, regarding access to nuclear weapons production facilities.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 311, regarding the procurement of office equipment.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 312, regarding the implementation of certain requirements for federal buildings.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 313, addressing energy storage systems.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 314, to prohibit funds to implement the Department of Energy Justice40 Initiative.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 315, addressing the import and export of natural gas.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 316, making additional funds available to the Office of the Inspector General for oversight of Public Law 117–328.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 317, making certain funds available for nuclear demonstration projects.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Language has been included under Appalachian Regional Commission providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

Language has been included under Delta Regional Authority allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing the expenditure of funds notwithstanding section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and providing for cost-share requirements for Commission-funded construction projects in distressed and non-distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing funding to be available for payment of a non-federal share for certain programs.

Language has been included under Northern Border Regional Commission allowing the expenditure of funds, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Salaries and Expenses, that provides for salaries and other support costs for the Office of the Commission.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Salaries and Expenses that provides for official representation expenses and permits the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Office of Inspector General that provides for the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 401, requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 402, providing that none of the funds for the NRC may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 501, prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 502, prohibiting the transfer of funds except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act, or certain other authorities, and requiring a report.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 503, prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 504, prohibiting funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 505, prohibiting funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 506, prohibiting funds to implement certain Executive Orders.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 507, 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.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 508, prohibiting funds to enforce any COVID–19 mask or vaccine mandate.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 509, prohibiting funds for the Wuhan Institute of Virology or affiliated researchers.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 510, prohibiting funds to display a flag over or within a federal government facility, other than a flag of the United States, a flag bearing an official U.S. Government seal or insignia, or the Prisoner of War/Missing in Action flag.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 511, prohibiting funds for any rule or regulation that has an annual effect on the economy exceeding $100,000,000.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 512, prohibiting funds for guidance related to the valuation of ecosystem and environmental services and natural assets in the federal regulatory process.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 513, codifying certain obligations of the Bonneville Power Administration.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 514, establishing a spending reduction account.

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 by law for the period concerned:

[INSERT APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW TABLE]

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
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	$17,000

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 of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 20, 2024, entitled

"FY 2025 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 April 17, 2024, entitled "FY 2025 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

Mr. Michael Brain, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a Member Day Hearing on April 10, 2024. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable James Moylan, Member of Congress
The Honorable Greg Stanton, Member of Congress
The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress
The Honorable Jim Costa, Member of Congress
The Honorable John Garamendi, Member of Congress
The Honorable Kevin Mullin, Member of Congress
The Honorable Juan Ciscomani, Member of Congress
The Honorable Sylvia Garcia, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies received written testimony from public witnesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Jack Waldorf, Executive Director, Western Governors' Association

Don A. Barnett, Executive Director, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum

Shannon Angielski, President, Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Sapna Gheewala Dowla, Associate VP Policy & Research, Alliance to Save Energy

Alexander Ratner, Federal Policy Manager, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Craig H. Piercy, Executive Director/CEO, American Nuclear Society

Amalia Corby, Federal Affairs Director, American Society for Microbiology

Crispin Taylor, CEO of the American Society of Plant Biologists

Michael J. Johnson, Advocacy Associate, Appliance Standards Awareness Project

Lisa Jacobson, President, Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Christopher S. Harris, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California

Corinne Sama, Chairman, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Earl Jackson, Deputy Manager/ Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation and Infrastructure

Ewelina Czapla, Director of Energy Policy, Digital Power Network

Pat Stanton, Executive Director, E4TheFuture

Steve Skodak, CEO, Building Performance Association

Larry Zarker, CEO, Building Performance Institute

Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association

Dane Farrell, Director of Government Affairs, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition

Ellen Kuo, Associate Director Legislative Affairs, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology

Trevor Baggiore, Water quality Division Director, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Sean Bradshaw, Chairman, Gas Turbine Association

Anatha Krishnan, Senior Vice President, General Atomics Energy Group

Colden Franklin, Government Affairs Director, Heat is Power Association

Linda Ciocci, Executive Director, Hydropower Foundation

Laura Kroeger, Executive Director, Mile High Flood District

Ron Blacksmith, Core System Manager, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Chuck Jacobs, Distribution System Director, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Young Colombe, Manager, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System

Jim McCauley, Manager, Lower Brule Sioux Rural Water System

Rolland P. Johnson, President, Muons Inc.

David Terry, President, NASEO

Mike A. Hamman, P.E. New Mexico State Engineer, State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

Nez Perce Tribe

Maria Korsnick, President and CEO, Nuclear Energy Institute

Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition

Dr. Sven Leyffer, President, SIAM

Dr. Alejandro Aceves, Vice President for Science Policy, SIAM

Dr. Suzanne L. Weekes, Executive Director, SIAM

Malcolm Woolf, President and CEO, Nuclear Energy Institute

Jimmy Hague, Senior Water Policy Advisor, The Nature Conservancy

Greg Fogel, Director of Government Affairs and Policy, WateReuse Association

[INSERT FULL COMMITTEE VOTES]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	142,990	110,585	159,000	+16,010	+48,415
Rescission	-11,413	---	---	+11,413	---
Subtotal, Investigations	131,577	110,585	159,000	+27,423	+48,415
Construction	1,854,688	1,558,370	3,010,000	+1,155,312	+1,451,630
Rescission	-9,678	---	---	+9,678	---
Emergency funding	---	400,000	---	---	-400,000
Subtotal, Construction	1,845,010	1,958,370	3,010,000	+1,164,990	+1,051,630
Mississippi River and Tributaries	368,037	244,834	370,000	+1,963	+125,166
Rescission	-1,110	---	---	+1,110	---
Subtotal, Mississippi River and Tributaries	366,927	244,834	370,000	+3,073	+125,166
Operation and Maintenance	5,552,816	1,804,500	5,714,000	+161,184	+3,909,500
Rescission	-30	---	---	+30	---
Emergency funding	---	665,000	---	---	-665,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	5,552,786	2,469,500	5,714,000	+161,214	+3,244,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Regulatory Program	221,000	221,000	218,000	-3,000	-3,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	300,000	200,285	200,000	-100,000	-285
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	45,000	45,000	+10,000	---
Expenses	216,000	231,240	231,000	+15,000	-240
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	6,400	5,000	---	-1,400
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	7,000	5,000	-2,200	-2,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	---	1,726,000	---	---	-1,726,000
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,680,500	7,220,214	9,957,000	+1,276,500	+2,736,786
Appropriations	(8,702,731)	(6,155,214)	(9,957,000)	(+1,254,269)	(+3,801,786)
Emergency appropriations	---	(1,065,000)	---	---	(-1,065,000)
Rescissions	(-22,231)	---	---	(+22,231)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	23,000	17,000	23,000	---	+6,000
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,751,698	1,443,527	1,773,000	+21,302	+329,473
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	48,508	55,656	55,656	+7,148	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Policy and Administration	66,794	66,794	66,794	---	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,900,000	1,598,977	1,928,450	+28,450	+329,473
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,923,000	1,615,977	1,951,450	+28,450	+335,473

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,118,000	1,960,000	-1,500,000	-1,158,000
State and Community Energy Programs	---	574,000	---	---	-574,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	---	113,350	---	---	-113,350
Federal Energy Management Program	---	64,000	---	---	-64,000
Critical and Emerging Technologies	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
Electricity	280,000	293,000	250,000	-30,000	-43,000
Grid Deployment	60,000	101,870	60,000	---	-41,870
Nuclear Energy	1,525,000	1,140,660	1,623,000	+98,000	+482,340
Defense function	160,000	150,000	170,000	+10,000	+20,000
Emergency funding	---	300,000	---	---	-300,000
Subtotal	1,685,000	1,590,660	1,793,000	+108,000	+202,340
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	865,000	900,000	875,000	+10,000	-25,000
Energy Projects	83,724	---	---	-83,724	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,010	13,010	13,010	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	213,390	241,169	295,148	+81,758	+53,979
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	---	-100	-100
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	7,150	---	---
Energy Information Administration	135,000	141,653	141,653	+6,653	---
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	342,000	314,636	324,000	-18,000	+9,364
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	855,000	854,182	864,182	+9,182	+10,000
Science	8,240,000	8,583,000	8,390,000	+150,000	-193,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040	12,040	12,040	---	---
Technology Transitions	20,000	27,098	20,000	---	-7,098
Clean Energy Demonstrations	50,000	180,000	27,500	-22,500	-152,500
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	460,000	450,000	450,000	-10,000	---
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:					
Administrative costs	70,000	55,000	55,000	-15,000	---
Offsetting collections	-70,000	-170,000	-170,000	-100,000	---
Subtotal	---	-115,000	-115,000	-115,000	---
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000	27,508	18,000	+5,000	-9,508
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	6,300	6,300	6,300	---	---
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	70,000	95,000	95,000	+25,000	---
Departmental Administration	387,078	435,249	387,078	---	-48,171
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	---	---
Net appropriation	286,500	334,671	286,500	---	-48,171

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	149,000	100,000	+14,000	-49,000
Total, Energy programs	17,443,214	18,281,397	16,073,483	-1,369,731	-2,207,914
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	19,108,000	19,848,644	20,338,752	+1,230,752	+490,108
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,581,000	2,465,108	2,445,000	-136,000	-20,108
Naval Reactors	1,946,000	2,118,773	2,118,773	+172,773	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	564,475	564,475	+64,475	---
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	24,135,000	24,997,000	25,467,000	+1,332,000	+470,000
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,285,000	7,059,695	7,132,000	-153,000	+72,305
Defense UED&D	285,000	384,957	---	-285,000	-384,957
Other Defense Activities	1,080,000	1,140,023	1,179,000	+99,000	+38,977
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,650,000	8,584,675	8,311,000	-339,000	-273,675
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,785,000	33,581,675	33,778,000	+993,000	+196,325

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	8,449	9,127	9,127	+678	---
Offsetting collections	-8,449	-9,127	-9,127	-678	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	52,326	55,070	55,070	+2,744	---
Offsetting collections	-40,886	-43,630	-43,630	-2,744	---
Subtotal	11,440	11,440	11,440	---	---
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	313,289	341,983	340,983	+27,694	-1,000
Offsetting collections	-213,417	-241,111	-241,111	-27,694	---
Rescission	---	-17	-17	-17	---
Subtotal	99,872	100,855	99,855	-17	-1,000
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	3,425	6,525	6,525	+3,100	---
Offsetting collections	-3,197	-6,297	-6,297	-3,100	---
Subtotal	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	111,540	112,523	111,523	-17	-1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	520,000	532,000	532,000	+12,000	---
Revenues applied	-520,000	-532,000	-532,000	-12,000	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
General Provisions - Department of Energy					
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec. 310)	-95,000	---	---	+95,000	---
Repurposing of Funds (sec. 317)	---	---	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Total, General Provisions	-93,000	2,000	-28,000	+65,000	-30,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	50,246,754	51,977,595	49,935,006	-311,748	-2,042,589
Appropriations	(50,246,754)	(51,677,612)	(49,935,023)	(-311,731)	(-1,742,589)
Emergency Appropriations	---	(300,000)	---	---	(-300,000)
Rescissions	---	(-17)	(-17)	(-17)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	42,000	47,210	45,000	+3,000	-2,210
Delta Regional Authority	31,100	30,100	32,100	+1,000	+2,000
Denali Commission	17,000	17,000	17,000	---	---
Northern Border Regional Commission	41,000	40,000	41,000	---	+1,000
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	928,317	955,368	955,368	+27,051	---
Revenues	-794,341	-807,672	-807,672	-13,331	---
Subtotal	133,976	147,696	147,696	+13,720	---
Office of Inspector General	15,769	19,578	19,578	+3,809	---
Revenues	-12,655	-16,274	-16,274	-3,619	---
Subtotal	3,114	3,304	3,304	+190	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	137,090	151,000	151,000	+13,910	---
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	4,064	4,100	4,100	+36	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	502,254	519,410	520,200	+17,946	+790

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AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
UKRAINE SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Science (emergency)	98,000	---	---	-98,000	---
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)	143,915	---	---	-143,915	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	5,540	---	---	-5,540	---
Total, Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024	247,455	---	---	-247,455	---
Total, Other Appropriations	247,455	---	---	-247,455	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	61,599,963	61,333,196	62,363,656	+763,693	+1,030,460
Appropriations	(61,374,739)	(59,968,213)	(62,363,673)	(+988,934)	(+2,395,460)
Emergency appropriations	(247,455)	(1,365,000)	---	(-247,455)	(-1,365,000)
Rescissions	(-22,231)	(-17)	(-17)	(+22,214)	---
Rescissions of emergency funding	---	---	---	---	---
Rescission of disaster relief funding	---	---	---	---	---
Grand total less emergencies	61,352,508	59,968,196	62,363,656	+1,011,148	+2,395,460

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