[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

119TH CONGRESS, 1st Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 119–XXX

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

____, 2025.—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, 2026, and for other purposes.

INDEX TO BILL AND REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2026 totals $57,300,000,000.

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

Title I of the bill provides $9,883,000,000 for the civil works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The bill makes use of the adjustments provided in Public Law 116–136 and Public Law 116–260 regarding the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. Total funding for these activities is estimated at $3,535,000,000.

Title II provides $1,895,000,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation. The Committee recommends $1,710,630,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation and $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project.

Title III provides $48,773,873,000 for the Department of Energy. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses, is $25,316,654,000. Funding for Energy Programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is $15,679,873,000. Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at $7,703,476,000.

Title IV provides $440,425,000 for several Independent Agencies, including $148,190,000 in net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

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

Within funding for NNSA's Weapons Activities, the recommendation continues robust support for the multi-year modernization plans for the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. The Committee recommendation also provides additional investments above the budget request, such as funding for the Uranium Processing Facility, Lithium Processing Facility, and the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile–Nuclear (SLCM–N) Warhead program, 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 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 development of the Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine reactor, continues construction of the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, and ensures research and development efforts for the next generation of nuclear-powered warships continue to progress.

AMERICAN ENERGY DOMINANCE

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

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

The recommendation makes strategic investments in critical minerals to reduce the Nation's reliance on foreign sources and bring production capabilities back to America. This approach

makes full use of the Nation's vast domestic resources and enhances U.S. technological capabilities while securing the full supply chain of critical minerals.

The recommendation continues strong support for basic science research programs, which provide the foundation for new energy technologies. The recommendation increases support for continued operations of experimental user facilities, construction of large-scale and innovative scientific experiments, quantum information sciences, and 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 sustains 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, 2026 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 agency 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 advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2027 budget justification, including total obligations in fiscal year

2025 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 for advertising services, and contracts for 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 2025.

Regional Public Engagement.—The Corps, Reclamation, and Bonneville Power Administration are urged to establish and maintain regular meetings with public utility districts in the Pacific Northwest to promote clarity and certainty related to post-2024 Columbia River Treaty Operations. The Corps, Reclamation, and Bonneville Power Administration shall jointly provide to the Committee an update in writing detailing how operational information is being provided to public utility districts.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

INTRODUCTION

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

AGING WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

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

APPORTIONMENT UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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

The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address the projects most in need of funding under a continuing resolution. The creation of artificial accounting distinctions has the potential to cause serious impediments to the efficient and effective implementation of the civil works program. For example, work on many navigation projects is limited by environmental or

other regulatory windows. Further limitations imposed by separately apportioning Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels.

For these reasons, the Committee rejects the change in apportionment policy and directs OMB to follow the previous policy during any continuing resolutions that may occur in this or any future fiscal years.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2026 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.

DEEP-DRAFT NAVIGATION

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

Investigation and construction of port projects, including the deepening of existing projects, are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsors, often local or regional port authorities. The operation and maintenance of these projects are federal responsibilities and are funded as reimbursements from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), which is supported by

an *ad valorem* tax on imported and domestic cargo. Expenditures from the trust fund are subject to annual appropriations. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2026 is estimated to be approximately $7,841,000,000.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Execution.—The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides an estimated $3,473,000,000 in accordance with these changes. Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee provides $62,000,000 for these purposes.

This funding should enable the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs, and to an extent it has. However, the Committee is aware of entire regions of the country where two-way traffic is the exception not the rule, many projects dredged on an annual basis but never to authorized dimensions, and projects that have not been maintained in decades. When challenged on the causes, the Corps often cites availability of funding; all the while, significant unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations accrue. With this Committee meeting or even exceeding the stated annual needs for HMTF-eligible work, the lack of progress defies reason. The Corps is failing to adjust its navigation maintenance program to the substantial budgetary resources the Congress has made available and risks squandering them entirely.

The fiscal year 2024 Act included funding for the Corps to develop a report intended to initiate the overdue process of identifying, characterizing, and programming for the funding needed to maintain all eligible projects to authorized dimensions. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of this report and the progress towards inventorying all authorized work. The briefing shall include the specific steps necessary to complete this process within six months of the date of the briefing such that the Corps can develop work packages that support maintenance of all eligible ports, harbors, and channels to authorized dimensions.

Dredge Recapitalization.—The recommendation includes $50,000,000 to support dredge recapitalization. The Corps is encouraged to utilize these funds for replacement of the Dredge *Currituck* in recognition of its relative age and unique capabilities within the federal fleet. The Committee further notes the specific capabilities of this vessel in contrast to those of available private dredges.

Current law provides for an industry-first dredging policy and requires the Corps to maintain the minimum federal fleet necessary, a requirement the Corps seems to have interpreted to mean a certain number of vessels. The Committee fails to understand how doubling or tripling the capacity of the federal fleet is consistent with the statutory requirement. The Corps must closely collaborate with the industrial base to address the gaps created by its management of the federal fleet and contracting for industry dredging. The Committee provided funding in the fiscal year 2024 Act to carry out a report to identify the Nation's dredging needs, and the Corps

is reminded that this report cannot successfully address the Nation's dredging needs if developed without appropriate collaboration with industry.

Further, the Committee is perplexed by the Corps' mismanagement of the revolving fund since its creation; the Corps has failed to maintain sufficient balances to recapitalize the federal dredge fleet within available funds, requiring additional appropriations to replace alternate dredges. This mismanagement has led to an aged fleet with many vessels unable to perform work due to unanticipated maintenance requirements. The status quo is unacceptable, and the Corps is reminded that prior failures to maintain the federal fleet within available funds drove the creation of the industry-first policy.

The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a copy of its dredge replacement schedule and projected costs of replacing each dredge. The schedule shall include a specific recapitalization plan for each dredge in the federal fleet. The Corps is further reminded of the many risks such financial mismanagement poses to program execution.

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 2024, capital improvements to the inland waterways system are generally funded 75 percent from the general fund of the Treasury and 25 percent from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), while operation and maintenance costs are funded 100 percent from the general fund of the Treasury. The IWTF is supported by a tax on barge fuel.

The Committee is disappointed that, after including robust support in the fiscal year 2025 work plan, the Corps did not include any funds for inland waterways construction projects in its budget request for a third consecutive year. For fiscal year 2026, 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.

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 appreciates the Corps' increased attention to the threat of invasive carp in these systems and the progress made following years of delays. The Corps shall coordinate project partnership agreements concurrent with program development to ensure barriers can be deployed as soon as practicable. The Corps is further directed to finalize the program management plan and begin assessing demonstration projects, including appropriate deterrent systems at Kentucky Lock.

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

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

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

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

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

PROJECT FORMULATION AND DELIVERY

The Corps is failing to deliver projects as formulated and within the cost estimates provided in Chief's Reports. The Corps' Civil Works program is a partnership, and this Committee views a

Chief's Report as a commitment to project sponsors, the American taxpayer, the Congress, and the Corps itself. The Committee appreciates initiatives undertaken by the Corps to begin to restore fidelity to project formulation and de-risk construction. More must be done.

Robust engineering and design during feasibility and prior to initiating construction, innovation in contracting, and leveraging personnel and expertise must form the foundation of a sustainable and efficient Civil Works Construction program. The Committee agrees that each project has unique challenges and requirements, and that a milestone-based approach to feasibility studies will serve the program better than the one-size-fits-all requirements that created the current conditions. The Committee believes that the underpinnings of different cost estimate classifications provide an effective starting point for improvements.

Class 3 cost estimates require an intermediate level of design for the entirety of a project, which must include thorough investigation of the factors that present the most risk during construction if not properly characterized during feasibility—namely, geotechnical surveys, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, and site characterization, to include utility mappings. The Committee believes this standard, which gained recent emphasis within the organization but is by no means new, will set projects on a path to success and stability. The Corps is reminded that the maturity of the project design and level of technical detail is the primary factor that determines the class of the estimate; the cost estimate classification cannot come first. The Corps is further reminded that a certified class 3 cost estimate does not retain its classification forever. A proper emphasis on design maturity and scope definition prior to construction fails without timely and regular updates to projects cost, and these project cost updates must go beyond indexing and instead be undertaken to ensure a class 3 cost estimate is achieved.

Relatedly, uncertainty in the cost estimating phase and management during construction related to lands, easements, rights of way, relocations and disposals pose tremendous cost and schedule risks. The Committee acknowledges these risk factors as non-federal responsibilities and urges the Corps to evaluate opportunities to promote certainty and efficiencies associated with these requirements.

The Committee notes that these efforts may not be a panacea to the challenges facing the Civil Works Construction program but they are necessary. The Committee directs the Corps to establish quantitative metrics and goals against which success will be measured; enable periodic review of the adequacy of the Corps' cost and schedule risk analysis, to include analysis of the model's own efficacy; developing and deploying expertise; and ongoing efforts to promote engineering and design. These measures are essential to a continuous improvement process.

Further, the Committee understands the magnitude of the work required to address project cost updates of authorized-but-unconstructed projects and existing bandwidth constraints within the Cost Engineering Center of Expertise (MCX). MCX shall continue to prioritize cost certifications for ongoing major construction projects while working to address the backlog of authorized-but-unconstructed project cost updates.

The relevant provisions included in this Act and the report accompanying this Act are intended to reinforce within the Corps that a project cannot be found technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable without the scope definition, engineering, and design maturity necessary to understand the true costs of delivering that project in a manner consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

Project Partnerships.—The Corps is reminded that partnerships are foundational to the Civil Works program. Project sponsors must be meaningfully consulted on changes to project delivery and policy changes that create new or different expectations for sponsors. The Committee is aware of successful models that other federal agencies employ in furtherance of cooperative federalism. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to improve collaboration with project sponsors and work with other federal agencies to establish best practices in this regard. The briefing shall address specifically the applicability to the Civil Works program of the Environmental Protection Agency's process established in response to Executive Order 13132.

The Committee appreciates and supports the Corps' historical engagements with sponsors and the opportunities offered to provide technical assistance and collaborate with the stakeholder community. The Committee understands uncertainty surrounding staffing levels and travel restrictions have impacted relationships and opportunities for meaningful dialogue between stakeholders and the government. The Committee expects more, not less, collaboration with sponsors and stakeholders. The Corps is directed to identify impediments to maintaining these historical, in-person engagements, opportunities to maximize virtual engagements when practicable and productive, and to pursue the steps necessary to restore in-person engagements.

Relatedly, the Committee is aware of serious concerns regarding the Corps' ability to operate and maintain projects within projected staffing levels. The personnel employed by the Corps are necessary for delivering the Corps' mission, which drives the American economy and ensures public safety. In many cases, these personnel and related operations are supported not by the general taxpayer but in whole or in part by non-federal partners. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of relieving the staffing limitations to the extent necessary to operate projects safely and collaborate meaningfully with sponsors throughout the fiscal year.

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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is reminded that these funds are in addition to the budget request, and OMB budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded.

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

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

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

A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a reprogramming, in at least one of the previous three fiscal years; (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone, complete a discrete element of work, or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2026; or (3) as appropriate, it is selected as one of the new starts allowed in accordance with this Act and the additional direction provided below. None of the additional funding in any account may be used for any item where funding was specifically denied, except that funds may be allocated to any otherwise eligible new study start, or for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program. Funds shall be allocated consistent with statutory cost share requirements.

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less than three business days prior to public release, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work; and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2026 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 pos-

sible 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. The Committee recommends two new starts in Investigations. No further new starts are recommended.

The Committee reiterates prior congressional direction regarding the selection and designation of new starts. The Corps is directed to notify the Committee at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program.

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

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

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

that can execute a feasibility cost sharing agreement during the upcoming fiscal year.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2026 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, the Act incorporates by reference the projects and direction identified in the report accompanying this Act into statute. Further, the Act carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps may reprogram funds. Decisions regarding reprogramming limits and processes can only be made by the Committees on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $9,883,000,000 for the Corps.

INVESTIGATIONS

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

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for Investigations. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
ALASKA			
ELIM SUBSISTENCE HARBOR, AK	1,300	---	1,300
ARIZONA			
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,000	--- ^	---
CALIFORNIA			
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,000	--- ^	---
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	3,500	--- ^	---
COLORADO			
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	1,000	--- ^	---
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA, WASHINGTON, DC, MD, AND VA	---	1,800	---
FLORIDA			
FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL	---	500	---
NORTH AND SOUTH PONTE VEDRA, FL	---	---	1,302
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	2,000	---	3,000
GEORGIA			
SAVANNAH HARBOR DEEPENING, GA	500	500	---
IDAHO			
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	1,000	--- ^	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
ILLINOIS			
CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	100	100	---
EAST ST. LOUIS & VICINITY, IL (GRR)	---	500	---
KENTUCKY			
COLUMBUS, KY	600	600	---
LOUISIANA			
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	---	1,650
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	600	600	---
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (200-YR)	---	500	---
ST. TAMMANY PARISH FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA	---	---	3,250
MISSOURI			
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN - ST. JOSEPH-ELWOOD, R471-460 & L455, MO & KS	---	500	---
LOWER OSAGE RIVER, MO	344	344	---
NEW JERSEY			
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	500	---	---
NEW JERSEY BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL FOR THE DELAWARE RIVER, NJ	---	600	---
SALEM RIVER, SALEM COUNTY, NJ	500	---	---
NEW YORK			
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ (HOWLAND HOOK)	---	500	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
NORTH DAKOTA			
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	18,500	--- ^	---
OKLAHOMA			
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	26,073	--- ^	---
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	4,600	--- ^	---
ELM CREEK DAM, OR	1,500	--- ~	---
SOUTH DAKOTA			
LOWER BIG SIOUX RIVER, UNION COUNTY, SD	500	500	---
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	2,250	--- ^	---
TEXAS			
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX	---	---	5,000
CANYON LAKE, TX	1,250	--- ^	---
VIRGINIA			
CITY OF NORFOLK, VA	---	500	---
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	70,617	7,544	15,502
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	37,795	---
NAVIGATION	---	36,000	---
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	15,500	---
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	6,000	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD	250	250	---
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	---	12,000	---
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	325	325	---
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	2,000	2,000	---
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	200	200	---
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	275	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000	15,000	---
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	144	144	---
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	116	116	---
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	168	168	---
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	3,125	7,200	---
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50	---
STREAM GAGING	1,300	1,300	---
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,250	1,250	---
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	900	900	---
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	1,500	---
FERC LICENSING	100	100	---
INVENTORY OF DAMS	1,000	2,000	---
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500	6,500	---
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,000	5,750	---
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	4,003	4,003	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	16,264	18,000	---
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS: DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION)	---	715	---
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	713	713	---
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	700	700	---
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	59,383	176,454	---
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	130,000	184,498	15,502

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

Additional Funding.—The Corps shall allocate the additional funding provided in this account primarily to specific feasibility and preconstruction engineering and design (PED) phases, rather than to Remaining Items line items as has been the case in previous work plans. When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing studies that: will enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; are for projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; are for projects that protect life and property; or are for projects 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 recognizes the importance of the two Investigations new starts proposed in the budget request, Salem River, Salem County, NJ, and Maurice River, NJ. While the overall demand for new studies exceeded the number of new starts the Committee could recommend for fiscal year 2026, these two studies shall be eligible to compete for the two total new starts recommended for Investigations.

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 $10,000,000 to feasibility studies initiated in fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 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 $20,000,000 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. Studies shall be eligible to receive allocations from this amount that have active design agreements or after a non-federal sponsor has submitted a letter of intent for the required engineering and design work.

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

Authorized-But-Unconstructed Projects (ABUs).—The Committee is aware of approximately 120 ABUs that require regular project cost updates. However, as this work must be cost shared, the Corps is expected to prioritize project cost updates for those projects with

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

Black Butte Dam, Stony Creek, CA.—The Committee is supportive of flood risk management and water supply benefits afforded by Black Butte Dam. The Committee understands that multiple study efforts are being pursued to address a variety of outstanding needs, each of which may recommend major construction work. The Committee supports efforts to find efficiencies during construction and expects the Corps to consolidate construction efforts when practicable and not otherwise restricted by law or existing policy. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the benefits and risks of integrating and pursuing concurrently the forthcoming Issue Evaluation Study and proposed spillway gate study. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for these efforts and to work with the project sponsor to align objectives and make expeditious progress.

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

Collection and Study of Basic Data.—To improve transparency for the public, the Committee has organized the various programs under this overarching line item. The funding recommended for this line item shall be for the base program funded in prior fiscal years under the "Coastal Ocean Data System (CODS)" line item in the Operation and Maintenance account. None of these funds may be used for research and development activities previously funded otherwise within that line item. Within available funds, no less than $8,000,000 shall be for long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal navigation projects.

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

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

Honolulu Harbor Modification and Coastal Storm Risk Management Study, HI.—The Committee recognizes the importance of completing the ongoing study and further notes the criticality of the harbor to the State. The vast majority of imports move through Honolulu Harbor, and the harbor supports U.S. national security, military readiness, and force projection throughout the Indo-Pacific. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of the study and the extent to which the Corps may account for national security benefits.

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

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 understands that the Corps has all necessary funding to complete the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and the validation study necessary to resume progress on engineering and design work and ultimately prepare for initiation of construction. The Committee urges quick completion of the SEIS and validation study. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to expedite the project ahead of its scheduled completion.

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 Committee is aware of the ongoing study and its significance for the region. The Corps is 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.

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

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

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

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. The Corps is further encouraged to assess the impacts to the national dredging program of freight flow across a multimodal and marine transportation system. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on its continued efforts to build out the business case for its research and development activities, which shall include an assessment of the value of a Marine Transportation Synthesis with Multimodal Freight Network research effort.

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

San Diego County Shoreline (Oceanside) Mitigation, CA (Section 414).—The Corps is reminded that WRDA 2022 and WRDA 2024 directed expeditious completion of this study and that this Committee has been supportive of maintaining progress on this study. However, the Committee is also aware that the City of Oceanside opposes the construction of groins in association with this effort. The Corps is strongly encouraged to work with the non-federal sponsor to explore alternative project formulations that avoid the construction of groins without incurring additional costs to the taxpayer.

San Juan-Chuma Project.—The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a joint briefing consistent with the direction under this same heading contained within "Water and Related Resources".

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 Corps is directed to provide to the

Committee not later than 60 days after the date of 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

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

The Committee recommends $2,555,000,000 for Construction. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table, and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ALASKA		
ALASKA REGIONAL PORTS (PORT OF NOME MODIFICATION), AK	3,000	3,000
ARIZONA		
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ)	---	2,550
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - LAKE SAHUARITA)	---	2,500
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ - TEMPE RECHARGE WELL 4)	---	2,850
CALIFORNIA		
MARIN COUNTY, SECTION 219, CA	---	2,000
NORTH RICHMOND, SECTION 219, CA	---	1,350
ONTARIO, SECTION 219, CA	---	3,200
SANTA ROSA, SECTION 219, CA	---	2,293
SOUTH PERRIS, SECTION 219, CA	---	3,200
TULE RIVER, CA	---	14,600
WHITTIER NARROWS, CA (DAM SAFETY)	571,000	571,000
YORBA LINDA, SECTION 219, CA	---	1,105
COLORADO		
PALMER PARK DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, SECTION 219, CO	---	3,375
CONNECTICUT		
FAULKNER ISLAND, CT	---	100
DELAWARE		
DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE	---	600
FLORIDA		
EAST CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST FLORIDA, SECTION 5061, FL (CITY OF BUNNELL)	---	5,190
FLORIDA KEYS WATER IMPROVEMENTS, SECTION 109, FL	---	5,578
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	3,345
SARASOTA COUNTY, SECTION 219, FL	---	9,999
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	446,000	461,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
GEORGIA		
METROPOLITAN NORTH GEORGIA WATER PLANNING DISTRICT, SECTION 5065, GA (COWETA COUNTY)	---	4,750
SAVANNAH HARBOR DISPOSAL AREA, GA & SC	12,126 #	12,126
ILLINOIS		
BRANDON ROAD LOCK AND DAM, AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES BARRIER, IL	28,000	28,000
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL	---	2,223
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL (FOREST VIEW)	---	2,000
COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, IL (RIVERSIDE)	---	1,000
GERMAN VALLEY, SECTION 219, IL	---	3,000
LOCKPORT, SECTION 219, IL	---	1,369
SAVANNA, SECTION 219, IL	---	2,000
SHERRARD, SECTION 219, IL	---	1,170
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	---	2,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO and WI	52,000	52,000
INDIANA		
CALUMET REGION, SECTION 219, IN	---	3,000
MCALPINE SHORELINE PROTECTION, IN	---	2,000
IOWA		
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	29,200	29,200
KENTUCKY		
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	21,281	21,281
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY, SECTION 531, KY	---	10,050
LOUISIANA		
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	18,000 #	18,000
POINTE CELESTE, SECTION 219, LA	---	3,200
MARYLAND		
MARYLAND, SECTION 219, MD (EASTON UTILITIES WATER INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION)	---	2,625
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	12,500 #	12,500
MICHIGAN		
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	176,600	176,600

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
MISSISSIPPI		
RANKIN COUNTY, SECTION 219, MS	---	3,800
MISSOURI		
NORTHERN MISSOURI, SECTION 8353, MO	---	5,050
NEVADA		
LAUGHLIN, SECTION 219, NV	---	908
NEW JERSEY		
CAMDEN, SECTION 219, NJ	---	1,000
CAPE MAY COUNTY, SECTION 219, NJ	---	500
NEW MEXICO		
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
OHIO		
CITY OF BRUNSWICK, SECTION 219, OH	---	1,990
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594, OH & ND (SAWMILL CREEK)	---	1,500
PENNSYLVANIA		
CHESTER COUNTY, SECTION 219, PA (WATER MAIN EXTENSION)	---	1,000
HATFIELD BOROUGH, SECTION 219, PA	---	1,000
UPPER OHIO, ALLEGHENY AND BEAVER COUNTIES, PA	---	183,829
TENNESSEE		
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	---	213,000
TIPTON, HAYWOOD AND FAYETTE COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN	---	9,500
TROUSDALE, MACON AND SUMNER COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN (MACON COUNTY)	---	3,500
TROUSDALE, MACON AND SUMNER COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN (SUMNER COUNTY)	---	1,875
TROUSDALE, MACON AND SUMNER COUNTIES, SECTION 219, TN (TROUSDALE COUNTY)	---	3,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
TEXAS		
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	161,591	161,591
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	9,061
TEXAS, SECTION 5138, TX (BEAR BRANCH)	---	5,000
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	30,050	30,050
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,561,348	2,138,428
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	41,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	50,000
SHORE PROTECTION	---	15,000
NAVIGATION	---	85,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	11,504
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	5,000
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	9,000
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	37,500
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM		
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	---	3,000
CHERRY CREEK, ARAPAHOE COUNTY, CO	---	(50)
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	---	18,000
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	6,000
MUDDY CREEK, OTOE COUNTY, NE (BANK STABILIZATION)	---	(50)
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	---	9,000
MID COASTSIDE WATER TREATMENT PLANT, CA	---	(50)
COLLEGE PARK, MD	---	(50)
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	2,000
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	9,500
OSCEOLA HARBOR EXTENSION, AR	---	(6,500)
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	---	12,000
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	2,000
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	15,643	77,217
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	13,500	13,500
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	75	75
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	350	350
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	9,926	9,926
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	39,494	416,572
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,600,842	2,555,000

** 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 flood and storm damage reduction projects, incorporating opportunities to enhance water supply in drought-prone areas;
- for mitigation projects, projects with the purpose to address the safety concerns of coastal communities impacted by federal flood control, navigation, and defense projects;
- for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;
- for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material;
- for navigation projects, development, reconstruction, and construction of jetties and other similar structures.

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

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $17,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, equally distributed to carry out subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and (d)(1)(A)(iii); $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring, as authorized by section 1170 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018; $3,000,000 shall be for activities related to monitoring, surveying, and control of hydrilla verticillata and flowering rush; and $3,000,000 shall be for nationwide research and development to address aquatic invasive plants. The Corps is encouraged to support cost-shared aquatic plant management programs and consider work to address invasive aquatic plants in the Northern Everglades region. The recommendation also provides $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 Committee recognizes the national importance of the Brandon Road Lock and Dam project in preventing the spread of invasive carp into the Great Lakes ecosystem. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions and, to the extent funding is or becomes available, ensure timely execution of funds and project milestones. The Committee expects the Corps to continue working in close partnership with the State of Illinois and other stakeholders to advance design and construction expeditiously.

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

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

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—The recommendation includes $61,500,000 for seven CAP sections to undertake small, localized projects without the lengthy study and authorization process typical of larger Corps projects. The management of CAP should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years.

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 encour-

aged 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 OMB to continue using its existing continuing contract authorities in accordance with the general provisions in this Act as an efficient approach to managing large, multi-year projects.

GIWW—Brazos River Floodgates & Colorado River Lock, TX.—To the extent provided in applicable laws and regulations, the Corps is strongly urged to expedite the acceptance of advanced funds proposed to be provided by the State of Texas for work related to the Brazos River Floodgates.

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.

Port Everglades, FL.—The Committee recognizes the national security and economic value of Port Everglades and notes the WRDA 2016 authorization of the deepening and widening project. The Corps is urged to make necessary preparations to move forward expeditiously with construction as funding may become available, while ensuring appropriate mitigation of impacts to coral reefs and other aquatic ecological resources. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on any remaining permitting, environmental mitigation planning, and other steps necessary for construction along with an estimated schedule for construction.

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

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

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.

Shore Protection Construction Impacts.—The Corps is directed, in a manner consistent with applicable laws and policies, to consider the impact of construction projects on public safety, traffic congestion, recreational boater traffic, and local commerce. The Corps

shall pay particular attention to impacts of and alternatives to movement of construction materials by barge and transported in a manner that requires frequent or prolonged opening of bridges to allow those barges to pass. The Corps shall work with contractors to implement any identified measures to minimize disruptions to local communities.

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

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

The Committee and other federal and non-federal partners rely on accurate and timely budget information for SFER projects from the Corps. For fiscal year 2026, the Committee directs the Corps to ensure the accuracy of all budget justification sheets that inform SFER Integrated Financial Plan documents by September 30, 2026.

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

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

West Shore, Lake Pontchartrain, LA.—The Committee is aware of the significant cost growth and related challenges for the non-federal sponsor in meeting its statutorily required cost share. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee a briefing on the status of the project, funding requirements to complete the project, and an updated schedule for completion.

Will County, Section 219, IL.—Funding is recommended for this activity in fiscal year 2026, 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

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

The Committee recommends $490,000,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table, and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the 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	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	4,000		---	*
CONSTRUCTION				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	43,934		43,934	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	5,000		5,000	
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	6,000		137,500	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	87,029		87,029	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	607	#	607	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---		439	~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	371		371	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	131		131	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	8,406		8,406	
RED - OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	397		397	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	9,567		9,567	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	2,266		2,266	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,982		1,982	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---		59	~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---		68	~
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	19,519		19,519	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,628		1,628	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	68	#	68	
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,688		3,688	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---		1,659	~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	545		545	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	1,994		1,994	
OLD RIVER, LA	14,661		14,661	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,889		2,889	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	1,336	#	1,336	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---		331	~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	1,047	#	1,047	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,035		6,035	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	273		273	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,618		5,618	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,376		1,376	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,734		5,734	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	919		919	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,824		6,824	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	539		539	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	434		434	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	621		621	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	598		598	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---		224	~
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,344		5,344	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---		62	~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	2,553	#	2,553	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	254,233		384,575	
REMAINING ITEMS				
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
DREDGING	---		12,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---		83,500	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---		5,000	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	4,925		4,925	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION)	90		---	^
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATIONS)	2,842		---	^
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	7,857		105,425	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	262,090		490,000	

~ 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

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

The Committee recommends $6,140,000,000 for Operation and Maintenance. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table and for ease of comparison, amounts requested in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Account are displayed in the appropriate line in this table:

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALABAMA				
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	15,661		15,661	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	24,896		24,896	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	7,340		7,340	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---		158	~
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	47,881	#	47,881	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---		165	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---		106	~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	1,950		1,950	
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	29,063		29,063	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	10,306		10,306	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	32	#	32	
ALASKA				
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	13,414	#	13,414	
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK (MOOSE CREEK DAM)	6,260		6,260	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	1,391	#	1,391	
DOUGLAS HARBOR, AK	385	#	385	
HOMER HARBOR, AK	736	#	736	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---		51	~
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	554	#	554	
NOME HARBOR, AK	3,361	#	3,361	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---		847	~
ARIZONA				
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,810		1,810	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---		240	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,513		1,513	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---		150	~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	457		457	
ARKANSAS				
BEAVER LAKE, AR	9,876		9,876	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,973		7,973	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,305		2,305	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,987		9,987	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,988		7,988	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,362		2,362	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,978		1,978	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,947		1,947	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	8,918		8,918	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	602	#	602	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---		1,169	~
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	60,452		60,452	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,528		3,528	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	6,834		6,834	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,542		2,542	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	6,728		6,728	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	687	#	687	
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	10,087		10,087	
WHITE RIVER, AR	28		28	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	319	#	319	
CALIFORNIA				
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	3,313		3,313	
BUCHANAN DAM, H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,732		2,732	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	8,230	#	8,230	
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,694		4,694	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,256		7,256	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	595		595	
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,945		2,945	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	10,234	#	10,234	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---		3,428	~
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,801		1,801	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	13,891		13,891	
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	16,177	#	16,177	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	605		605	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,071		1,071	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	4,120	#	4,120	
NAPA RIVER, CA	1,233	#	1,233	
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	4,033		4,033	
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	2,713		2,713	
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	27,959	#	27,959	
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	3,480	#	3,480	
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	996	#	996	
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	5,003		5,003	
PORT HUENEME, CA	375	#	375	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---		986	~
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	4,188	#	4,188	
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	13,180	#	13,180	
SACRAMENTO RIVER, 30 FOOT CHANNEL, CA	4,923	#	4,923	
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	1,996	#	1,996	
SACRAMENTO RIVER, SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	218	#	218	
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	180	#	180	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	784		784	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	578	#	578	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	4,376	#	4,376	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	5,439	#	5,439	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	6,237	#	6,237	
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	343	#	343	
SAN RAFAEL CREEK, CA	7,370	#	7,370	
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,760		7,760	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---		3,001	~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,400		3,400	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	12,621	#	12,621	
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	3,214		3,214	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	5,980	#	5,980	
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,975	#	1,975	
COLORADO				
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	829		829	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,741		1,741	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,056		1,056	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---		139	~
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,598		3,598	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---		2,500	~
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,015		2,015	
CONNECTICUT				
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	718		718	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	935		935	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	839		839	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,447		1,447	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---		314	~
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	941		941	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	683		683	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---		390	~
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	893		893	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,039		1,039	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,330		1,330	
DELAWARE				
INDIAN RIVER INLET AND BAY, DE	48	#	48	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---		18	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	20,717	#	20,717	
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	350	#	350	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---		240	~
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	17,540	#	17,540	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---		17	~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	65	#	65	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	---		30	~
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	30	#	30	
FLORIDA				
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	1,485	#	1,485	
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	18,458	#	18,458	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---		697	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,830		4,830	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	14,565	#	14,565	
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	8,850		9,747	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	5,011	#	5,011	
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	3,561	#	3,561	
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	2,283	#	2,283	
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	6,137	#	6,137	
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	98	#	98	
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	5,374	#	5,374	
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	3,611	#	3,611	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---		1,320	~
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	4,643	#	4,643	
ST. LUCIE INLET, FL	---		5,048	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---		110	~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	12,744		12,744	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	10,730	#	10,730	
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	9,944		9,944	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,630		1,630	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	6,265		6,265	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	10,605	#	16,345	
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	12,213		12,213	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	8,873		8,873	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	13,143		13,143	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---		222	~
J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	12,927		12,927	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---		80	~
RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	10,799		10,799	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	39,825	#	48,901	
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	172	#	172	
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	9,149		9,149	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
GUAM				
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	947	#	947	
HAWAII				
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	350	#	350	
HILO HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---		509	~
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	26	#	26	
KAHULUI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	12	#	12	
KAWAIHAE HARBOR, HI	14	#	14	
NAWILIWILI HARBOR, HI	13	#	13	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---		531	~
IDAHO				
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,332		1,332	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,474		3,474	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---		311	~
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	2,767		2,767	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---		755	~
ILLINOIS				
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	1,146	#	1,146	
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	7,182		7,182	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	298	#	298	
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	682		682	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	12,979		12,979	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	751		751	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	54,557		54,557	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	2,749		2,749	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---		2,406	~
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	6,845		6,845	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	1,250	#	1,250	
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,956		6,956	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	72,169		90,169	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	33,068		45,068	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---		121	~
REND LAKE, IL	6,984		6,984	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---		880	~
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	288	#	288	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INDIANA				
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,912		1,912	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	1,620	#	1,620	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,962		1,962	
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN	5	#	5	
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,732		1,732	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	12,111	#	12,111	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---		952	~
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,807		1,807	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	16	#	16	
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,945		1,945	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,646		1,646	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,621		1,621	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---		218	~
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	1,888		1,888	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---		274	~
IOWA				
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,232		5,232	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---		1,745	~
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	17,448		17,448	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---		2	~
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	3,755		3,755	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,881		5,881	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	6,907		6,907	
KANSAS				
CLINTON LAKE, KS	3,070		3,070	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	2,095		2,095	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	833		833	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,266		1,266	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,527		1,527	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,226		1,226	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---		1,704	~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,975		1,975	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,500		2,500	
MARION LAKE, KS	2,125		2,125	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,046		3,046	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	3,358		3,358	
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,592		1,592	
PERRY LAKE, KS	3,311		3,311	
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,877		2,877	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---		688	~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	746		746	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,392		3,392	
WILSON LAKE, KS	2,416		2,416	
KENTUCKY				
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	25,815		25,815	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,266		3,266	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	2,173	#	2,173	
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,744		2,744	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,703		2,703	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,828		1,828	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,205		2,205	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	1,052	#	1,052	
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	65		65	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,572		2,572	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,947		1,947	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	3,273		3,273	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,376		3,376	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---		676	~
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,913		2,913	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,633		1,633	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	329		329	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	3,412		3,412	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	42,252		42,252	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	11,938		11,938	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,922		1,922	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,372		3,372	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,848		1,848	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	12,260		12,260	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,575		1,575	
LOUISIANA				
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, LA	30,491	#	30,491	
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	284	#	284	
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,322		1,322	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	5,417	#	5,417	
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	37		37	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	29	#	29	
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	35	#	35	
BAYOU TECHE, LA	57	#	57	
CADDO LAKE, LA	263		263	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	17,329	#	17,329	
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	2,241	#	2,241	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	18,900		18,900	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	6,034	#	6,034	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---		745	~
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	16,039		16,039	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	1,937	#	1,937	
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	258	#	258	
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	11,036	#	11,036	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	6,342	#	6,342	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	175,557	#	175,557	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	---		139	~
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	200	#	200	
WALLACE LAKE, LA	264		264	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	11	#	11	
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	17	#	17	
MAINE				
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050	#	1,050	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	---		54	~
ISLE AU HAUT THOROUGHFARE, ME	3,000	#	3,000	
KENNEBEC RIVER, ME	100	#	100	
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME	500	#	500	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	---		390	~
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	---		60	~
MARYLAND				
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	43,075	#	43,075	
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,030	#	1,030	
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	250		250	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	---		203	~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	2,840		2,840	
NANTICOKE RIVER, NANTICOKE, MD	310	#	310	
NORTHEAST RIVER, MD	---		3,200	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	---		630	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	---		130	~
SLAUGHTER CREEK, MD	20	#	4,805	
ST. GEORGE CREEK, MD	5	#	5	
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	5,450	#	5,450	
MASSACHUSETTS				
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	955		955	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,153		1,153	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	934		934	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	13,090	#	13,090	
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	451		451	
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	739		739	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	800		800	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	913		913	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---		591	~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	996		996	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	949		949	
NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN HARBOR, MA	750	#	750	
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	601		601	
PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA	8	#	8	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---		850	~
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,089		1,089	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	1,151		1,151	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	872		872	
MICHIGAN				
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	15	#	15	
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI	16	#	16	
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI	14	#	14	
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO - UP, MI	12	#	12	
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	4	#	4	
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	19	#	19	
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	16	#	16	
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	15	#	15	
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	781	#	781	
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	18	#	18	
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	1,564	#	1,564	
CLINTON RIVER, MI	8	#	8	
DETROIT RIVER, MI	10,633	#	10,633	
EAGLE HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	27	#	27	
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	3,970	#	3,970	
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	23	#	23	
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
GREILICKVILLE HARBOR, MI	8	#	8	
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI	12	#	12	
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI	17	#	17	
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI	17	#	17	
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	3,860	#	3,860	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---		175	~
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	399	#	399	
LAC LA BELLE, MI	14	#	14	
LELAND HARBOR, MI	13	#	13	
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	14	#	14	
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	13	#	13	
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	1,928	#	1,928	
MACKINAC ISLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER, MI	8	#	8	
MACKINAW CITY HARBOR, MI	7	#	7	
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	1,697	#	1,697	
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	18	#	18	
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	216	#	216	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	216	#	216	
MONROE HARBOR, MI	5,440	#	5,440	
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	2,227	#	2,227	
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	16	#	16	
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	22	#	22	
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	16	#	1,666	
PETOSKEY HARBOR, MI	7	#	7	
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI	14	#	14	
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	16	#	16	
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	14	#	14	
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	14	#	14	
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	216	#	216	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---		931	~
ROUGE RIVER, MI	2,542	#	2,542	
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	9,343	#	9,343	
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI	16	#	16	
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	78	#	78	
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	29	#	29	
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	983	#	983	
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	4,350	#	4,350	
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	40,085	#	40,085	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---		3,918	~
TAWAS BAY HARBOR, MI	8	#	8	
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	17	#	17	
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI	13	#	13	
MINNESOTA				
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	446		446	
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	6,309	#	6,309	
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MN	8	#	8	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---		300	~
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN	12	#	12	
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,829		1,829	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	355	#	355	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	100,576		100,576	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	999		999	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---		116	~
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	423		423	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	6,234		6,234	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---		2,183	~
TWO HARBORS, MN	317	#	317	
MISSISSIPPI				
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	313		313	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	6,727	#	6,727	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---		110	~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	310	#	310	
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	2,186		2,186	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	6,502	#	6,502	
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	160		160	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---		160	~
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	1,542	#	1,542	
YAZOO RIVER, MS	10	#	10	
MISSOURI				
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	857	#	857	
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,302		8,302	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,919		3,919	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	13,109		13,109	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---		1,546	~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,530		1,530	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,078		1,078	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	33,132		33,132	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	587	#	587	
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	497	#	497	
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,329		3,329	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---		198	~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	2,255		2,255	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	582	#	582	
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	6,412		6,412	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	10,768		10,768	
MONTANA				
FT. PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	6,619		6,619	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---		237	~
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,160		2,160	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---		200	~
NEBRASKA				
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	11,329		11,329	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,955		2,955	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---		1,077	~
MISSOURI RIVER, KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	111		111	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	1,119		1,119	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,569		1,569	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
NEVADA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---		65	~
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,461		1,461	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	330		330	
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	974		974	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	928		928	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,024		1,024	
HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,096		2,096	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	---		47	~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,015		1,015	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	---		700	~
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,113		1,113	
NEW JERSEY				
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	22	#	22	
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15	#	15	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	54,960	#	54,960	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	---		121	~
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	1,852	#	1,852	
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	1,715	#	1,715	
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	24,875	#	24,875	
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	536		536	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	---		3,023	~
SALEM RIVER, NJ	7,351	#	7,351	
NEW MEXICO				
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,330		3,330	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,605		3,605	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,558		3,558	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	874		874	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---		353	~
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	949		949	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,552		1,552	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---		239	~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	985		985	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,139		1,139	
NEW YORK				
ALMOND LAKE, NY	667		667	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	423		423	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	25	#	25	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	397	#	397	
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	34	#	34	
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY	8	#	8	
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY	8	#	8	
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	8	#	8	
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	957		957	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	25	#	25	
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	12	#	12	
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	11,615	#	11,615	
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	2,300	#	2,300	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---		854	~
IRONDEQUOIT BAY, NY	11	#	11	
LITTLE RIVER, NY	1	#	1	
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	10	#	10	
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY	1	#	1	
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,934		3,934	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	35,900	#	35,900	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	52,369	#	52,369	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	11,515	#	11,515	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	14,182	#	14,182	
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	2,310	#	2,310	
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	11	#	11	
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	1	#	1	
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	13	#	13	
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	11	#	11	
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY	10	#	10	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---		3,541	~
PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, NY	5	#	5	
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	2,169	#	2,169	
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY	67	#	67	
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,224		1,224	
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	9	#	9	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---		1,189	~
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	25,137		25,137	
WILSON HARBOR, NY	13	#	13	
NORTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	12,490		16,712	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,526		2,526	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	531	#	531	
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,199		2,199	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---		167	~
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	---		900	
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	210	#	210	
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	3,225	#	3,225	
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	586	#	586	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---		600	~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	1,900	#	1,900	
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	1,065	#	1,065	
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,594		3,594	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	29,001	#	29,001	
NORTH DAKOTA				
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	340		340	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	17,639		17,639	
HOMME LAKE, ND	469		469	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---		394	~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,994		1,994	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	889		889	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---		132	~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	548		548	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---		2,161	~
OHIO				
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	2,179		2,179	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	13	#	13	
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,902		3,902	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,084		2,084	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM, OH	1,890		1,890	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	12,555	#	12,555	
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	1,435	#	1,435	
COOLEY CANAL, OH	8	#	8	
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,844		1,844	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,100		2,100	
DILLON LAKE, OH	1,951		1,951	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	3,884	#	37,549	
HURON HARBOR, OH	13	#	13	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---		552	~
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	13	#	13	
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	147		147	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	2,201		2,201	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,838		1,838	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	13,870		13,870	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	603		603	
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,655		1,655	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,920		1,920	
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	16	#	16	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---		382	~
PUT-IN-BAY, OH	2	#	2	
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	7	#	7	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,556	#	1,556	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---		510	~
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	8,955	#	8,955	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,127		1,127	
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	5	#	5	
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	12	#	12	
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,158		1,158	
WEST HARBOR, OH	10	#	10	
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,789		1,789	
OKLAHOMA				
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	637		637	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	1,101		1,101	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,314		3,314	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,628		2,628	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,411		1,411	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	8,293		8,293	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	6,073		6,073	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,216		1,216	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	516		516	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	1,196		1,196	
HUGO LAKE, OK	2,229		2,229	
HULAH LAKE, OK	843		843	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---		45	~
KAW LAKE, OK	2,641		2,641	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,706		5,706	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	24,365		24,365	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,996		2,996	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	133		133	
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	18		18	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,551		1,551	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,492		1,492	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---		1,990	~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,913		1,913	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	5,638		5,638	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	2,371		2,371	
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,221		1,221	
OREGON				
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,741		1,741	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,433		1,433	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	8,513	#	8,513	
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	25,159	#	25,159	
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	---		40,400	~
COOS BAY, OR	10,646	#	10,646	
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	2,101		2,101	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	4,112		4,112	
DETROIT LAKE, OR	3,003		3,003	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,852		1,852	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	293	293
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,265	2,265
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,394	2,394
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,746	3,746
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,862	1,862
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---	965 ~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,078	7,078
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	5,297	5,297
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	5,920	5,920
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	8,185	8,185
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---	585 ~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---	122 ~
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---	5,300 ~*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	72	72
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	233	233
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,109	1,109
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	5,531 #	5,531
PENNSYLVANIA		
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	14,430	14,430
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	877	877
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	358	358
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,579	1,579
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,601	3,601
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,982	1,982
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,444	2,444
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,474	2,474
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,072	1,072
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	16,645 #	16,645
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,940	1,940
ERIE HARBOR, PA	26 #	26
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,231	1,231
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM, PA	1,182	1,182
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	484	484
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---	850 ~
JOHNSTOWN, PA	379	379
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,045	2,045
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,550	2,550
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,054	2,054
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA & WV	21,389	28,739
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	36,186	36,186
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	985	985
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---	187 ~
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	709	709
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	77	77
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,429	5,429
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---	88 ~

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	100	#	100	
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,708		3,708	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	584		584	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---		292	~
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,807		3,807	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	3,110		3,110	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	655		655	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,584		1,584	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,183		1,183	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,732		3,732	
PUERTO RICO				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---		181	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---		113	~
RHODE ISLAND				
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	698		698	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---		11	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---		950	~
WOONSOCKET, RI	667		667	
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	9,213		9,213	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	37,182	#	37,182	
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	4,880	#	4,880	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---		38	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---		932	~
SOUTH DAKOTA				
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	11,098		11,098	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	510		510	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	265		265	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,759		12,759	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	---		366	~
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	1,285		1,285	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	14,516		14,516	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---		111	~
TENNESSEE				
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	9,063		9,063	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	9,365		9,365	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	9,290		9,290	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	9,193		9,193	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---		186	~
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,591		6,591	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	617	#	617	
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,377		13,377	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	---		5	~
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	39,154		39,154	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	723	#	723	
TEXAS				
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,720		1,720	
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	1,917		1,917	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	3,168		3,168	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,679		4,679	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,594		3,594	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	5,100	#	5,100	
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	4,359		4,359	
CANYON LAKE, TX	4,051		4,051	
CEDAR BAYOU, TX	53	#	53	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	2,158	#	2,158	
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	25,381	#	33,031	
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,355		9,355	
DOUBLE BAYOU, TX	20	#	20	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	28		28	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	4,152		4,152	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	12,381	#	12,381	
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	17,883	#	17,883	
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	31	#	31	
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	51	#	51	
GRANGER LAKE, TX	3,012		3,012	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,137		3,137	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	36,263		36,263	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,874		1,874	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	53,608	#	68,358	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---		1,621	~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,118		2,118	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,972		1,972	
LAKE KEMP, TX	474		474	
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,982		3,982	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,457		4,457	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	6,256	#	13,011	
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,887		2,887	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,198		3,198	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,406		1,406	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,384		1,384	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,781		2,781	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---		325	~
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,828		1,828	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	28,506	#	28,506	
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	9,597		9,597	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---		515	~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,583		3,583	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	3,508		3,508	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	5,886	#	5,886	
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	4,235		4,235	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,672		3,672	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,103		3,103	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,855		7,855	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,371		4,871	
UTAH				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---		29	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---		555	~
VERMONT				
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	1,116		1,116	
GORDON'S LANDING, VT	25	#	25	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---		197	~
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	11	#	11	
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,025		1,025	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	955		955	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,019		1,019	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	980		980	
VIRGINIA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,597		3,597	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,816		1,816	
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,053		3,053	
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS HARBORS, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	3,824	#	3,824	
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	380	#	380	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---		292	~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	12,781	#	12,781	
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA & NC	12,564		12,564	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,918		2,918	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	550	#	550	
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	70,185	#	75,630	
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	901		901	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,300		5,300	
POTOMAC RIVER, MOUNT VERNON, VA	5	#	5	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---		2,141	~
WINTER HARBOR, MATHEWS COUNTY, VA	---		2,000	
VIRGIN ISLANDS				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---		11	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---		56	~
WASHINGTON				
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	766		766	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	72,017	#	72,017	
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,128	#	1,128	
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	3,739	#	3,739	
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	20,866	#	20,866	
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,961		4,961	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	5,635		5,635	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---		1,224	~
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	11,364	#	11,364	
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,426		3,426	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,964		3,964	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,347		3,347	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,510		2,510	
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	786		786	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	7,192		7,192	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---		895	~
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,436	#	1,436	
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	41	#	41	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---		781	~
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	3,679	#	3,679	
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	366		366	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---		365	~
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	366		366	
TACOMA HARBOR, WA	3,936	#	3,936	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	4,472		4,472	
WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	330	#	330	
WEST VIRGINIA				
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,716		1,716	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,467		2,467	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,328		3,328	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,765		2,765	
ELKINS, WV	65		65	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---		428	~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	16,355		16,355	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	58,958		58,958	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,642		2,642	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	3,043		3,043	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,917		1,917	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,981		2,981	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,909		2,909	
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,211		2,211	
WISCONSIN				
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	10	#	10	
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	11	#	11	
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	13	#	13	
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	15	#	15	
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,131		1,131	
FOX RIVER, WI	6,883		6,883	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	5,653	#	5,653	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---		96	~
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	1,983	#	1,983	
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	12	#	12	
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	2,773	#	2,773	
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	199	#	199	
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
PORT WASHINGTON HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	16	#	16	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---		419	~
SAXON HARBOR, WI	14	#	14	
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	42	#	42	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---		878	~
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	5	#	5	
WYOMING				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---		113	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,158		1,158	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---		129	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	3,639,363		3,905,906	
REMAINING ITEMS				
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---		1,295,000	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---		272,531	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---		62,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---		110,623	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---		90,000	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST		HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---		9,000	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	4,300		20,000	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	16,980		17,000	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	5,000		5,000	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,000		15,000	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	9,800		---	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300		1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	15,700		15,700	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	12,600	#	12,600	
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	20,500	#	20,500	
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,500		1,500	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	9,870		9,870	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	5,150		6,700	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	400		400	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	2,300		12,500	
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	4,000		4,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	16,000		16,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	29,000		---	^
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	4,650		10,650	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,000		18,000	
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	3,500		3,500	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500		500	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	470		470	
PLANT REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FEDERAL DREDGE RECAPITALIZATION)	---		40,000	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	23,000	#	---	^
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,400		2,900	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2,000		5,600	
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	14,000		17,000	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	12,500		---	^
SPECIAL RECREATION USER FEES	---		67,000	
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	972		972	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS	53,810	#	---	^
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM	500		2,000	
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,500		6,500	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	7,000	7,575
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	12,800	15,500
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	342,705	2,234,094
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	3,982,068	6,140,000

** 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.

Albeni Falls Dam, ID.—The Committee is aware of restricting gate operations and ongoing efforts to design and install new gates. The Corps is urged to make expeditious progress toward replacing these gates.

The Committee notes the immense economic, recreational, and environmental value of Lake Pend Oreille and the impact that seasonal drawdowns of lake levels may have on these resources. The Corps is directed to collaborate with the State of Idaho, local governments, and Tribes to identify any practicable alternatives to the practice of drawing down lake levels to 2,051 feet by November of

each year without adversely impacting other project purposes, environmental compliance, downstream operations, and life safety. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of discussions with the State of Idaho and any potential alternatives to the current management plan.

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. The Corps is encouraged to make expeditious progress on the Harmful Algal Bloom Demonstration Program and shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the progress of the demonstration and opportunities to expedite deployment of technologies developed through the program. Within additional funds provided for harmful algal bloom research, the Corps is encouraged to support research that will identify and develop improved strategies and technologies for early detection, diagnostics, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms in the nation's water resources—with an emphasis on waters near drinking water intakes. The Corps is also encouraged to conduct research on the extent to which sediment at the bottom of lakes, rivers, and reservoirs contributes to harmful algal blooms. The Corps is urged to work collaboratively with university partners as appropriate to address these issues.

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

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program (FEM).—Within available funds, not less than $5,000,000 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; not less than $2,000,000 shall be for in-situ robotic repair and rehabilitation technology efforts, which shall be developed in coordination with the inland navigation digital twin; and $2,000,000 shall be for the Geo-Erosion Monitoring System research effort. Within available funds, the Corps is encouraged to continue progress on the METRiCS research effort.

Buford Dam and Lake Sidney Lanier, GA, Park Closures and Local Management Authority.—The Committee is concerned by the abrupt closures of day-use parks and campgrounds at Lake Lanier, which has disrupted access for both residents and visitors. The Corps is urged to collaborate actively with state and local partners to facilitate the transfer of management of park operations where appropriate to ensure continued public access. The Committee is also concerned by the lengthy approval process for leasing Corps

property to state and local entities and encourages the Corps, to the extent authorized in law, to streamline this process by delegating greater authority to local project officials to initiate and manage such transfers without requiring additional approval from headquarters.

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

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; 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.

Dredging Operations Technical Support (DOTS), Digital Twins.—The Committee is deeply concerned with catastrophic failures on the Tennessee-Tombigbee and Black Warrior-Tombigbee systems. The Corps must do more to develop a comprehensive strategy to monitor, detect, and address potentials for failure before they occur. The recommendation includes $1,500,000 to develop a digital twin for the inland waterways system. The Corps has undertaken efforts to aid in underwater scans and mapping of lock systems in a variety of funding line items, such as Asset Management/FEM, Monitoring of Completed Navigation Project, and DOTS itself. The Corps is directed to pursue these research and development efforts as part of a comprehensive strategy towards prevention of, not response to, catastrophic failure. The Corps is further directed provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on further research required to better characterize concrete failure and how those risks can be identified before failure occurs. Finally, the Corps shall prioritize efforts to develop suitable underwater inspection techniques that will be deployable on a national basis to supplement or replace, as appropriate, inspection methods that rely on dewatering of lock chambers. The recommendation also includes $1,500,000 to develop a digital twin for the national dredging program.

Engineering With Nature.—The recommendation provides $12,500,000 for the Engineering With Nature (EWN) initiative, of which $5,000,000 is to support ongoing research with university partners.

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

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.

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 shall collaborate with levee operators and incorporate their views on the economic impact of increasing requirements. Within available funds, the Corps is directed to establish a Levee Owners Board (Board) in a manner consistent with existing authorities and that shall represent the views of levee sponsors across the nation. The Corps shall solicit and, to the extent practicable and authorized in law, incorporate the views of the Board regarding the effectiveness of the levee safety program, levee safety initiative established by section 9005 of WRDA 2007, and new requirements or procedures related to the Corps' role in levee inspections and accreditations. The Board shall be distinct from the Committee on Levee Safety. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the proposed structure of the Board and implementation of this provision.

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

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Use on Water Resources Development Lands.—The Committee is aware of public frustration regarding the recently developed management plan for Jennings Randolph Lake in West Virginia. The Committee supports public access for a variety of modes of outdoor recreation, to include OHV use where appropriate and consistent with authorized project purposes. The Corps is encouraged to conduct outreach with the local community and explore opportunities to permit appropriate OHV use.

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.

Pine Flat Lake, CA.—The Committee is aware of several ongoing efforts to better characterize and reduce flood risk along the Kings River and directs the Corps to coordinate with local stakeholders on these efforts. The Corps is urged to make expeditious progress on any scheduled updates to the water control manual for the project.

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

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

Regional Sediment Management Program, Integrated Tools.—Within available funds, $1,000,000 shall be to continue development of integrated tools that build coastal resilience across navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem projects within the program.

Regional Sediment Management, Modeling.—Within available funds, $2,600,000 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 2030.

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 the date of 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.

Special Recreation User Fees.—Section 1154 of WRDA 2024 established a new mechanism for Corps projects to make use of fees collected on site during the fiscal year, requiring at least 80 percent of fees generated at a project to be retained for use at the same project. The recommendation makes available the full amount of special recreation user fees collected in fiscal year 2026, estimated to total $67,000,000. The amount specified for this Remaining Item is an estimate of fiscal year 2026 collections and shall not be construed as a limitation on the availability of collections.

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

Table Rock Lake, MO and AR.—The Committee is aware of continued disputes between the Corps and property owners regarding existing residential structures in the vicinity of the project. The Corps is reminded that WRDA 2024 permitted the continued presence of certain existing structures for human habitation, which included but was not limited to related septic systems.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS), Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO).—Within available funds, $12,000,000 shall be to continue progress on the FIRO research program. None of the funds recommend in the WOTS line item may be used for the Snow-Informed Reservoir Operations research effort except to the extent snowpack and winter weather analysis is incorporated into the pre-existing FIRO effort.

The Corps is strongly encouraged to coordinate with the Bureau of Reclamation to take the steps necessary to initiate a FIRO assessment of Lake Shasta.

The Committee notes the forthcoming conclusion of the current phase of the FIRO effort. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the next steps for FIRO, how FIRO can become integrated into water control manual updates moving forward and on a national basis, the transferability of tools developed or other results of the research, and related future funding requirements.

WOTS, Managed Aquifer Recharge.—Within available funds, not less than $700,000 shall be to implement sections 8108(a), 8108(c), and 8108(d) of WRDA 2022, of which, not less than $150,000 shall be for the national assessment authorized in section 8108(a).

REGULATORY PROGRAM

This appropriation provides funds to administer laws pertaining to the regulation of activities affecting U.S. waters, including wetlands, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation

Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Appropriated funds are used to review and process permit applications, ensure compliance on permitted sites, protect important aquatic resources, and support watershed planning efforts in sensitive environmental areas in cooperation with states and local communities. The Committee recommends $221,000,000 for the Regulatory Program.

Waters of the United States (WOTUS).—The Committee is pleased that the Corps and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) are working together to review and reissue a new definition of "waters of the United States" to conform with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. The committee urges the Corps to prioritize this review and reissuance in order to provide clarity and regulatory certainty for farmers, ranchers, developers, and landowners. In the interim, the Committee encourages the Corps to work with the Agency to ensure timely processing of jurisdictional determinations.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

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

The Committee recognizes the importance of FUSRAP work to clean up sites throughout the United States that were contaminated as a result of the Nation's early atomic weapons and energy programs. The Committee understands that the Corps will carry over into fiscal year 2026 significant unobligated funds sufficient to make appropriate progress on all active FUSRAP sites. The Committee must make difficult tradeoffs to prioritize the greatest needs in a fiscally responsible manner. As such, the Committee includes no new funding for FUSRAP sites and expects the Corps to make expeditious progress within available funds from prior years.

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 2026 and is planning to complete and release the Record of Decision in fiscal year 2026 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.

The Committee is concerned by the recent reporting of high levels of radioactivity in the groundwater around the Luckey Site. The Corps is directed to conduct appropriate sampling and testing of the Luckey Site and adjacent properties. Further, the Corps shall brief the Committee on the results of this analysis no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

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

EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

This appropriation funds the executive direction and management of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps. The Committee recommends $226,000,000 for Expenses.

Bill language is included to transfer Expenses funds to the revolving fund to support dredge recapitalization. The Corps has mismanaged the revolving fund and engaged in efforts to encourage additional appropriations to offset that mismanagement. The Corps seems to expect the general taxpayer to finance these program management failures. Corps leadership will finance its own failures.

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

Of the amount provided, not less than $500,000 is included for costs to update Corps guidance as necessary to implement its policy requiring a class 3 cost estimate prior to completion of the feasibility phase. In addition to considerations emphasized in the June 2023 memorandum clarifying implementation of ER 1110–2–1302, updated guidance shall include appropriate policies to ensure environmental mitigation requirements and site conditions, to include utility mapping and analysis of existing infrastructure in the project footprint, are adequately understood during feasibility. The Corps cannot approve a feasibility study as complete nor advance to a Chief's Report recommending a project for construction until project design has advanced sufficiently to support a class 3 cost estimate. Hereafter, the Corps shall not express capability for a construction new start for a project without having achieved and maintained a class 3 cost estimate for that entire project unless the Corps reasonably expects to achieve a class 3 cost estimate within the same fiscal year for which construction capability is expressed. Discretionary approval authority to provide exemptions to these requirements remains with the Chief of Engineers, in coordination

with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and such exemptions shall be incorporated into written policy updates. Any exemptions should address requirements to pursue appropriate use of contractor-at-risk and alternative procurement strategies to the traditional design-bid-build approach.

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 the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on a plan to improve communication between Corps Districts and members of Congress. Further, the Corps shall consider establishing a dedicated public engagement team to improve early public outreach during project formulation.

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 the date of 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.

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

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works oversees the civil works budget and policy, whereas the Corps' executive direction and management of the civil works program are funded from the Expenses account. The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

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

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information, such as budget justification materials and statutorily required reports, including execution reports and damage repair estimates, is vital to maintain a transparent and open governing process. The Committee 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 2026 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

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

The Committee notes the expansion of this program in the fiscal year 2024 Act to provide assistance for non-federal levees. The 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. The Committee awaits details on how the Corps plans to execute prior-year funds prior to providing additional funding. To the extent practicable, the Corps shall prioritize coordination with potential non-federal sponsors for non-federal levee projects that offer the greatest potential risk reduction to public safety. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee prior to any announcements of awards or invitations to apply a briefing on the related forthcoming action.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances. For projects receiving additional allocations derived from recreation fees collected in fiscal year 2026 pursuant to section 1154 of WRDA 2024, the reprogramming baseline for each such project shall include such fees. For fee-generating projects, immediately upon enactment of this Act, an amount equal to 80 percent of the fees estimated to be collected during fiscal year 2026 shall be added to the reprogramming baselines for those projects. All special recreation user fees collected during fiscal year 2026 shall be allocated to specific projects prior to the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2027, and any such amounts that remain unobligated at that time shall be added to the fiscal year 2027 reprogramming baselines for those projects. All such amounts shall be reflected in the report required pursuant to section 101(d) for the appropriate fiscal year.

Section 102 continues a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

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

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

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

Section 106 continues a provision regarding reallocations at a project.

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

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

Section 109 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

The Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) (Titles II–VI of Public Law 102–575) provides for the completion of the Central

Utah Project by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. CUPCA also authorizes the appropriation of funds for fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation; establishes an account in the Treasury for the deposit of these funds and of other contributions for mitigation and conservation activities; and establishes a Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to administer funds in that account. CUPCA further assigns responsibilities for carrying out the Act to the Secretary of the Interior and prohibits delegation of those responsibilities to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $17,050,000 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.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

The Committee recommends $1,710,630,000 for Water and Related Resources. The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ARIZONA						
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	---	25,872	25,872	---	25,872	25,872
COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	13,340	653	13,993	13,340	653	13,993
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	1,007	22,781	23,788	1,007	22,781	23,788
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	106,346	---	106,346	106,346	---	106,346
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	935	1,608	2,543	935	1,608	2,543
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,921	13,304	15,225	1,921	13,304	15,225
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	110	2,555	2,665	110	2,555	2,665
DELTA DIVISION	5,039	8,018	13,057	5,039	8,018	13,057
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,192	3,749	4,941	1,192	3,749	4,941
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	43,403	---	43,403	43,403	---	43,403
FRIANT DIVISION	1,405	4,300	5,705	1,405	4,300	5,705
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	20,500	---	20,500	20,500	---	20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	12,836	541	13,377	12,836	541	13,377
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	---	3,600	3,600	---	3,600	3,600
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,217	1,105	2,322	1,217	1,105	2,322
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	187	74	261	187	74	261
SHASTA DIVISION	698	14,886	15,584	698	14,886	15,584
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	12,985	7,872	20,857	12,985	7,872	20,857
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,462	14,803	16,265	1,462	14,803	16,265
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,648	13,893	16,541	2,648	13,893	16,541
ORLAND PROJECT	---	750	750	---	750	750
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002	---	2,002	4,002	---	4,002
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	---	---	---	3,237	---	3,237
SANTA MARIA PROJECT	---	10	10	---	10	10
SOLANO PROJECT	242	661	903	242	661	903
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	68	8	76	68	8	76
COLORADO						
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT	851	2,449	3,300	851	2,449	3,300
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	---	89	89	---	89	89
COLLBRAN PROJECT	360	3,656	4,016	360	3,656	4,016

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	615	19,937	20,552	615	19,937	20,552
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	150	290	440	150	290	440
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	86	10,680	10,766	86	10,680	10,766
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	3,000	---	3,000	3,000	---	3,000
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	430	215	645	430	215	645
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	85	1,551	1,636	85	1,551	1,636
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	3,838	3,838	---	3,838	3,838
MANCOS PROJECT	160	300	460	160	300	460
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	40	40	---	40	40
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	115	2,397	2,512	115	2,397	2,512
PINE RIVER PROJECT	210	415	625	210	415	625
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	135	3,365	3,500	135	3,365	3,500
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	3	15	18	3	15	18
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	980	285	1,265	980	285	1,265
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,539	3,463	7,002	3,539	3,463	7,002
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	19,000	---	19,000	19,000	---	19,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	1,385	5	1,390	1,385	5	1,390
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,543	5,082	8,625	3,543	5,082	8,625
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	16	52	68	16	52	68
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	31	474	505	31	474	505
BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP	152	887	1,039	152	887	1,039
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	11	503	514	11	503	514
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	23	1,355	1,378	23	1,355	1,378
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP	---	1,484	1,484	---	1,484	1,484
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	29	483	512	29	483	512
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	47	750	797	47	750	797
WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION	42	431	473	42	431	473
WICHITA PROJECT - EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	5	---	5	5	---	5
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	177	8,273	8,450	177	8,273	8,450
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	61	842	903	61	842	903
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	36	346	382	36	346	382
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	634	634	---	634	634

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
HUNTLEY PROJECT	59	150	209	59	150	209
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	84	2,319	2,403	84	2,319	2,403
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	635	42	677	635	42	677
MILK RIVER PROJECT	446	1,880	2,326	446	1,880	2,326
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,232	140	1,372	1,232	140	1,372
SUN RIVER PROJECT	142	708	850	142	708	850
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	224	7,956	8,180	224	7,956	8,180
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	19	113	132	19	113	132
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	467	2,435	2,902	467	2,435	2,902
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	16	91	107	16	91	107
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	13	163	176	13	163	176
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT (FORT LARAMIE CANAL TUNNEL RESTORATION PROJECT), NE	---	---	---	---	14,625	14,625
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	7,530	5,584	13,114	7,530	5,584	13,114
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	598	---	598	598	---	598
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,268	2,032	5,300	3,268	2,032	5,300
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	12,681	15,319	28,000	12,681	15,319	28,000
NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	400	3,600	4,000	400	3,600	4,000
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	3,319	7,266	10,585	3,319	7,266	10,585
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	1,566	---	1,566	1,566	---	1,566
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	17	43	60	17	43	60

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	677	677	---	677	677
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	1,101	22,121	23,222	1,101	22,121	23,222
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	388	1,276	1,664	388	1,276	1,664
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	310	338	28	310	338
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	44	950	994	44	950	994
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	37	664	701	37	664	701
NORMAN PROJECT	55	997	1,052	55	997	1,052
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	80	1,415	1,495	80	1,415	1,495
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	41	767	808	41	767	808
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	415	940	1,355	415	940	1,355
DESCHUTES PROJECT	643	484	1,127	643	484	1,127
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	806	875	1,681	806	875	1,681
KLAMATH PROJECT	27,634	3,890	31,524	27,634	3,890	31,524
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	2,710	1,285	3,995	2,710	1,285	3,995
TUALATIN PROJECT	330	493	823	330	493	823
UMATILLA PROJECT	740	4,053	4,793	740	4,053	4,793
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	198	770	968	198	770	968
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	113	1,627	1,740	113	1,627	1,740
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	282	795	1,077	282	795	1,077
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	2	2	---	2	2
MNI WICONI PROJECT	---	17,532	17,532	---	17,532	17,532
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	10	10	---	10	10
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	158	158	---	158	158
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	362	362	---	362	362
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	184	713	897	184	713	897
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	1	---	1	1	---	1
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	35	127	162	35	127	162

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	10	---	10	10	---	10
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	49	1,067	1,116	49	1,067	1,116
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	41	665	706	41	665	706
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	242	239	481	242	239	481
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	146	162	16	146	162
NEWTON PROJECT	83	207	290	83	207	290
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	199	312	511	199	312	511
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,284	804	2,088	1,284	804	2,088
SANPETE PROJECT	70	37	107	70	37	107
SCOFIELD PROJECT	270	209	479	270	209	479
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	568	98	666	568	98	666
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	2,853	1,385	4,238	2,853	1,385	4,238
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	126	287	413	126	287	413
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	10,025	11,722	21,747	10,025	11,722	21,747
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,251	325	1,576	1,251	325	1,576
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,791	13,008	15,799	2,791	13,008	15,799
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	24,133	---	24,133	24,133	---	24,133
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	67	3,970	4,037	67	3,970	4,037
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P-SMBP	59	5,524	5,583	59	5,524	5,583
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	10,213	10,262	49	10,213	10,262
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	118	2,612	2,730	118	2,612	2,730
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	331	9,460	9,791	331	9,460	9,791
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	---	24	24	---	24	24
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	12	742	754	12	742	754
SHOSHONE PROJECT	59	1,306	1,365	59	1,306	1,365
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	381,126	393,444	774,570	386,363	408,069	794,432

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	95,000	---	95,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	3,000	---	3,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	340,616	---	340,616
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	28,000	---	28,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	22,717	---	22,717	22,717	---	22,717
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,649	17,840	19,489	1,649	17,840	19,489
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	4,500	---	4,500	4,500	---	4,500
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	4,418	12,921	17,339	8,418	12,921	21,339
JENSEN UNIT, CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT	(239)	(177)	(416)	(4,239)	(177)	(4,416)
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	2,944	---	2,944	2,944	---	2,944
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	615	---	615	615	---	615
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,303	1,303	---	1,303	1,303
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	72,187	72,187	---	72,187	72,187
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	30,352	30,352	---	30,352	30,352
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,996	1,996	---	1,996	1,996
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAUWIDE)	671	---	671	671	---	671
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER)	1,210	---	1,210	1,210	---	1,210
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS)	3,600	---	3,600	3,600	---	3,600
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,657	---	1,657	1,657	---	1,657
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	12,775	12,775	---	12,775	12,775
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	1,286	---	1,286	1,286	---	1,286
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	10,258	---	10,258	10,258	---	10,258
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	43,999	---	43,999	43,999	---	43,999
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	1,002	1,002	---	1,002	1,002
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	13,000	---	13,000	13,000	---	13,000
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,086	---	2,086	2,086	---	2,086
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	828	3,496	4,324	828	3,496	4,324
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	4,150	312	4,462	4,150	312	4,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	247	1,690	1,937	247	1,690	1,937
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT - SITE SECURITY	---	27,000	27,000	---	27,000	27,000
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	---	1,000
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	6,106	---	6,106	6,106	---	6,106
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	4,813	1,950	6,763	4,813	1,950	6,763
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,012	---	11,012	29,012	---	29,012

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	80	---	80	80	---	80
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	8,260	---	8,260	8,260	---	8,260
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	---	1,500	1,500	---	1,500	1,500
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	---	---	---	13,700	---	13,700
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	---	---	---	2,452	---	2,452
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	---	---	---	8,000	---	8,000
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	---	---	---	25,000	---	25,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	---	---	---	41,000	---	41,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	151,106	186,324	337,430	729,874	186,324	916,198
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	532,232	579,768	1,112,000	1,116,237	594,393	1,710,630

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

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

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", not less than $20,000,000 shall be for planning, pre-construction, or construction activities related to projects found to be feasible by the Secretary and that are ready to be initiated for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations in drought prone states.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Central Valley Project.—The Committee is aware of 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. Reclamation is directed to collaborate with Stockton East Water District with respect to the district's request relating to the inclusion of new lands into its Central Valley Project Service area.

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. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on infrastructure needs, funding requirements, and other tools already available to Reclamation to reduce or eliminate these water deliveries to Mexico

and ensure all such deliveries are accounted for within the Mexican entitlement.

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

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 the date of 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.

Inner Harbor Desalination.—The Committee is aware of efforts underway by the city of Corpus Christi to develop seawater desalination facilities to augment existing surface water supplies. Reclamation is directed to collaborate with the city to identify opportunities for technical and financial assistance that can expedite and improve the efficiency of this effort.

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

Research and Development (R&D).—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 local stakeholders to develop a decision support system for agricultural producers, water allocation managers, fisheries managers, and recreationalists to maximize efficient water use in the Upper Missouri Watershed.

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 provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report that quantifies the economic value of the water supply benefits of this research.

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

R&D, Science and Technology Program.—The Committee remains supportive of innovative solutions to water management challenges and appreciates the promise of technologies that can maximize use of existing ambient moisture in a responsible manner. Reclamation is encouraged to collaborate with water managers and academic and industry partners to evaluate the application of commercially available and novel technologies to its existing missions. Reclamation shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the applicability of technology that could support conjunctive management of ambient moisture with surface water storage and supplies and additional authorities that may be required for its optimal integration.

R&D, Science and Technology Program: Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) Program.—The recommendation includes $3,000,000 for this program to support only additional ASO flights.

Rio Grande Valley Water Resources.—Reclamation is directed provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing providing an overview of drought conditions in the Rio Grande watershed, current uses of water resources, and measures that can be implemented within Reclamation's mission areas to combat the impacts of drought on economic activity, including through financial and technical assistance to water users and local communities. The briefing shall also include an evaluation of relevant authorities provided in the Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Resources Conservation and Improvement Act and opportunities to utilize or modify those authorities toward the same ends.

Salton Sea.—The Committee remains interested in Reclamation's role in and plans for managing the air quality impacts of the estimated 8.75 square miles of lands it owns that will emerge from the receding Sea over the next decade. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act 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.

San Juan-Chuma Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the project, which supports municipal and industrial, Tribal, and agricultural water uses while minimizing the need to pump additional groundwater and enhancing fish and wildlife resources in the watershed. The Committee is also aware of sedimentation in the river following storm events in 2024 and the risks to reliable water deliveries following wildland fires. The Committee understands Reclamation is working with the Corps to address these challenges and encourages Reclamation to continue collaboration with federal and non-federal partners and address the sedimentation issue. Reclamation and the Corps are directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a joint briefing on the status of current and planned efforts to address the challenges described as well as efforts to manage and mitigate drought impacts to the local economy. Reclamation is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Voluntary Water Exchanges.—The Committee supports voluntary water exchanges to maximize West-wide water resources but ap-

preciates the complexity of interstate exchanges. Reclamation is encouraged to facilitate voluntary water exchanges, to the extent and in the manner authorized in law, particularly those transfers leveraging investments in desalination or other supply augmentation projects. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on opportunities to utilize such voluntary water transfers to alleviate drought conditions or conveyance limitations in California and the Colorado River basin. The briefing shall include an overview of the legal landscape governing interstate water transfers.

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.

Further, Reclamation is reminded that applications to support infrastructure deployment related to precision irrigation, to include conveyance, pressurized systems, digital modernization for automation, are eligible to compete for WaterSMART grants. The Committee is also aware of existing, locally led programs to incentivize replacement of turf with less water intensive alternatives. To the extent authorized in law and that any such efforts may enhance Colorado River conservation objectives, Reclamation is encouraged to collaborate with local governments and public water agencies in support of these efforts.

WaterSMART Program, Cooperative Watershed Management.—Reclamation is strongly encouraged to conduct additional outreach on the program to regions with limited capacity to develop and implement watershed-scale restoration and related projects. Reclamation is encouraged to take these and other additional steps, including offering multiple funding opportunities throughout the year and finding efficiencies in the application process.

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

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

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.—The Committee is supportive of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, developed to address water storage, water supply, and fishery and ecosystem restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River Basin in Central Washington and authorized by Public Law 116–9. Reclamation is encouraged to make expeditious progress on implementation and include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Yakima-Tieton Irrigation District.—The Committee supports ongoing projects to remediate the irrigation district's canal from damages sustained by the Retreat Fire in 2024. The Committee remains concerns about the safety and potential for failure of the canal and reminds Reclamation of available funding opportunities, the Aging Infrastructure Account, to address these infrastructure challenges. Reclamation is further reminded that this work is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account. Reclamation is urged to make expeditious progress.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

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

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation, which allows Reclamation to expend funds collected in fiscal year 2026. The estimate of collections in fiscal year 2026 is $65,370,000.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

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

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

Section 204 extends the authorization for the Secure Water Act.

Section 205 extends the authorization for the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Section 206 extends the authorization for the Rio Grande Pueblos project.

Section 207 extends the authorization for the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Section 208 extends the authorization for the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act.

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; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; Energy Information Administration; Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup; Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund; Science; Nuclear Waste Disposal; Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy; Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program; Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program; Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program; Indian Energy Policy and Programs; Departmental Administration; Office of the Inspector General; National Nuclear Security Administration (Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses); Defense Environmental Cleanup; Other Defense Activities; Power Marketing Administrations; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $48,773,873,000 for the Department of Energy. The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2026 are described in the following sections. A detailed funding table is included at the end of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

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

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

the recommendation continues to include a general provision specifying which transfer authorities may be used for accounts funded by this Act.

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

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER GUIDELINES

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

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

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

Reporting and Approval Procedures.—In recognition of the security missions of the Department, the legislative guidelines allow the Secretary and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration jointly to waive the reprogramming restriction by certifying to the Committee that it is in the Nation's security interest to do so. The Department shall not deviate from the levels

for activities specified in the report that are below the level of the detail table, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committee. No funds may be added to programs for which funding has been denied. Any reallocation of new or prior-year budget authority or prior-year de-obligations or any request to implement a reorganization that includes moving previous appropriations between appropriations accounts must be submitted to the Committee in writing and shall not be implemented prior to approval by the Committee.

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

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

posals where digital infrastructure technologies are a plausible solution.

Energy Conservation Standards.—The Committee applauds the Administration's efforts to eliminate or modify burdensome and costly regulations, including dozens of energy conservation standards. Additionally, the Committee is encouraged by the Department's actions to delay compliance with certain energy conservation standards for manufactured housing, which could have significant impacts on the manufactured housing market, to allow the Department more time to evaluate appropriate next steps.

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 2026 budget request.

Indirect Cost Rates.—The Committee is aware of the Department's recent policy flashes addressing maximum indirect cost rates for institutions of higher education, state and local governments, for-profit entities, and nonprofit entities. The Committee supports the Administration's efforts to increase the accountability of taxpayer resources and provide further transparency of facilities and administrative costs of the Department's grants. The Committee notes that the Department supports research and development efforts across a vast range of scientific and technological pursuits. These pursuits often require specialized, proprietary, and cutting-edge equipment. A blanket indirect cost rates policy, while well-intentioned, does not fully address the unique nature of the Department's research and development work. The Committee directs the Department to work with stakeholders to develop new indirect cost rates policies for each of the affected groups stated above that better reflect the unique capabilities of entities that support the Department's research goals. The new policies shall take into account previous indirect cost rates negotiations that have been approved by the Department. The Committee directs the Department to pause implementation of its previously announced changes while it works to make these updates.

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

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

Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE).—The Committee directs the ORISE program to incorporate technical trades that are key to supporting cutting-edge research and devel-

opment programs in addition to the traditional research participants. Efforts should also be made to document the performance of the STEM and technical workforce and focus on further improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the talent pool for the streamlined federal workforce.

Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies.—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. 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.

State Policies on Energy Reliability and Resiliency.—The Committee supports recent executive actions that seeks to foster American energy dominance and strengthen the production, transmission, and distribution of energy. The Committee is concerned that state policies which limit production, transmission, and distribution of energy, such as premature retirements of electric generating capacity and additional regulations on natural gas production may be having a negative effect on national energy reliability and resiliency. The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report that provides an overview of the aforementioned policies at a state level to gain a better understanding of national energy reliability and resiliency.

Improving Life-Cycle Models.—The Committee directs the Department to improve and refine the Alternative Fuel Life-Cycle Environmental and Economic Transportation (AFLEET) computational modeling tool and the Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies (GREET) life cycle assessment model. The Committee recommends that the background database for the AFLEET tool and GREET model utilize propane emissions data available from the Environmental Protection Agency.

FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN

The Committee recognizes the potential 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 upon 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 reliance on other renewable energy technologies produced outside the United States and the use of artificial intelligence in nu-

merous 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.

Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on the capabilities of AI solutions and their integration into U.S. energy infrastructure. The report shall emphasize (1) the risks posed by foreign countries of concern leveraging AI as attack vectors and potential mitigations and (2) how the Department can implement risk management measures and partner with other departments and agencies to prevent such entities from operating on federal lands.

The Committee remains concerned that America's dependence on foreign entities of concern for neodymium iron boron magnets poses significant risks to military readiness and economic competitiveness. The Committee directs the Department to produce a study within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on U.S. or allied countries' abilities to solely produce neodymium iron boron magnet manufacturing equipment without reliance on foreign entities of concern.

The recommendation includes additional requirements within the direction provided for various specific Department of Energy (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.

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

tions; research, development, and demonstration; and other programs, including interagency coordination through the nexus of energy and water sustainability.

Hybrid Nuclear-Geothermal Systems.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of 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 Research Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate its efforts in hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies across Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy, Electricity, Science, Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, and any other relevant program offices to maximize the effectiveness of investments in hydrogen-related activities.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

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 efficiency and 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 technologies, advanced materials and manufacturing technologies, and buildings programs, develops cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption in plants, buildings, and homes.

The Committee recommends $1,850,000,000 for EERE. In support of the budget request, the Committee has prioritized research and development on geothermal activities within EERE. The Committee notes the broad scope of technologies funded by EERE and has made strategic investments to ensure taxpayer resources support an approach that highlights earlier stage research and development activities that will lead to lower energy costs for Americans and advance future technological innovations.

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

Interconnection Innovation Database.—The Committee is concerned about interconnection backlogs for energy generation and

storage and directs the Department's Interconnection Innovation eXchange to prioritize the completion of publicly accessible datasets with harmonized data fields to provide digitized, online, verifiable information for hosting capacity and queue data for both distribution and transmission, expand data sharing, and to develop flexible interconnection solutions. The Department is directed to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to update eXchange.

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

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 up to $35,000,000 to continue the SuperTruck program in support of the electrification of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, including Class-8 long haul trucks, and associated charging infrastructure. 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 $90,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies, including for electric vehicle (EV) battery recycling technology.

The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 to work on standardized vehicle integration for powertrain controls.

The recommendation supports continued work on zero emission fuels for off-road applications, including applications in ports, warehouses, and railyards.

The Committee supports efforts to advance competitive solicitations to develop advanced automotive materials for domestic manufacturing.

The Committee includes $5,000,000 to develop a low-cost, scalable battery system for non-plug-in hybrid electric vehicles that can combine high-volume, low-cost energy-centric cells with a power-capable device, all produced domestically.

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, in-

cluding advanced driver assistance systems and automated driving technologies.

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

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

The Committee is interested in reducing U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals due to national security, economic, human rights, and environmental 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 Committee encourages the Department to coordinate electric vehicle and related infrastructure funding with other relevant agencies.

The Committee supports funding to be used for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university and industry-led teams to develop dual fuel proof-of-concept aircraft turbine engine designs.

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

The 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 Committee encourages the Department to support infrastructure activities intended to collect and utilize biogas which would otherwise be naturally emitted and wasted if not collected at landfills, livestock operations, and other sources for the purpose of ultimately increasing the overall supply of domestic natural gas.

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

The recommendation includes $1,000,000 for university-led research and development of the viability of renewable pine biomass forestry feedstock to pursue new production pathways to sustainable aviation fuel.

The Committee supports research and development of technologies to advance the deployment of gasification and clean up technologies that can successfully and economically convert wood, agricultural, and municipal solid waste to hydrogen, chemicals, or renewable natural gas that can be blended into existing gas infrastructure.

The Committee supports activities and programming on the advancement and development of pre-commercial, advanced fuels feedstocks and technologies utilizing biomass and wastes feedstocks. The Committee further encourages EERE to ensure such resources are inclusive of non-biogenic feedstocks and technologies such as hydrogen-based e-fuels. The Committee supports allocating the necessary resources to develop cost-competitive feedstocks, supply chains, and production technologies for sustainable aviation fuel and other strategic fuels, including marine, rail, and off-road fuels.

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 Committee supports efforts to ensure that hydrogen workforce development efforts prioritize specialized hydrogen and fuel cell research and experiential technical training and education.

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 supports funding to advance hydrogen production, storage, and fuel cell systems critical for emerging aviation applications like vertical takeoff and landing aircraft.

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

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 the date of 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 (CTAC). The recommendation provides not less than $9,000,000 to continue to fund CTAC core activities for another three-year period, extending its lifetime and mission. Funding should be allocated to the CTAC, national labs, and other institutions that will work with them.

The recommendation provides $10,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration activities related to perovskites. The Department is encouraged to consider providing direct support for a companion research accelerator to advance the underpinnings of the technology, following the model established for the CTAC. In addition, the Committee also recommends $15,000,000 to accelerate the development of manufacturing plants for perovskite photovoltaics and to issue awards to entities that are prepared to scale up perovskite solar technologies with an emphasis on building out the U.S. supply chain.

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

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.

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

Water Power.—The recommendation provides $30,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies and $70,000,000 for Marine Energy.

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

feasibility study and continue building the network of hydropower testing facilities.

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

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for continuation of foundational research activities led by the National Marine Energy Centers and 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 the date of enactment of this Act a report that explores various models to provide support for long-term operations at the grid-connected wave energy test facility.

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 Committee encourages the Department to produce publicly facing materials within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the best practices to increase public education surrounding geothermal technology, including in remote, noncontiguous areas of the United States, with an emphasis on engaging with Native Hawaiian, Alaskan Native, and other Indigenous communities.

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 the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on its progress in establishing the working group.

The Committee encourages the Geothermal Technologies Office to collaborate with the Energy Information Administration to resume data collection, analysis, and reporting activities for geothermal heat pump shipments and installations, based on previous iterations of the Annual Geothermal Heat Pump Manufacturers Survey.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Industrial Technologies.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $10,000,000 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. As part of these efforts, the Committee recognizes the supply chain risk associated with high-purity iron and the strategic importance of high-purity iron to national security and clean manufacturing and encourages funding for demonstration and pilot-scale facilities that utilize alternative reductants.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 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 Committee recommends $5,000,000 to support the research, development, and demonstration of innovations in the cement industry, specifically technologies that will increase the stability of supply chains by enabling the rapid expansion of local production of innovative and sustainable materials for cement blends or concrete.

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

The Committee directs the Department to prioritize research and development on new desalination technologies and products that are clean, consume less energy, cost less to construct, have zero toxic waste streams, and are made in America.

In addition, the Department is directed to support research and development efforts on desalination projects located in regions experiencing increasing pressure on water and energy resources, including areas facing heightened energy and water demands due to economic development. In addition, the Department is encouraged to collect data on analysis tools that would benefit regional considerations of desalination technologies.

The Committee supports continued research in chemicals manufacturing, including production of chemicals through chemical recycling and other underutilized domestic resources.

The Committee strongly supports research and development that will help strengthen natural gas infrastructure resiliency.

The Committee directs the Department to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report outlining a market assessment of existing and emerging technologies relevant to the future energy efficiency of data centers, including but

not limited to the use of fluorinated chemicals and materials. Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide meaningful and robust input to the Environmental Protection Agency for any proposed regulation of a chemical substance with critical uses in data centers.

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 supports EERE's critical materials efforts, including the Critical Materials Institute and additional research, development, and demonstration activities for efficient material production and recycling, as well as production of alternatives. Additionally, the Committee supports research and development efforts on technologies enabling the recovery of rare earth elements from diverse feedstocks, including industrial waste, end-of-life robotics, and data-center equipment. The Committee directs the Department to provide funding to demonstrate innovative, economically viable pathways for extracting and recycling rare earth elements from underutilized or non-traditional sources. This includes research and development on both novel solvent extraction and metallization technologies to be implemented at U.S.-owned facilities capable of rapidly processing all types of rare earth permanent magnets from diverse end-of-life feedstock.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 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 $2,500,000 to support university-industry collaborative research to develop novel permanent magnet motor technologies with reduced critical material content and multi-material rotor manufacturing processes.

The Committee supports efforts to do more to improve the circularity of battery supply chains that address critical mineral sustainability and reliability concerns. The Committee directs the Department to maximize the use of existing resources made available for the development of technologies and systems that enable circular domestic battery supply chains.

The Committee also supports research, development, and demonstration efforts to domestically manufacture machines and equipment for energy technology materials and manufacturing, including the advanced battery sector.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 for the development of advanced materials and advanced manufacturing processes to support the production of parts and components for more efficient and reliable gas turbines and other energy technologies that produce electricity or mechanical power at a lower cost.

The recommendation directs continued support for the domestic manufacturing of capacitor film to lessen the dependence on foreign suppliers. The Department shall fund critical domestic manufacturing projects to produce nanolayered capacitor film and film man-

ufacturing capabilities in the United States, which will strengthen industrial base capacity at a time when the United States needs to enhance its domestic supply chains.

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 Committee supports the Department's efforts regarding the Strategy for Plastics Innovation (SPI) and encourages the Department to continue to support innovation in biological plastic recycling as a critical component of decarbonization efforts and reducing pollution.

The Committee encourages the Department to advance recycling technologies that support increasing recycling rates and address hard to recycle plastic materials. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to support innovative recycling platforms that have the potential to onshore critical supply chains.

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

The recommendation includes $2,000,000 to improve, test, and demonstrate the reliability, efficiency, and efficacy of spray foam products and installation as a building envelope sealing technology. 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 such as air, vapor, and thermal barriers.

The recommendation includes $2,000,000 for industry-led efforts focused on the development, domestic production, and modernization of advanced heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) and thermal management technologies for commercial and industrial applications.

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

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

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

national supply chains that advance U.S. competitiveness and serve American consumers.

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

The Committee encourages the Department to emphasize the importance of repairability when promulgating new rules on efficiency for energy infrastructures.

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

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

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

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

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

The Committee supports ongoing efforts of the Battery Recycling Retail Collection Points program and supports implementing programs with retailers who have demonstrated knowledge of and expertise in battery recycling that will provide the collection, storing, and transporting of spent and discarded batteries and electronics containing batteries.

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

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 Committee recommends $200,000,000 for CESER.

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

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

The Committee is concerned about the potential security risks of electric vehicles built by 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 the date of 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 urges the Department to conduct an assessment in coordination with Guam Power Authority on the overall cybersecurity of Guam's energy installations to determine areas of need and opportunities for federal support.

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

The Committee directs the Department to work closely with stakeholders, including electric utilities and technology providers, to implement robust cybersecurity measures, conduct regular threat assessments, and ensure that state-of-the-art cybersecurity technologies are deployed across grid infrastructure. The Department is further directed to provide not later than 180 days after

the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of cybersecurity initiatives, including progress on implementing new security protocols, any identified vulnerabilities, and the overall readiness of the energy grid to respond to and recover from a large-scale cyber attack.

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 recommendation provides $7,500,000 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 $15,000,000 to continue 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 provides $1,000,000 to enhance the Energy Threat Analysis Center to support the cybersecurity of rural energy infrastructure and directs the Department to collaborate with universities and relevant industry and associations to expand outreach to small rural utilities and communities.

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

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

The Committee recommends $225,000,000 for the Office of Electricity.

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

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. 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.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to support research and development efforts that validate new thermal management system applications that improve operational efficiency, decrease system failure, and increase end of life recyclability for end use applications such as data centers, grid hardware, and power delivery systems.

The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, relevant national laboratories, universities, relevant electric regulatory authorities, and other stakeholders to evaluate the technical and operational potential for demand response and load flexibility from large, energy-intensive facilities such as data centers. This analysis should assess the impacts of such energy-intensive loads under various energy mix scenarios; current barriers to participation in demand response and load flexibility programs; the potential grid and ratepayer benefits of flexibility programs, including reliability and affordability; and the role of interconnection procedures in enabling flexible load integration. The Department is directed to provide a briefing not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its efforts.

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—The Committee encourages the Department to engage investor-owned utilities, electric cooperatives, public power utilities, and public utility commissions on joint efforts such as technical assistance and partnerships to evaluate and support the adoption of innovative technologies and software solutions to enhance the grid and address growing energy demands.

The Committee encourages the Department to partner with a university that specializes in high-performance computing with an expertise in machine learning technology to research effective and innovative ways to improve powerline maintenance and mitigate human error.

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

Resilient Distribution Systems.—The Department is encouraged to support efforts to establish consensus on communication standards that enable consumer devices to interact with energy systems and participate in demand-response programs and energy markets.

The Department is encouraged to continue efforts to develop voluntary standards and best practices for integrated resource planning. These activities should include support for enhanced uncer-

tainty modeling of system needs, use of weather-sensitive load and generation data, capacity accreditation methods, analysis of probabilistic resource adequacy metrics, cost-effectiveness metrics, and consideration of transmission, distributed energy resources, and demand-side interventions. The Committee encourages the Department to consult with state commissions, balancing authorities, utilities, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the standards and assistance are practical and flexible.

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

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

The Committee 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.

The Committee directs the Department to consult with relevant federal agencies, national laboratories, and industry stakeholders and develop a national strategy for advancing solid-state battery technology. This strategy should include recommendations on research and development priorities, manufacturing capabilities, and pathways to commercialization. The Department is directed to provide not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on its efforts to develop this national strategy.

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

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

The Committee encourages the Department to develop large-scale, publicly accessible grid testbeds for testing advanced power technologies. The Committee supports efforts to enable rigorous evaluation of medium- and high-voltage direct current components and other key infrastructure technologies for modernizing our electric grid. The Committee also supports workforce development efforts to train system operators, developers, and energy engineers on advanced power technologies.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

The Grid Deployment Office (GDO) focuses on the development of new and upgraded high-capacity electric transmission lines nationwide and deploying transmission and distribution technologies to improve the resilience of the nation's electric infrastructure.

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for GDO.

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 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.

The Committee directs the Department to prioritize funding for transmission projects that are identified in the models and analyses developed by GDO to inform National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors and that also address reliability, resilience, security, increasing demand, and economic growth, while not interrupting productive land used for agriculture.

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

The Committee supports efforts to continue funding technical support and guidance for public utility commissions and regional transmission organizations that are researching and developing models, rates, and market designs that will effectively value and incorporate long-duration energy storage resources onto the grid.

The Committee supports efforts to conduct a field study, deploying the necessary equipment, to determine the quantitative benefits of pairing non-contact, sensor-based dynamic line rating technology and energy storage systems for the purposes of creating firm, fixed capacity to enable generation integration, ensuring electricity deliverability to loads, and system resilience benefits.

The Committee urges the Department to conduct an assessment on the overall grid resiliency of Guam's electric power grid, in coordination with Guam Power Authority, to determine areas of need and opportunities for federal support.

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

The Committee urges GDO to make use of all its available funding for the hydroelectric incentive programs.

The Committee supports efforts to provide technical assistance to support the deployment of small-scale aggregated consumer load shifting programs that could complement the virtual power plant efforts already underway to reduce strain on the electricity grid, enhance stakeholder collaboration, and increase energy resilience.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

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

The Committee recommends $1,795,000,000 for Nuclear Energy. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $88,000,000 for program direction, of which up to $3,000,000 is for International Nuclear Energy Cooperation.

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

Demonstration Projects.—American leadership in deploying new nuclear technologies is critical for both domestic and international energy security. Numerous private sector entities, some through partnerships with the federal government, have made significant investments in this area, but continued federal investment is necessary to ensure the successful demonstration of these first-of-a-kind advanced nuclear technologies for commercial deployment. Rather than cede leadership in nuclear energy to countries such as China and Russia, the Committee advances efforts to demonstrate new nuclear reactor technologies. The recommendation repurposes funding to accelerate ongoing nuclear demonstration activities, including not less than one small modular reactor deployment, the two demonstration projects under the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program, and Risk Reduction projects for future demonstrations.

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

Within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the Committee recommends $6,500,000 for the University Nuclear Leadership Program. The Committee notes the importance of this program in developing highly qualified nuclear specialists to meet national needs. Further, the Committee notes its support for the diversification of financial assistance it provides through the program to include supporting nontechnical nuclear research that serves to increase community participation and confidence in nuclear energy systems.

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

The Committee supports the Department's initiative to seek applications for innovative artificial intelligence and machine learning solutions that can accelerate nuclear energy technology design, licensing, deployment, operation, and maintenance. The Department is encouraged to leverage artificial intelligence and digital twin technology to advance small modular reactor (SMR) integration to support power demands of data centers.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes not less than $16,000,000 for computational support. The Committee supports efforts to develop artificial intelligence tools to expedite the development and deployment of advanced nuclear energy systems.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The recommendation includes $28,500,000 for EBR–II processing for High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU).

The Committee emphasizes the urgent need for commercially available HALEU to enable U.S. leadership in the deployment of advanced reactor technologies. The Committee expects the Department to accelerate the availability of new and diverse domestic uranium enrichment capacity. The Department is urged to expeditiously down-select eligible offerors and establish firm offtake agreements that support the development of commercially-competitive HALEU capacity in the United States, and to implement performance-based milestones that ensure progress and reduce uncertainty in timing and delivery of HALEU.

The Committee is pleased that the Department has taken steps to begin to allocate HALEU material from DOE sources to address the near-term fuel needs of nuclear developers. As the Department proceeds with future HALEU allocations, the Committee urges the Department to prioritize HALEU to advanced reactor projects that can demonstrate, through a defined vetting process examining the project's technological, licensing, financial, and commercial maturity, that they are nearest to active testing, demonstration, and

commercialization, and therefore have the most immediate need, regardless of awardee tier, pathway, or other categorical factors.

The Committee is aware of non-federal efforts to deploy advanced research reactors at certain U.S. universities. Some of these reactors may require advanced fuel types, including the potential use of HALEU and molten salt from existing DOE inventories. When prioritizing use of these inventories and funding for nuclear fuel, the Department shall consider the benefits of advanced university research reactors and the financial impact of significant private investment.

The Department is encouraged to consider innovative nuclear enrichment technologies, including commercialization activities associated with laser enrichment technology, and novel separation and enrichment methods in furtherance of expanding the U.S. supply of HALEU.

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

The Committee recommends not less than $10,000,000 to continue the Department's competitive, cost-shared program for reprocessing spent nuclear fuel from commercial reactors, and not less than $10,000,000 for a competitive, cost-shared, industry-led program for reprocessing naval spent nuclear fuel or other available highly enriched uranium from within the Department's inventory. Award funding may be used for (1) conceptual design; (2) technical studies; and (3) site studies. The primary goal of these programs is to focus government and industry resources on reprocessing capabilities with commercial application by 2033. These programs are not intended to stop or supplant any other ongoing activities or programs.

The Committee supports the development of capabilities to process Advanced Test Reactor spent fuel for additional HALEU and valuable recyclable components recovery and re-use. 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 ATF program and urges the Department to maintain focus on achieving near-term results under development by the three industry-led vendors in these efforts. The recommendation supports the participation of the three industry-led teams in the cost-shared research and development program and for testing, code development, and licensing of higher-enriched and higher burnup accident tolerant fuels. The Department is reminded that it cannot reallocate or reprogram funds without the approval of the Committee. The Department is directed to align its contracts with the three industry-led teams

with the funding provided by the Committee. Finally, the Department is directed to provide the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act a table summarizing the allocation of funds.

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

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

Used Nuclear Fuels Disposition R&D.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to launch a Spent Nuclear Fuel Center for Applied Research in Storage and Transportation to collaborate with the nuclear industry to address challenges related to long-term storage of spent nuclear fuel, conduct research that supports near-term regulatory compliance, and ensure public confidence for storage and transportation of commercial and DOE-managed spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste.

The Department is encouraged to demonstrate the safe transportation of spent nuclear fuel in large dual-purpose storage and transportation containers.

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 U.S. energy security and our allies. The Committee continues its support for SMR research, development, and deployment activities to accelerate the availability of U.S.-based SMR technologies into domestic and international markets and fortify the SMR supply chain, including supplier development and component fabrication for deployment, which is critical to the ability of the nuclear industry to expand to meet growing energy demand.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The recommendation provides not less than $21,000,000 for the Microreactor Applications Research Validation and Evaluation Project (MARVEL), up to $11,000,000 for the fast reactor program, and not less than $3,000,000 to support the development of technical capabilities, infrastructure, and technology development for space-based nuclear reactor systems.

Small Modular Reactors and Microreactors for Noncontiguous U.S. Areas.—The Committee recognizes the potential benefits of installing small modular reactors and microreactors in remote, noncontiguous U.S. areas, including for use in the event of an extended commercial fuel disruption, as a source of clean, reliable, and resilient power. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a briefing on the potential benefits, feasibility, demand, use cases, siting considerations, required investment, timing, and support available to re-

mote locations that have not previously explored nuclear power. The briefing should include consideration of reactors that could be placed on floating platforms.

ADVANCED REACTORS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The Committee is aware that the Department is currently reviewing applications from reactor developers for scheduling microreactor experiments in the Demonstration of Microreactor Experiments (DOME) test bed at the Idaho National Laboratory and that DOME will be ready to accept the first microreactor experiment as soon as 2026 and begin testing in 2027.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The Committee continues support for the Risk Reduction projects selected in fiscal year 2021 to further development and deployment of advanced reactors and advance U.S. efforts to regain leadership in nuclear energy. The Committee directs the Department to provide an update on a rebaseline of initial cost estimates to complete the originally awarded scope and to make recommendations as appropriate for continued investment in Risk Reduction projects, including increased funding above the originally negotiated costs for select projects, to accelerate the deployment of advanced nuclear reactors.

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.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Department is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan to proceed with scoping and conceptual design for a proposed facility to meet the Department's approved mission need for a modern fuel fabrication capability.

FOSSIL ENERGY

The Fossil Energy (FE) 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 recommends $687,500,000 for FE. In furtherance of the Administration's goals, the Committee places a high priority on research and development activities that would advance the production of and secure a domestic supply chain for critical minerals. The Committee also supports the Administration's focus on ensuring our Nation makes efficient use of its vast fossil fuel resources.

Carbon Materials Research Initiative.—The Committee notes its previous direction to establish a Carbon Materials Research Initiative to expand the knowledge of coal, coal-wastes, and carbon ore chemistry. The recommendation includes $10,000,000 to continue these efforts.

National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL).—Consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years, the Committee does not support the closure of any NETL site and provides no

funds to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the consolidation or closure of any of the NETL sites.

The Committee directs NETL to consult with relevant agencies, institutions, academia, and think tank partners and to provide not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a study to determine the average emissions intensity of certain goods produced in the United States compared to those from other countries. Certain goods shall include all items implicated by the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. The report shall include a detailed and transparent description of the methodology used to determine the average product emissions intensity of a product, a record of all sources of data used, and a list of covered products, including their associated heading or subheading of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report on recommendations for helping address the natural gas turbine shortage.

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 FE'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; coupling of Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage with CO2 enhanced oil recovery, enhanced oil and gas recovery technologies in unconventional reservoirs; 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.

COAL AND CARBON UTILIZATION

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

Advanced Energy Systems.—The agreement provides not less than $30,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop near-zero-emis-

sion advanced turbines technologies and up to $30,000,000 for solid oxide fuel cells activities.

The Committee supports joint academic and industry collaborations to apply artificial intelligence and machine learning to rapidly identify, refine, demonstrate and mature high-performance gas turbine advanced material systems with reduced foreign critical mineral-derived content.

The recommendation supports research and development efforts to move from component combustion tests to a larger-scale combustor sector test in support of future product designs for fuel cell embedded engines. The Committee recognizes the importance of university partnerships to accelerate advanced testing for fuel cell technologies.

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

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of reactive carbon capture (RCC) technologies. The Department is directed to provide competitive grants and cooperative agreements with a particular focus on supporting RCC projects that mineralize carbon emissions using solid waste streams or by-products from industrial sites, including coal ash and iron/steel slag. The Department is encouraged to work cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee supports initiatives to improve measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification for carbon dioxide removal technologies.

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.

OIL, GAS, AND CRITICAL MINERALS

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 capture solu-

tion, including the use of technologies to isolate the source of emissions at the wellhead or individual facility level. The Department is encouraged to explore improved technologies, including in coordination with public-private partnerships that support innovative approaches utilizing detecting and monitoring technologies to identify and reduce methane gas emissions.

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

The Committee encourages the Department to set up a program that utilizes machine learning to further evaluate advanced data collection, storage, and integration for methane.

Within available funds, the Committee provides $10,000,000 to establish a university-based methane emission 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 critical stakeholders to better mitigate, predict, and prevent methane leaks from natural gas production.

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.

Mineral Production and Processing Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the Nation's high demand for critical minerals and its continued reliance on foreign sources for supply. The Committee also recognizes that the Nation'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 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.

The Committee directs the Department to continue its technical derisking activities in support of technologies to domestically produce and process battery grade lithium. The Committee encourages the Department's continued work in derisking direct lithium extraction technology deployments in the United States.

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 critical mineral and/or rare earth supply chain derived from unconventional feedstocks, such as the byproducts of phosphate mining or coal waste streams. 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 encourages the Department to support research and development projects that advance technologies that extract

critical minerals and materials from unconventional or secondary feedstocks, including but not limited to coal and coal byproducts, and solid and liquid wastes from legacy or active mining or energy exploration.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research and development projects that support the production, extraction, and processing of magnesium and nickel from unconventional sources, including laterite mineral ores.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Energy to work with the Secretaries of Interior and State to identify and prioritize domestic mine project approvals that support the mineral supply chain needs of United States and allied nations, including rare earth elements and other critical minerals essential to advanced manufacturing and national defense.

The Committee notes FE'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 to yield more environmentally benign mining practices and decrease energy intensity, waste, and environmental impacts from the end-to-end life cycle. As part of and in addition to these efforts, the Committee provides $25,000,000 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 expects 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.

Natural Gas Infrastructure and Hydrogen Technologies.—The Committee supports pilot projects that evaluate hydrogen blending in existing natural gas infrastructure.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to conduct research and development on high-precision hydrogen-sensing technologies for leakage mitigation and provides $2,500,000 for these efforts. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after the date of 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.

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

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 FE regarding underground hydrogen storage.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

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

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

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

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

The Committee recommends $294,628,000 for 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

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

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

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

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

The Committee recommends $135,000,000 for the EIA.

The Committee directs the 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 the date of enactment of this Act a report that summarizes its efforts.

The Committee recognizes the dramatic load growth on the electric grid over the next decade, in part due to the commercial computation sector. As such, the EIA is encouraged to collect data on aggregate state-level, monthly computation sector electricity demand. The EIA is encouraged to publish this data alongside its other data on electricity consumption by customer segment (residential, commercial, industrial) monthly, at state-level granularity.

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 the date of enactment of this Act a report on its ongoing efforts and remaining challenges to resume tracking these activities.

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

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

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

The Committee recommends $337,700,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—There are approximately 800,000 metric tons of Depleted Uranium Hexaflouride (DUF6), which is a coproduct of the uranium enrichment process, at gaseous diffusion plants at Paducah and Portsmouth sites. The Committee provides $155,120,000 for continued conversion of DUF6 into depleted uranium oxide to enable reuse, storage, and disposal.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides $96,920,000 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 $74,420,000 is for Moab.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

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

The Committee recommends $844,380,000 for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

Paducah Site.—The Committee is supportive of the Department's determination to build a new program support facility as the most

cost-effective option to provide modern workspace at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP). As maintenance costs regularly exceed $1,000,000 annually for the legacy 70-year-old C–100 program support facility, constructing new office space is the most prudent option for supporting the site's 400 employees for the duration of cleanup efforts with the additional benefit of transferring the facility to the local community upon project completion.

SCIENCE

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

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

The Committee recommends $8,400,000,000 for the Office of Science.

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 Department is directed to coordinate with NIH and to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the

date of 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.

Energy Earthshots.—The recommendation provides no funding for Energy Earthshots.

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.

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

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), subject to the following limitation. 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. Funding for the Quantum Centers shall only be available after a research roadmap with clear outyear funding estimates is developed. 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 access 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 (ASCR) program develops and hosts some of the world's fastest computing and net-

work capabilities to enable science and energy modeling, simulation, and research.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The recommendation provides not less than $222,755,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, not less than $275,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and not less than $150,328,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center. The recommendation includes $97,261,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

The Committee includes $10,000,000 to support continued efforts of the High Performance Data Facility.

The Committee encourages the Department to focus on developing post-exascale advanced computing technologies for artificial intelligence.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The recommendation provides $325,000,000 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.

The committee supports efforts to enhance quantum communication research and development, including establishing quantum communication testbeds focused on a variety of environments on quantum communication including transduction between heterogeneous systems, data centers, and extreme cold that are led by a consortium of university, industry, and national labs.

The Committee recognizes the dual challenge of fostering technological innovation while ensuring the Nation's energy infrastructure can meet escalating demands and fully supports ASCR's pivotal role in that innovation. The Department is directed to explore new technologies which can optimize AI models for more effective and energy-efficient operations and to test these technologies on large language models and foundational models for image understanding. In addition, The Committee directs ASCR to continue its proven record of industry outreach and to incorporate new such innovations (and innovators) into its portfolio.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

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

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

The recommendation provides $852,500,000 for facilities operations of the Nation's light sources, $447,993,000 for facilities operations of the high-flux neutron sources, and $165,770,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers.

The recommendation provides not less than $23,100,000 for other project costs, including $8,100,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools–III and $10,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

The Committee includes not less than $2,500,000 for academic nuclear science research, with a priority on projects that include radiation chemistry in support of science and energy missions. The Department shall prioritize collaboration with service academies in building this workforce.

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 $417,465,000 for Biological Systems Science and $372,535,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for competitively awarded, multi-disciplinary research centers that would advance research topics focused on atmospheric data, including severe weather events, to improve weather predictions, develop new tools

for key decision-makers to strengthen the resiliency of energy and other critical infrastructure, and train the next-generation workforce.

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

The recommendation provides $65,000,000 for the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory and $95,000,000 for the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement facility.

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 $93,500,000 for NSTX–U, including NSTX–U Operations and NSTX–U Research.

The recommendation provides not less than $135,000,000 for DIII–D, including DIII–D Operations and DIII–D Research.

The recommendation includes $50,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program. As the Department moves to the next phase of this program, it should invest in a broad portfolio of technological approaches, with particular consideration to commercial viability, including alternative fuel cycles into the program. Additionally, the Department is directed to evaluate the economics of different fusion technologies, including supporting technoeconomic analyses to explore pathways to market for fusion and to identify critical scientific and technical gaps, and to guide research and public-private partnership investments effectively.

The recommendation provides $25,000,000 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 $25,500,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

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

The Committee directs the Department to provide clear funding profiles with outyear estimates for the public private consortium framework and the private facility research budget request proposals. Prior to any announcements on the availability of funding,

the Committee directs the Department to provide a brief to the Committee on the funding estimates for these proposals.

The recommendation includes support for research collaborations that use experimental simulation, computational modeling, and additive manufacturing to design, test, and manufacture domestically-produced transmutation resistant materials, including tungsten, for fusion energy systems.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

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

The 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 $40,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility and $10,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network.

The Committee accepts the budget request proposal to move funding for Accelerator R&D and Production within the High Energy Physics program and includes $27,000,000 in support of accelerator stewardship and production.

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 $110,000,000 for operations at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB) and not less than $155,000,000 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.

The recommendation provides not less than $3,000,000 for other project costs for the Electron Ion Collider.

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 includes $1,500,000 for a feasibility study for accelerating the annual production of Kr–85 to a range up to 7 kg from a single DEOX system. This study will explore the necessary steps to scale the DEOX system to industrial levels and assess the sourcing of used nuclear fuel (UNF) from U.S. federal and Navy stockpiles, transportation logistics, facility requirements, and updated pricing calculations. The Committee directs the Department to submit not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a report on the outcomes of the Kr–85 production feasibility study, including findings, potential sources of UNF, and proposed steps for scaling the DEOX system.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

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

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

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to work with two-year, community and technical colleges and nongovernmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The Committee recommends $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 the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on anticipated future-year requirements for NWF oversight activities.

TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION

In support of the budget request proposal the Committee provides funding and direction for the Office of Technology Commercialization within the Departmental Administration account.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

The Committee accepts the budget request proposal to close out the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations. The Committee understands project management activities and remaining funding will be managed by other applied energy technology offices within the Department.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

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

The Committee recommends $350,000,000 for ARPA–E.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Committee supports the budget request proposal to provide additional credit subsidy for nuclear projects and includes $150,000,000 in support of such efforts.

The Committee appreciates the Title 17 program's close coordination with EERE on geothermal projects and supports continued efforts to help expand geothermal exploration drilling and resource confirmation efforts.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

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

The Committee recommends $13,000,000 for the administration of the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program.

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

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

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

The Committee does not support the closure of this important office.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

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

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Funding recommended for Departmental Administration provides for general management and program support functions benefiting all elements of the Department, including the National Nuclear Security Administration. The account funds a wide array of Headquarters activities not directly associated with the execution of specific programs. The recommendation includes 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 previous fiscal years, with the addition of the Office of Technology Commercialization. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $204,075,000 for Departmental Administration.

Office of Technology Commercialization (OTC).—The Committee appreciates the mission of OTC and encourages the Department to consider increased investment in advanced energy incubators, including through the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC) program. This funding will have a powerful impact on the nation's ability to bring innovative advanced energy technologies to market, accelerating the development of new industries and creating thousands of high-paying U.S. jobs.

Other Departmental Administration.—Consistent with the budget request, the recommendation includes no funding for the Office of Energy Justice and Equity.

Within International Affairs, the recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and $4,000,000 to continue the U.S. Israel Center of Excellence in Energy Engineering and Water Technology. In addition, the recommendation includes up to $2,000,000 for initial scoping efforts for the establishment of a United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center, in accordance with the Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act of 2019 (title II of division J of Public Law 116–94). The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its proposal for this center and opportunities to further partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean region, including opportunities to leverage the experience, knowledge, and expertise of institutions of higher education and entities in the private sector, among others, to develop more robust academic cooperation in energy innovation technology and engineering, water science, technology transfer, and analysis of emerging geopolitical implications, which include opportunities as well as crises and threats from foreign natural resource and energy acquisitions.

The 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 the date of 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.

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. Additionally, the generation assets on the island are outdated, with some being at least 60 years old, which makes repairs even more complex. 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 Secretary shall provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of Puerto Rico's grid. The briefing shall also include how the Secretary is collaborating with other heads of federal agencies, including the Secretary of Homeland Security, Chief of Engineers of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Government of Puerto Rico on identifying increased support for energy generation on the island.

Cybersecurity in DOE Contracts.—The Committee is concerned that the standard DOE and NNSA procurement scoring process is insufficient for strong cybersecurity operations. The current process discourages the measurement, performance, and adoption of innovative, emerging, and secure cybersecurity and IT hardware/software, including artificial intelligence, data analytics, and data management. To enhance industries' ability to deliver proven, cost-effective cybersecurity capabilities to DOE Site Management & Operations, NNSA and DOE must broaden proposal evaluation criteria to address cybersecurity, life-cycle IT requirements, and the ability to adopt future technologies.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

The Committee recommends $90,000,000 for 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. NNSA, a semi-autonomous agency within the Department, carries out these responsibilities. Established pursuant to title 32 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, NNSA is responsible for designing, delivering, and maintaining a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear stockpile. In addition to ensuring U.S. nuclear weapons capabilities are able to meet Department of Defense (DoD) missions, NNSA is also responsible for preventing nuclear weapons proliferation, and providing militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants to the U.S. Navy.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

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

NNSA's Office of Defense Programs leads technology transfer and commercialization activities at NNSA national laboratories. Enhancing NNSA's technology transfer and commercialization activities supports the research, development, and deployment of groundbreaking technologies. NNSA is encouraged to invest additional resources and efforts into technology transfer programs.

The Committee recommends $20,661,993,000 for Weapons Activities.

New Starts.—The recommendation provides no funding for new starts.

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 secu-

rity 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.

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.

Lithium Processing.—The Y–12 National Security Complex (Y–12) is the nuclear security enterprise's (NSE) sole source of lithium components, which are essential to the refurbishment and modernization of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile. The Committee recommends $270,000,000 for the Lithium Processing Facility (LPF), the timely completion of which is vital for the continuity of lithium processing and production of lithium components given severe concrete degradation in Building 9204–2. Replacing Building 9204–2 with the new LPF will improve employee safety, enable the development of new and improved processes, increase capacity, and greatly reduce operational and maintenance costs. Maintaining processing of this strategic material within a single modern facility at Y–12 is critical to minimizing risk and proper stewardship of Lithium-6, of which the Nation has a fixed stockpile and no current means of producing. NNSA is directed to provide the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of the LPF project to include opportunities to expedite construction as well as the required investments to extend operations in Building 9204–2 until project completion.

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 plutonium modernization at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

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 processes, technologies, and facilities that are multiple decades old, aging rapidly, and have technical shortcomings. NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of 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. The Committee recommends full funding for the Tritium and Defense Fuels program.

University Collaboration.—The Committee continues to support the goals and outputs of the Center of Excellence in lifetime extension research and materials science and encourages the parties to incorporate artificial intelligence and data analytics capabilities into the Center's research and training elements to maximize applications for the Stockpile Stewardship Mission.

Uranium Processing.—The Committee recommends $730,000,000 for the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) at Y–12.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

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

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—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.

Exascale Computing.—The Committee commends the Department and its Exascale Computing Initiative for helping the Nation stay at the forefront of supercomputing technologies which enabled the deployment of El Capitan at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. El Capitan is AI-enabled and will be the first exascale class system focused on the national security mission. The Committee encourages the Department to build on this model of success with a new multi-year program, leveraging public-private partnerships, to co-design and co-develop leading edge artificial intelligence and post-exascale advanced computing technologies vital for national defense.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—The Committee recommends $699,206,000 for the ICF and High-Yield Campaign, including target research, development, and fabrication.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program (SRP).—The recommendation includes $27,500,000 for the Integrated Demonstrator Program to continue the SRP-derived low-cost modular family of sub-orbital vehicles to enhance nuclear modernization testing efforts. NNSA is encouraged to adopt a qualification testing program using the modular boost system approach to reduce risk and cost to 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, $25,000,000 is for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program, and $5,000,000 is for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

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

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300.—As LLNL continues to support National Security missions, the Committee encourages NNSA to continue coordination with the Laboratory to provide additional classified office space at Site 300.

Munitions and Unexploded Ordnances.—The Committee notes the continued discovery of munitions debris in and around Native lands from weapons-related testing performed for 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, NNSA and the Department are encouraged to continue working 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 NNSA and the Department to support DoD's efforts through review and sharing of records of weapons testing-related activities with DoD, affected Tribal Nations, and Native communities, including the Pueblo of Isleta. Where weapons-related activity between 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 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 NNSA's security program, enabling its NSE missions. The DNS protects NNSA personnel, facilities, nuclear weapons, and special nuclear materials from a full spectrum of threats.

Counter Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (CUAS).—The Committee remains supportive of NNSA's innovative approach to leverage commercially available software and hardware technology to detect ground and aerial intrusions and advanced defeat capabilities. The Committee is supportive of NNSA's efforts to transition its successful pilot to a family of systems program of record at additional sites across the complex as part of the Future Years Nuclear Security Program. No later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NNSA shall provide a briefing on CUAS capabilities, to include the resources and timeline necessary to acquire next-gen-

eration CUAS platforms to protect the NSE from evolving UAS threats.

Wireless Intrusion Detection Systems (WIDS).—The Committee encourages NNSA to expedite the acquisition and implementation of WIDS to protect NSE sites from unauthorized devices and radio frequency transmissions.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $64,206,000 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

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

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

The Committee recommends $1,993,060,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. Reductions to Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation are intended to reduce foreign long-term dependency on the United States while refocusing the Global Material Security program on the activities that have the greatest impact on national security. Additionally, reductions to Nonproliferation and Arms Control are a reflection of a changing geopolitical landscape marked by rapid growth of China's nuclear arsenal and Russia's frequent violation of arms control agreements. With uncooperative leadership in China and Russia, the prospect of a new nuclear arms control treaty is improbable, particularly with expiration of the Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, also known as the New START Treaty, in 2026.

Nonproliferation Stewardship Program (NSP).—The recommendation includes $149,383,000 for NSP to address immediate capability shortfalls in nonproliferation missions, especially in uranium enrichment, uranium conversion, weaponization, and plutonium sciences.

The Committee continues to support the Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence (NSDD) program's efforts to deploy modern and ruggedized equipment to detect and identify nuclear threats. Partner nation sustainment of such equipment is vital, therefore the Committee urges the NSDD program to provide partner nations with detection equipment that is more easily sustainable to reduce program costs.

NUCLEAR COUNTERTERRORISM AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

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

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $20,993,000 for payments, required by legal obligations, into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans, the Requa settlement reached in 2019, and the pension plan at the Savannah River Site.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

The Committee recommends $2,171,023,000 for Naval Reactors.

Infrastructure Project Management.—The Committee remains concerned with Naval Reactor's ability to manage large-scale infrastructure recapitalization projects such as the Naval Spent Fuel Handling Project (SFHP) given significant cost increases and schedule delays. While project complications due to COVID–19 and workforce shortages in the region are reasonable contributing factors to the project's challenges, the Committee remains concerned with Naval Reactors' construction project management expertise particularly given commencement of the Naval Examination and Assessment Project. The Committee reiterates the importance of independent cost estimates, as noted in GAO report GAO–25–106997. While Naval Reactors has completed a root cause analysis of SFHP cost increases and quality issues, the review was not conducted by staff independent to the project. The Committee encourages Naval Reactors to oversee the NEAP with more objective and reliable information in order to prevent project cost increases and delays.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

The Committee recommends $500,000,000 for Federal Salaries and Expenses.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

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

The Committee recommends $6,521,396,000 for Defense Environmental Cleanup.

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 NNSA and work with state regulators to continue progress on remaining remediation work.

Savannah River Site.—The fiscal year 2026 budget request advances the plan that was originally proposed in the fiscal year 2025 budget request to transition oversight of the Savannah River Site from the Office of Environmental Management to NNSA by transferring certain work scope and funding. The recommendation provides funding reflecting these transfers.

Sodium and Lithium Hydride Shields.—The Committee is aware the Department manages an inventory of 43 radioactive contaminated shields used in experiments from 1954 to 1992 at the former K–25 site in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The Committee is pleased by the proactive efforts to identify a disposition path for this challenging waste stream in 2025 and encourages the Department to provide sufficient continuous funding to eliminate the Oak Ridge contaminated shields expeditiously.

Strontium-90 Reuse.—The Committee encourages the Office of Environmental Management to collaborate with DoD and private industry to identify opportunities to make Strontium-90 from the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) at the Hanford Site available for commercial beneficial reuse. Strontium-90 has potential national security and scientific applications and the transfer of radioactive capsules from the WESF into dry casks storage represents an opportunity for access.

Transportation of Transuranic Waste.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Environmental Management shall provide a briefing on the procurement and inventory management of containers used for the transportation of contact-handled transuranic waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

Program Direction.—The recommendation includes the transfer of work scope and funding related to Savannah River Site to NNSA.

Program Support.—The recommendation includes the budget request for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program. 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 60 days after the date of 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 2026 funds.

Technology Development.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand technological development and demonstration to address its long-term and technically complex cleanup challenges. The Committee recommends $7,000,000 to continue incremental qualification, testing, and research to advance state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems.

Use of prior year balances.—The recommendation includes the use of $310,000,000 in prior year balances. The Committee notes the Office of Environmental Management's unobligated balance of $900,000,000. Given resources constraints, the Committee must make difficult tradeoffs to prioritize the greatest needs in a fiscally responsible manner. The Committee expects the Department to continue to make progress on all sites using funds provided in this and prior year Acts.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

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

The Committee recommends $1,179,950,000 for Other Defense Activities.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

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

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

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

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 trans-

mission facilities, so it contracts to "wheel" its power using the existing transmission facilities of area utilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

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

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

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

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

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

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

The Committee directs FERC to 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, either in its next State of the Markets report or as part of a new annual publication, a comprehensive review of capacity markets.

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

The Committee directs FERC to provide not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act a report assessing lessons learned from ERCOT's connect-and-manage paradigm and other flexible interconnect queue rules and to include a section assessing

the benefits and drawbacks of flexible interconnect queue rules such as the Energy Resource Interconnection Service.

FERC is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee evaluating current FERC actions that contribute to lower transmission costs and any additional authorities or tools FERC believes it requires to address transmission costs effectively.

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)

	Bill
ENERGY PROGRAMS	
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	
Sustainable Transportation:	
Vehicle Technologies	215,000
Bioenergy Technologies	146,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	50,000
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	411,000
Renewable Energy:	
Solar Energy Technologies	115,000
Wind Energy Technologies	55,000
Water Power Technologies	100,000
Geothermal Technologies	125,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	395,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Energy Efficiency:	
Industrial Technologies Office	117,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies Office	105,000
Building Technologies	100,000
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	322,000
State and Community Energy Programs:	
Weatherization:	
Weatherization Assistance Program	180,000
Training and Technical Assistance	5,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	10,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	195,000
State Energy Program	55,000
Local Government Energy Program	---
Energy Future Grants	---
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	250,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:	
Facility and Workforce Assistance	13,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	2,000
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	15,000
Federal Energy Management Program:	
Federal Energy Management	15,000
Corporate Support:	
Facilities and Infrastructure:	
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	160,000
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	54,000
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	214,000
Program Direction:	
Program Direction - Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	186,000
Program Direction - State and Community Energy Programs	22,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Program Direction - Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	1,000
Program Direction - Federal Energy Management Program	14,000
Subtotal, Program Direction	223,000
Strategic Programs	5,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support	442,000
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	1,850,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
Risk Management Technology and Tools	113,000
Response and Restoration	32,500
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,500
Program Direction	28,000
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	200,000
ELECTRICITY	
Grid Controls and Communications:	
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	27,500
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000
Resilient Distribution Systems	25,000
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	10,800
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	94,300

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:	
Energy Storage:	
Research	75,000
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	22,500
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	13,500
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	111,000
Program Direction	19,700
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	225,000

GRID DEPLOYMENT

Transmission Planning & Permitting	14,000
Distribution & Markets	4,750
Hydropower Incentives	250
Program Direction	6,000
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT	25,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
NUCLEAR ENERGY	
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:	
Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	14,000
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	28,600
Nuclear Science User Facilities	40,500
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation	5,000
Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear	10,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	98,100
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:	
Front End Fuel Cycle:	
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	1,500
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	128,500
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	130,000
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	55,000
Advanced Fuels:	
Accident Tolerant Fuels	100,000
Next Generation Fuels	92,000
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	192,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	16,000
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000
Integrated Waste Management System	55,000
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	495,000
Reactor Concepts RD&D:	
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	100,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	45,000
Advanced Reactor Technologies	60,000
Integrated Energy Systems	16,000
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	221,000
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:	
National Reactor Innovation Center	65,000
23-E-200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	37,000
Demonstration 1	25,000
Demonstration 2	25,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	77,000
Regulatory Development	15,000
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	9,000
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	253,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Infrastructure:	
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	340,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure	340,000
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	160,000
Program Direction	88,000
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	139,900
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,795,000
FOSSIL ENERGY	
Coal and Carbon Utilization	
Carbon Capture	65,000
Carbon Dioxide Removal	15,000
Carbon Utilization	35,000
Carbon Transport and Storage	50,000
Advanced Energy Systems	85,000
Subtotal, Coal and Carbon Utilization	250,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Oil, Gas, and Critical Minerals	
Advanced Remediation Technologies	45,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies	30,000
Natural Gas Infrastructure and Hydrogen Technologies	15,000
Mineral Production and Processing Technologies	125,000
Subtotal, Oil, Gas, and Critical Minerals	215,000
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000
University Training and Research	6,000
NETL Research and Operations	87,000
NETL Infrastructure	57,000
Interagency Working Group	1,500
Program Direction	70,000
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY	687,500
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,000
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	294,628
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	100
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,150
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	155,120
Small Sites	89,500
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,880
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	337,700
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND	
Oak Ridge	95,000
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,589
Portsmouth:	
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	453,106
Construction:	
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	14,000
25-U-401 On-site waste Disposal Factory Liner Buildout and Final Cover System	20,000
Subtotal, Construction	34,000
Subtotal, Portsmouth	487,106
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	16,570

	Bill
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	5,115
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	844,380
SCIENCE	
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:	
Research	1,105,000
Construction:	
24-SC-20, High Performance Data Facility	---
Subtotal, Construction	---
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,105,000
Basic Energy Sciences:	
Research	2,494,335
Construction:	
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	50,000
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	100,000
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	52,000
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	20,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
24-SC-10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	6,000
24-SC-12, Future NSLS-II Experimental Tools - III (NEXT-III)	5,500
Subtotal, Construction	233,500
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,727,835
Biological and Environmental Research	790,000
Construction:	
24-SC-31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	10,000
Subtotal, Construction	10,000
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	800,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Fusion Energy Sciences:	
Research	605,000
Construction:	
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER)	225,000
Subtotal, Construction	225,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	830,000
High Energy Physics:	
Research	855,766
Construction:	
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	260,000
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	114,000
Subtotal, Construction	374,000
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,229,766

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Nuclear Physics:	
Research	710,417
Construction:	
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	135,000
Subtotal, Construction	135,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	845,417
Isotope R&D and Production:	
Research:	110,500
Construction:	
20-SC-51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	50,000
24-SC-91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	8,500
24-SC-92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL	1,000
Subtotal, Construction	59,500
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	170,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.....	32,000
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:	
Infrastructure Support:	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes.....	5,119
Oak Ridge Landlord.....	7,032
Facilities and Infrastructure.....	40,000
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations.....	46,000
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship.....	3,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support.....	101,151

	Bill
Construction:	
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	26,000
20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	3,000
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	25,000
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	20,000
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	24,000
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	34,600
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	9,400
Subtotal, Construction:	142,000
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	243,151
Safeguards and Security	190,000
Program Direction	226,831
TOTAL, SCIENCE	8,400,000
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	12,040

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	
Demonstrations	---
Program Direction	---
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	---
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY	
ARPA-E Projects	310,000
Program Direction	40,000
TOTAL, ARPA-E	350,000
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM	
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	150,000
Administrative Costs	35,000
Offsetting Collections	-70,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	115,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM	
Administrative Expenses	13,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	13,000
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	
Administrative Expenses	6,300
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	6,300
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	
Indian Energy Program	61,000
Program Direction	14,000
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	75,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION	
Salaries and Expenses:	
Office of the Secretary	6,642
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,000
Chief Financial Officer	62,000
Chief Information Officer	206,000
Other Departmental Administration	199,637
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	479,279
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	519,279
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-214,626
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	304,653
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	204,075
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	90,000
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	15,679,873

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	
Stockpile Management:	
Stockpile Major Modernization:	
B61 Life Extension Program	16,000
W80-4 Life Extension Program	1,259,048
W87-1 Modification Program	649,096
W93	806,797
B61-13	49,357
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,810,298
Stockpile Sustainment	1,610,000
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	82,367
Production Operations	1,020,243
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	117,193
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	5,640,101
Production Modernization:	
Primary Capability Modernization:	
Plutonium Modernization:	
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	982,263
07-D-220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	5,865

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL...	7,942
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	509,316
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization..	1,505,386
Savannah River Plutonium Operations.....	75,486
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS.....	1,130,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization.....	1,205,486
Enterprise Plutonium Support.....	122,094
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization.....	2,832,966
High Explosives & Energetics:	
High Explosives & Energetics.....	132,023
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization....	2,964,989

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Secondary Capability Modernization:	770,186
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	730,000
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12	270,000
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,770,186
Tritium and Defense Fuels Program	568,384
Subtotal, Tritium and Defense Fuels Program	568,384
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	201,588
Capability based investments	177,996
Warhead Assembly Modernization	34,336
Subtotal, Production Modernization	5,717,479
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:	
Assessment Science:	
Primary Assessment Technologies	160,062
Dynamic Materials Properties	144,743
Advanced Diagnostics	35,030
Secondary Assessment Technologies	82,162

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	292,718
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	235,285
Subtotal, Assessment Science	950,000
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:	
Archiving & Support	22,739
Delivery Environments	38,820
Weapons Survivability	60,444
Aging & Lifetimes	65,833
Stockpile Responsiveness	150,000
Advanced Certification & Qualification	61,941
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	399,777
Inertial Confinement Fusion	699,206
Advanced Simulation and Computing	865,995
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	276,279
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,191,257
Academic Programs	94,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Infrastructure and Operations:	
Operating:	
Operations of facilities	1,700,000
Safety and environmental operations	194,360
Maintenance and repair of facilities	920,000
Recapitalization	721,179
Subtotal, Operating	3,535,539
Secure Transportation Asset:	
STA Operations and Equipment	299,541
Program Direction	149,244
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	448,785
Defense Nuclear Security:	
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	1,245,418
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	1,245,418
Information Technology and Cyber Security	725,208
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	64,206
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	20,661,993

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	
Material Management and Minimization:	
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	63,383
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	30,000
Plutonium Disposition	122,548
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	215,931
Global Material Security:	
International Nuclear Security	44,707
Radiological Security	165,033
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	127,308
Subtotal, Global Material Security	337,048
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	160,008
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:	
Proliferation Detection	269,376
Nuclear Detonation Detection	307,435
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	149,383
Forensics R&D	20,460
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	746,654

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Nonproliferation Construction:	
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	50,000
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:	
Emergency Operations	22,000
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	480,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	502,000
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	20,993
Use of prior-year balances	-39,574
Rescission	-9,422
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	1,983,638

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
NAVAL REACTORS	
Naval Reactors Development	860,602
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	35,300
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	703,581
Program Direction	61,540
Construction:	
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	450,000
25-D-530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	60,000
Subtotal, Construction	510,000
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	2,171,023

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	25,316,654
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	
Closure Sites Administration	500
Richland:	
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	68,562
Central Plateau Remediation	754,259
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,700
Construction:	
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	4,000
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Project	---
Subtotal, Richland	837,521

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Office of River Protection:	
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	384,415
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	878,034
Construction:	
01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility	600,000
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	78,600
23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	100,200
Subtotal, Construction	778,800
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	2,041,249
Idaho National Laboratory:	
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	452,242
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	3,779
Construction:	
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	2,000
23-D-402 Calcine Construction	2,000
Subtotal, Construction	4,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	460,021

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:	
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,955
Separations Process Research Unit	950
Nevada	64,835
Sandia National Laboratory	1,030
Los Alamos National Laboratory	278,288
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	1,693
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	348,751
Oak Ridge Reservation:	
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	385,673
U233 Disposition Program	63,000
OR Cleanup and Disposition	75,000
Construction:	
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	14,885
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	15,050
Subtotal, Construction	29,935
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,900
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,300
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	562,808

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Savannah River Site:	
SR Site Risk Management Operations:	
SR Site Risk Management Operations	396,394
Construction:	
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement	708
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	397,102
SR Community and Regulatory Support	5,317
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	80,000
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	995,000
Construction:	
18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9	52,500
Total, Savannah River Site	1,529,919
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:	
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	413,424

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Construction:	
21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project	2,000
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	415,424
Program Direction	310,000
Program Support	20,320
Safeguards and Security	288,871
Technology Development	16,012
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-310,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	6,521,396

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:	
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	141,908
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	90,555
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	232,463
Enterprise Assessments:	
Enterprise Assessments	30,022
Program Direction	59,132
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	89,154
Specialized Security Activities	441,000
Office of Legacy Management:	
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	175,666
Program Direction - Legacy Management	22,542
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	198,208
Defense Related Administrative Support	214,626
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,179,950
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	33,018,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	
Operation and Maintenance:	
Purchase Power and Wheeling	95,745
Program Direction	9,285
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	105,030
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-13,926
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-81,819
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-9,285
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	
Operation and Maintenance:	
Operation and Maintenance	19,590
Purchase Power and Wheeling	120,000
Program Direction	47,418
Construction	14,879
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	201,887
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-6,103
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-40,000
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-10,953
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-5,065
(non-print) Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	139,766
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-38,993
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-10,373
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-80,000
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,400

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	
Operation and Maintenance:	
Operation and Maintenance	118,799
Purchase Power and Wheeling	745,171
Program Direction	318,737
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,182,707
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-59,732
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-54,476
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-270,171
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-214,018
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-33,645
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)	-475,000
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)	-12,293
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	63,372

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND	
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	10,582
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-6,282
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,072
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset - Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	-3,000
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	74,000
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	520,000
FERC Revenues	-520,000
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
GENERAL PROVISIONS	
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000
Total, General Provisions	2,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	48,773,873
(Appropriations)	(48,783,295)
(Rescissions)	(-9,422)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

Bill

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	1,850,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000
Electricity	225,000
Grid Deployment	25,000
Nuclear Energy	1,795,000
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	687,500
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	13,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	294,628
SPR Petroleum Account	100
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150
Energy Information Administration	135,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	337,700
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	844,380
Science	8,400,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	350,000
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	115,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program	6,300
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	75,000
Departmental administration	204,075
Office of the Inspector General	90,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:	
National Nuclear Security Administration:	
Weapons Activities	20,661,993
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,983,638
Naval Reactors	2,171,023
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	25,316,654
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,521,396
Other Defense Activities	1,179,950
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	33,018,000
Power Marketing Administrations (1):	
Southwestern Power Administration	10,400
Western Area Power Administration	63,372
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	74,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:	
Salaries and Expenses	520,000
Revenues	-520,000
General Provisions:	
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy	48,773,873

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

Section 306 continues a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 307 continues a provision 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 makes certain funds available for nuclear demonstration projects.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency established in 1965 by the Appalachian Regional Development Act (Public Law 89–4). It is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair appointed by the President. Each year, ARC provides funding for several hundred projects in the Appalachian Region in areas such as business development, education and job training, telecommunications, infrastructure, community development, housing, and transportation.

The Committee recommends $150,000,000 for ARC.

Within available funds, the Committee provides not less than $48,750,000 for activities in support of the POWER Plan for activi-

ties 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 $7,500,000 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 $12,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) was created by the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1989. The Board, composed of five members appointed by the President, provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy regarding public health and safety issues at the Department's defense nuclear facilities. The Board is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities.

The Committee recommends $45,000,000 for the DNFSB.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership established by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–554) that serves a 252-county/parish area in an eight-state region near the mouth of the Mississippi River. Led by a federal co-chair and the governors of each participating state, the DRA is designed to remedy severe and chronic economic distress by stimulating economic development and fostering partnerships that will have a positive impact on the region's economy. The DRA seeks to help local communities leverage other federal and state programs that are focused on basic infrastructure development, transportation improvements, business development, and job training services. Under federal law, at least 75 percent of appropriated funds must be invested in distressed counties and parishes, with 50 percent of the funds for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements.

The Committee recommends $23,325,000 for the DRA.

Local Development District Community Support Pilot Program.—The Committee applauds DRA's pilot program, which targets capacity-building for the 45 local development districts in DRA's service area and enhances the region's resiliency and ability to compete for and leverage resources. This pilot program provides critical re-

sources to economically distressed areas that do not have the financial means for professional grant-writing assistance. The Committee believes this is a worthy effort that will ensure rural, impoverished areas are not left behind. The Committee recommends not less than $1,000,000 to further support this initiative.

DENALI COMMISSION

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

The Committee recommends $12,750,000 for the Denali Commission.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

The Committee recommends $30,750,000 for the NBRC.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the seven state region in the southeastern United States not already served by a regional development agency.

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the SCRC.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southwest Border Regional Commission (SWBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.

The Committee recommends $3,750,000 for the SWBRC.

The Committee reminds the Commission of its requirement to allocate at least 50 percent of federal funds to counties designated as economically distressed, and supports continuing targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

The Great Lakes Authority (GLA), authorized in Public Law 117–328, was established as a federal-state partnership intended to

provide assistance in the areas of the watershed of the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes System. The GLA region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Committee recommends $3,750,000 for the GLA.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2025 enacted	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$484,861	$502,269
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	117,215	113,473
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	24,668	27,933
Corporate Support	301,554	309,025
Total	928,318	952,700

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 $11,494,000 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.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a specific budget execution plan. The plan shall include the same level of detail as the budget justification.

Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.—The Committee commends the Administration's efforts to make reforms to the regulatory environment to facilitate increased deployment of new nuclear reactor technologies and pave the way for the expansion of American nuclear energy capacity to 400 gigawatts by 2050. An increased focus and achievement of efficiencies related to the review, licensing, and oversight of the design, siting, and construction of new nuclear power reactors, to include small modular reactors and non-light-water reactors, is key to promoting safe, abundant nuclear energy and restoring American energy dominance. The NRC is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a briefing on the implemen-

tation of Executive Order 14300 to include the resources and timeline necessary for execution.

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

The Committee includes $1,572,000 within this appropriation to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB) was established by the 1987 amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to provide independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program. The Committee expects the NWTRB to continue its active engagement with the Department and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on issues involving nuclear waste disposal.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Section 401 continues a provision requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to congressional requests for information.

Section 402 continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the NRC may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

Section 505 prohibits funds for diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives or to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 506 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 507 prohibits funds to enforce any COVID–19 mask or vaccine mandate.

Section 508 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 509 prohibits funds for any rule or regulation that has an annual effect on the economy exceeding $100,000,000.

Section 510 prohibits funds to classify the speech of a U.S. person as mis-, dis-, or mal-information.

Section 511 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 "Corps of Engineers—Civil—Expenses", $10,000,000 shall be transferred to the Plant Replacement and Improvement Program within the revolving fund for Federal dredge design and construction.

Under section 104, "General Provisions—Corps of Engineers—Civil", $8,733,000 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance" may be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Under "Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources", $23,899,000 is available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $7,679,000 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, $3,237,000 is available for transfer into the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of divi-

sion B of appendix D of Public Law 106–554. The amounts of transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under the heading.

Under "Bureau of Reclamation—California Bay-Delta Restoration", such sums as may be necessary to carry out authorized purposes may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Under "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Naval Reactors", $96,740,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy" for the Advanced Test Reactor.

Under section 301, "General Provisions—Department of Energy", unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available for appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

Under section 313, "General Provisions—Department of Energy", portions of certain unobligated balances provided in Public Law 117–58 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy".

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
National Nuclear Security Administration—Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	$9,422

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 OMB 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	.....	$2,550,000	$2,550,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ—Lake Sahuarita); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	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	.....	2,850,000	2,850,000	AZ	Stanton
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Marin County, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	CA	Huffman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	North Richmond, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,350,000	1,350,000	CA	Garamendi
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	Santa Rosa, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,293,000	2,293,000	CA	Huffman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Perris, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,200,000	3,200,000	CA	Takano
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Tule River, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	14,600,000	14,600,000	CA	Fong
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Yorba Linda, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,105,000	1,105,000	CA	Kim
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Palmer Park Drainage Improvement Project, Section 219, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,375,000	3,375,000	CO	Crank
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Faulkner Island, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	100,000	100,000	CT	DeLauro
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Delaware Coast Protection, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	600,000	600,000	DE	McBride

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the OMB 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	East Central and Northeast Florida, Section 5061, FL (City of Bunnell); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	5,190,000	5,190,000	FL	Fine
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Florida Keys Water 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	Sarasota County, Section 219, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	9,999,000	9,999,000	FL	Steube
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	446,000,000	15,000,000	461,000,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District, Section 5065, GA (Coweta County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	4,750,000	4,750,000	GA	Jack
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cook County and Lake County, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,223,000	2,223,000	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 (Riverside); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	IL	Garcia (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	German Valley, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	IL	Sorensen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lockport, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,369,000	1,369,000	IL	Underwood
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Savanna, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	IL	Sorensen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sherrard, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,170,000	1,170,000	IL	Sorensen

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississippi River—Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	IL	Budzinski, Sorensen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calumet Region, Section 219, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	IN	Mrvan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McAlpine Shoreline Protection, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	IN	Houchin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern and Eastern Kentucky, Section 531, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	10,050,000	10,050,000	KY	Rogers (KY)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pointe Celeste, Section 219, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,200,000	3,200,000	LA	Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Maryland, Section 219, MD (Easton Utilities Water Infrastructure Modernization); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,625,000	2,625,000	MD	Harris (MD)
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	.....	5,050,000	5,050,000	MO	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Laughlin, Section 219, NV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	908,000	908,000	NV	Lee (NV)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Camden, Section 219, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	NJ	Norcross
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Cape May County, Section 219, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500,000	500,000	NJ	Van Drew
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	City of Brunswick, Section 219, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,990,000	1,990,000	OH	Miller (OH)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND (Sawmill Creek); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	OH	Kaptur
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chester County, Section 219, PA (Water Main Extension); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	PA	Houlahan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hatfield Borough, Section 219, PA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	PA	Fitzpatrick

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the OMB 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	Upper Ohio, Allegheny And Beaver Counties, PA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	183,829,000	183,829,000	PA	Deluzio, Reschenthaler
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chickamauga Lock, Tennessee River, TN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	213,000,000	213,000,000	TN	Fleischmann
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Tipton, Haywood and Fayette Counties, Section 219, TN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	9,500,000	9,500,000	TN	Kustoff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Trousdale, Macon and Sumner Counties, Section 219, TN (Macon County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,500,000	3,500,000	TN	Rose
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Trousdale, Macon and Sumner Counties, Section 219, TN (Sumner County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,875,000	1,875,000	TN	Rose
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Trousdale, Macon and Sumner Counties, Section 219, TN (Trousdale County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	TN	Rose
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sabine—Neches Waterway, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	9,061,000	9,061,000	TX	Weber
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Texas, Section 5138, TX (Bear Branch); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	TX	Crenshaw
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 14	Muddy Creek, Otoe County, NE (Bank Stabilization); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	50,000	50,000	NE	Smith (NE)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 107	Osceola Harbor Extension, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	6,500,000	6,500,000	AR	Crawford
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Mid Coastside Water Treatment Plant, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	50,000	50,000	CA	Liccardo

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	College Park, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	50,000	50,000	MD	Hoyer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Cherry Creek, Arapahoe County, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	50,000	50,000	CO	Crow
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Washington Metropolitan Area, Washington, DC, MD, and VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,800,000	1,800,000	DC	Norton
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	North and South Ponte Vedra, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,302,000	1,302,000	FL	Rutherford
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Tampa Harbor, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	FL	Castor
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	East St. Louis & Vicinity, IL (GRR); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500,000	500,000	IL	Budzinski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Houma Navigation Canal, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,650,000	1,650,000	LA	Higgins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity, LA (200–YR); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500,000	500,000	LA	Scalise
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	Lower Missouri Basin—St. Joseph-Elwood, R471–460 & L455, MO & KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500,000	500,000	MO	Graves (MO)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	New Jersey Beneficial Use of Dredged Material for the Delaware River, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	600,000	600,000	NJ	Van Drew
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY & NJ (Howland Hook); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500,000	500,000	NY	Malliotakis
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	City of Norfolk, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500,000	500,000	VA	Scott (VA)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the OMB 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)	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	6,000,000	131,500,000	137,500,000	LA	Higgins, Scalise
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam, Lake Seminole, FL, AL & GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	8,850,000	897,000	9,747,000	FL	Bishop (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	St. Lucie Inlet, FL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	5,048,000	5,048,000	FL	Mast
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Brunswick Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,605,000	5,740,000	16,345,000	GA	Carter (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Savannah Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	39,825,000	9,076,000	48,901,000	GA	Carter (GA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVR Portion), IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	72,169,000	18,000,000	90,169,000	IL	Graves (MO), Miller (IL)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVS Portion), IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	33,068,000	12,000,000	45,068,000	IL	Onder
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Northeast River, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	3,200,000	3,200,000	MD	Harris (MD)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Slaughter Creek, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	20,000	4,785,000	4,805,000	MD	Harris (MD)

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Pentwater Harbor, MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	16,000	1,650,000	1,666,000	MI	Moolenaar
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	12,490,000	4,222,000	16,712,000	NC	Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lockwoods Folly River, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	900,000	900,000	NC	Rouzer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fairport Harbor, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,884,000	33,665,000	37,549,000	OH	Joyce (PA)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Monongahela River, PA & WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	21,389,000	7,350,000	28,739,000	PA	Reschenthaler
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Corpus Christi Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	25,381,000	7,650,000	33,031,000	TX	Cloud
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Houston Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	53,608,000	14,750,000	68,358,000	TX	Babin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Matagorda Ship Channel, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	6,256,000	6,755,000	13,011,000	TX	Cloud
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wright Patman Dam and Lake, TX; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	4,371,000	500,000	4,871,000	TX	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Norfolk Harbor, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	70,185,000	5,445,000	75,630,000	VA	Kiggans
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Winter Harbor, Mathews County, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	VA	Wittman
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	.....	3,237,000	3,237,000	CA	Cisneros

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Amounts shown over the OMB 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)
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	North Platte Project (Fort Laramie Canal Tunnel Restoration Project), NE; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	14,625,000	14,625,000	NE	Hageman, Smith (NE)
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources/ Regional Programs	Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Section 5, Jensen Unit, Central Utah Project; Bureau of Reclamation	416,000	4,000,000	4,416,000	UT	Kennedy (UT)

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, transferring funds to the revolving fund for federal dredge design and construction.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, prohibiting the use of other funds in Title I of this Act for the activities funded in Expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, permitting any Flood Control and Coastal Emergency appropriation to be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane or other natural disaster.

Language has been included to provide for funding for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program, permitting the Corps to collect and expend certain fees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, allowing the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 109, 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, providing for funds to be derived from the Reclamation Fund, the Water Storage Enhancements Receipts account established by section 4011(e) of Public Law 114–322, or the special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806; that funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 by non-federal entities shall be available for expenditure; and that funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a are to be credited to the Water and Related Resources account and available for expenditure.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds certain funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106–554.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds may be used for high priority projects carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, allowing the Bureau of Reclamation to expend such sums as may be collected in fiscal year 2024.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, directing the Bureau of Reclamation to assess and collect the full amount of additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, providing that none of the funds under the heading may be used for the acquisition or lease of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court order adopted by consent or decree.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, California Bay-Delta Restoration (CALFED), permitting the transfer of funds to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies to carry out authorized programs; allowing funds made available under this heading to be used for the federal share of the costs of the CALFED Program management; and requiring that CALFED implementation be carried out with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the program.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and prohibiting the use of any other appro-

priation in the Act for activities budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Administrative Provision, providing for the purchase of motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 201, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 202, regarding the San Luis Unit and the Kesterson Reservoir in California.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 203, extending the authorization for certain provisions of the WIIN Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 204, extending the authorization for the Secure Water Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 205, extending the authorization for the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 206, extending the authorization for the Rio Grande Pueblos project.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 207, 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 208, extending the authorization for the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Language has been included under Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Electricity for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, 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 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 providing for loan guarantees for the construction of small modular reactors or advanced nuclear reactors eligible under section 1703(b)(4) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)(4)).

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program prohibiting the subordination of certain interests.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing, notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated 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.

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 2026 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2026.

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, 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 for diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives, or to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 506, 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 507, prohibiting funds to enforce any COVID–19 mask or vaccine mandate.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 508, 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 509, 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 510, prohibiting funds to classify the speech of a U.S. person as mis-, dis-, or mal-information.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 511, 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)

[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]

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 de-

velop or consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on February 25, 2025, entitled "Oversight Hearing—State of the Civil Works Program." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Lieutenant General William H. "Butch" Graham Jr., Chief of Engineers and Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Major General Mark C. Quander, Commanding General, Great Lakes and Ohio River Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Brigadier General Daniel Hibner, Commanding General, South Atlantic Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Colonel James J. Handura, Commander, South Pacific Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Colonel George H. Walter, Commander, Southwestern Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 8, 2025, entitled "Energy and Water Development—Member Day." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Randy Weber, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jeff Van Drew, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jim Costa, Member of Congress

The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on May 7, 2025, entitled "Budget Hearing—U.S. Department of Energy." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Chris Wright, Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on May 21, 2025, entitled "Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Requests for the Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works) and the Bureau of Reclamation." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Ms. Robyn Colosimo, Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)

Lieutenant General William H. "Butch" Graham Jr., Chief of Engineers and Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. Scott Cameron, Senior Advisor to the Secretary, Exercising Delegated Authority of the Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior

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

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

Jack Waldorf, Executive Director, Western Governors' Association

Lisa Jacobson, President, The Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Samm Gilard, Executive Director, Battery Advocacy for Technology Transformation

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

Pat Younger, Government Relations Liaison, The Port of Harlingen

Cheryl Williams, Executive Director, National Association for State Community Services Programs

Gregory Williams, General Manager, Ute Water Conservancy District

Jessica Neuwerth, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California

Chané Polo, Executive Director, Colorado Water Congress

Melvin J. Baker, Chairman, Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Jason Reott, Senior Policy Manager, Alliance to Save Energy

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

Andrew Colosimo, General Manager of Public Affairs, Colorado Springs Utilities

Chad Berginnis, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Manager

Steve Skodak, CEO, Building Performance Association

Amanda Hatherly, CEO, Building Performance Institute

Pat Stanton, Executive Director, E4TheFuture

John K. Mackey, P.E. Director, Utah Division of Water Quality and Utah Division of Water Resources

Sunny Simpkins, Executive Director, National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies

Malcolm Woolf, President and CEO, National Hydropower Association

Manuel Heart, Chairman, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Dr. Thomas Fitzgibbons, Board of Directors, Society for Science at User Research Facilities

Colden Franklin, Government Affairs Director, Heat is Power Association

Andrew deLaski, Executive Director, Appliance Standards Awareness Project

Carlos Koeneke, Chairman, Gas Turbine Association

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

Zachary Spencer, Manager of Government Affairs, National Audubon Society

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

Shannon Angielski, President, Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition

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

Dr. Jonathan A. Bagger, CEO, American Physical Society

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

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

Young Colombe, Manager, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System, Mni Water Project

Jim McCauley, Manager, Lower Brule Sioux Rural Water System, Mni Water Project

Crispin Taylor, Ph.D., CEO, American Society of Plant Biologists

Dr. Alejandro Aceves, Vice President for Science Policy, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Dr. Suzanne L. Weekes, CEO, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Maria Korsnick, President and CEO, Nuclear Energy Institute

Ahniwake Rose, American Indian Higher Education Consortium

Shannon Angielski, Executive Director, Carbon Utilization Research Council

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

Amalia Corby, Director of Federal Affairs, American Society for Microbiology

Duane Highley, CEO, Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.

Erin Burns, Executive Director, Carbon180

Dan Yates, Executive Director, Ground Water Protection Council

David Terry, President, National Association of State Energy Officials

Marshall P. Brown, General Manager, Aurora Water

Dan Gibbs, Executive Director, Colorado Department of Natural Resources

[INSERT FULL COMMITTEE VOTES]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
Corps of Engineers - Civil			
Investigations	142,990	200,000	+57,010
Rescission	-11,413	---	+11,413
Subtotal, Investigations	131,577	200,000	+68,423
Construction	1,854,688	2,555,000	+700,312
Rescission	-9,678	---	+9,678
Subtotal, Construction	1,845,010	2,555,000	+709,990
Mississippi River and Tributaries	368,037	490,000	+121,963
Rescission	-1,110	---	+1,110
Subtotal, Mississippi River and Tributaries	366,927	490,000	+123,073
Operation and Maintenance	5,552,816	6,140,000	+587,184
Rescission	-30	---	+30
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	5,552,786	6,140,000	+587,214

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Regulatory Program	221,000	221,000	---
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	300,000	---	-300,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	40,000	+5,000
Expenses	216,000	226,000	+10,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	6,000	+1,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	5,000	-2,200
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,680,500	9,883,000	+1,202,500
Appropriations	(8,702,731)	(9,883,000)	(+1,180,269)
Rescissions	(-22,231)	---	(+22,231)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Central Utah Project			
Central Utah Project Completion Account	23,000	23,000	---
Bureau of Reclamation			
Water and Related Resources	1,710,806	1,710,630	-176
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	55,656	65,370	+9,714
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	32,000	-1,000
Policy and Administration	66,794	64,000	-2,794
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,866,256	1,872,000	+5,744
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,889,256	1,895,000	+5,744

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Programs			
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	1,850,000	-1,610,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	200,000	---
Electricity	280,000	225,000	-55,000
Grid Deployment	60,000	25,000	-35,000
Nuclear Energy	1,525,000	1,635,000	+110,000
Defense function	160,000	160,000	---
Subtotal	1,685,000	1,795,000	+110,000
Fossil Energy	865,000	687,500	-177,500
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,010	13,000	-10
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	213,390	294,628	+81,238
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	---
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	---
Energy Information Administration	135,000	135,000	---
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	342,000	337,700	-4,300
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	855,000	844,380	-10,620
Science	8,240,000	8,400,000	+160,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040	12,040	---
Technology Transitions	20,000	---	-20,000
Clean Energy Demonstrations	50,000	---	-50,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	460,000	350,000	-110,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:			
Guaranteed loan subsidy	---	150,000	+150,000
Administrative costs	55,000	35,000	-20,000
Offsetting collections	-170,000	-70,000	+100,000
Subtotal	-115,000	115,000	+230,000
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000	13,000	---
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	6,300	6,300	---
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	70,000	75,000	+5,000
Departmental Administration	387,078	304,653	-82,425
Miscellaneous revenues	-100,578	-100,578	---
Net appropriation	286,500	204,075	-82,425
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	90,000	+4,000
Total, Energy programs	17,244,490	15,679,873	-1,564,617

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities	19,293,000	20,661,993	+1,368,993
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,396,000	1,993,060	-402,940
Rescission	---	-9,422	-9,422
Subtotal	2,396,000	1,983,638	-412,362
Naval Reactors	1,946,000	2,171,023	+225,023
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	500,000	---
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	24,135,000	25,316,654	+1,181,654
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,285,000	6,521,396	-763,604
Defense UED&D	285,000	---	-285,000
Other Defense Activities	1,107,000	1,179,950	+72,950
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,677,000	7,701,346	-975,654
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,812,000	33,018,000	+206,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Power Marketing Administrations			
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	8,449	9,285	+836
Offsetting collections	-8,449	-9,285	-836
Subtotal	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	52,326	59,766	+7,440
Offsetting collections	-40,886	-49,366	-8,480
Subtotal	11,440	10,400	-1,040
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	313,289	311,035	-2,254
Offsetting collections	-213,417	-247,663	-34,246
Subtotal	99,872	63,372	-36,500
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	3,425	6,510	+3,085
Offsetting collections	-3,197	-6,282	-3,085
Subtotal	228	228	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	111,540	74,000	-37,540

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission			
Salaries and expenses	520,000	520,000	---
Revenues applied	-520,000	-520,000	---
Subtotal	---	---	---
General Provisions - Department of Energy			
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec. 306)	2,000	2,000	---
Total, General Provisions	2,000	2,000	---
Total, title III, Department of Energy	50,170,030	48,773,873	-1,396,157
Appropriations	(50,170,030)	(48,783,295)	(-1,386,735)
Rescissions	---	(-9,422)	(-9,422)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	150,000	-50,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	42,000	45,000	+3,000
Delta Regional Authority	31,100	23,325	-7,775
Denali Commission	17,000	12,750	-4,250
Northern Border Regional Commission	41,000	30,750	-10,250
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	20,000	15,000	-5,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	5,000	3,750	-1,250
Great Lakes Authority	5,000	3,750	-1,250

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:			
Salaries and expenses	928,317	952,700	+24,383
Revenues	-794,341	-804,510	-10,169
Subtotal	133,976	148,190	+14,214
Office of Inspector General	15,769	18,795	+3,026
Revenues	-12,655	-14,885	-2,230
Subtotal	3,114	3,910	+796
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	137,090	152,100	+15,010
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	4,064	4,000	-64
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	502,254	440,425	-61,829
Appropriations	(502,254)	(440,425)	(-61,829)

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS			
DIVISION A - FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025 (P. L. 118-158)			
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Other Defense Activities (emergency)	1,750	---	-1,750
Total, Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025	1,750	---	-1,750
DIVISON B - DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025 (P.L. 118-158)			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CIVIL			
Investigations (emergency)	20,000	---	-20,000
Construction (emergency)	700,000	---	-700,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)	50,000	---	-50,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency)	745,000	---	-745,000
Total, Corps of Engineers - Civil	1,515,000	---	-1,515,000

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Reclamation			
Water and Related Resources (emergency)	74,464	---	-74,464
Total, Department of Interior	74,464	---	-74,464
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Programs			
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (emergency)	60,000	---	-60,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities (emergency)	1,884	---	-1,884
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Defense Environmental Cleanup (emergency)	2,415	---	-2,415
Other Defense Activities (emergency)	1,750	---	-1,750
Total, Department of Energy	66,049	---	-66,049
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025	1,655,513	---	-1,655,513
Total, Other Appropriations	1,657,263	---	-1,657,263

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Grand total	62,899,303	60,992,298	-1,907,005
Appropriations	(61,264,271)	(61,001,720)	(-262,551)
Emergency appropriations	(1,657,263)	---	(-1,657,263)
Rescissions	(-22,231)	(-9,422)	(+12,809)
Grand total less emergencies	61,242,040	60,992,298	-249,742

1/ Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE			
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	8,680,500	9,883,000	+1,202,500
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,889,256	1,895,000	+5,744
Title III, Department of Energy	50,170,030	48,773,873	-1,396,157
Title IV, Independent Agencies	502,254	440,425	-61,829
Subtotal	61,242,040	60,992,298	-249,742
Other Appropriations	1,657,263	---	-1,657,263
Scorekeeping adjustments	-3,175,656	-3,692,298	-516,642
Total	59,723,647	57,300,000	-2,423,647

[INSERT MINORITY VIEWS]