EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2027

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for fiscal year 2027, beginning October 1, 2026 and ending September 30, 2027, for energy and water development, and for other related purposes. It supplies funds for water resources development programs and related activities of the Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program in Title I; for the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project in Title II; for the Department of Energy's energy research and development activities, including nuclear and fossil energy, and the atomic energy defense activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in Title III; and for independent agencies and commissions, including the Appalachian Regional Commission, Delta Regional Authority, Denali Commission, Northern Border Regional Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Title IV.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

To develop this recommendation, the Committee held two budget hearings in April 2026 and one in May 2026 in connection with the fiscal year 2027 budget requests. The hearings provided officials from the agencies with an opportunity to present the administration's most pressing priorities to the Committee.

INTRODUCTION

The Committee's recommendation includes funding for the highest priority activities across the agencies funded in the bill. The recommendation includes funds for critical water infrastructure, including our Nation's inland waterways, ports, and harbors; agricultural water supply and drought relief in the West; groundbreaking scientific research and development, including world-class supercomputing, support for the Nation's nuclear weapons, non-proliferation, and nuclear Navy programs; and critical economic development.

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $10,585,160,000 for the Corps of Engineers [Corps]. The Committee's recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's water infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

The Corps' Civil Works mission is to provide quality, responsive engineering services to the Nation in peace and war. The Corps' workforce of civilians and military officers are responsible for executing the Civil Works mission. This bill only funds the Civil Works functions of the Corps.

The Corps maintains our inland waterways, keeps our ports open, manages a portion of our drinking water supply, provides electricity from dams, restores aquatic ecosystems, looks after many of our recreational waters, helps manage the river levels during flooding, and provides emergency response to natural disasters. The annual net benefit generated by the Corps' Civil Works mission is critical to the U.S. economy.

The Corps' responsibilities include:

—Navigation systems, including 13,000 miles of coastal navigation channels, 12,000 miles of inland waterways, 237 lock chambers, and 1,072 harbors, which handle over 2.4 billion tons of cargo annually;

—Flood risk management infrastructure, including 745 dams, 13,000 miles of levees, and multiple hurricane and storm damage risk reduction projects along the coast;

—Municipal and industrial water supply storage at 136 projects spread across 26 States;

—Environmental stewardship, infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration;

—Recreation for approximately 266 million recreation visits per year to Corps projects;

—Regulation of waters under Federal statutes; and

—Maintaining hydropower capacity of over 24,000 megawatts at 75 projects.

ADVANCED FUNDS AGREEMENTS

Under the advanced funds authority, the Corps is authorized to accept, from a State or political subdivision thereof, all funds cov-

ering both the Federal and non-Federal share of total project costs required to construct an authorized water resources development project or separable element thereof. Based on the non-Federal sponsor's commitment to provide all funds required to construct a project, or separable element thereof, the Corps may undertake construction of the project prior to a new start determination related to Federal funding for the project. In light of a non-Federal sponsor's commitment to provide all funding required for construction of the project, or separable element thereof, the Committee directs that Federal funds shall not be provided for such construction. Instead, for such projects, any Federal funding may be provided only after completion of construction, as repayment of the Federal share of such construction, from funding provided in this or subsequent acts for reimbursements or repayments, and would be subject to a new start designation. The Committee does not intend that this direction apply to any project with an advanced funds project partnership agreement that was in place prior to December 20, 2019.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2027 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including an account for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund [HMTF], an Inland Waterways Trust Fund [IWTF] account, a District Salaries and Expenses [District S&E] account, the shifting of various studies and projects between accounts and business lines, and the consolidation of certain line items. The Committee rejects all such proposed changes. Unless expressly noted, the Committee recommends studies and projects remain at the funding levels included in the budget request, but in different accounts than in the budget request. In particular:

—Projects requested in the HMTF account are shown in the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, or Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;

—Projects requested in the IWTF account are shown in the Construction account;

—Funds requested in the District S&E account are shown in the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, or Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;

—Dam safety modification studies requested in the Investigations and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts are shown in the Planning, Engineering, and Design [PED] account;

—Disposition studies will continue to be funded under the remaining item line Disposition of Completed Projects in the Investigations account;

—Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, and Scheduling of Reservoir Operations will continue to be funded under States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Operation and Maintenance account and the HMTF account; and

—Inspection of Completed Works will continue to be funded under the individual States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Mississippi River and Tributaries account.

The Committee notes the proposal in the budget request for the creation of a new District S&E account, which proposes to fund the salaries and other operational costs of Corps district and field office employees separately from project costs. The Committee applauds the Corps for the initiative to provide transparency and more granular data on how the Corps intends to obligate appropriated funds. Further, the Committee appreciates that the Corps provided a budget crosswalk to show the proposed split between project costs and District S&E costs.

However, the Committee is concerned that after long being a project-funded organization, the Corps has developed this new District S&E account without any collaboration with Congress. While the budget crosswalk shows the split between project costs and District S&E, any additional justification or meaning to the information was lacking. Civil Works projects have different requirements and needs on an annual basis so while showing the project cost versus the District S&E is in fact transparent, it does not provide meaning to the numbers and why and how they may fluctuate year-to-year. Further, it is not clear which costs are included in the District S&E account as direct costs.

The Committee has concerns with the methodology that was used for the calculations for the breakdown of District S&E in the fiscal year 2026 work plan and the fiscal year 2027 budget request. To better understand this, the Committee directs the Corps to provide a report delineating the split between direct costs and District S&E costs for the last five fiscal years for ongoing projects. The Corps appears to already have the administrative capacity to track project allocations and expenditures at a sub-account level and by specific activity type without the need for a new standalone appropriations account, and the Committee trusts that such tracking is already occurring as a matter of sound financial management. The Committee understands and appreciates that the proposed District S&E is meant to provide additional focus on executing projects. Further, the Committee expects the Corps to demonstrate continued internal management controls to improve project execution. The Committee looks forward to collaborating further with the Corps on this proposed account for future fiscal years and expects additional information to be provided in an expeditious and transparent manner.

If the Corps proposes budget structure changes in future fiscal years, the proposal shall be accompanied by a display of the funding request in the traditional budget structure.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

The Committee included congressionally directed spending, as defined in section 5(a) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. The Committee funded only projects and studies that are authorized by law. In the interest of providing full disclosure of funding recommended in this Title, all projects requested and funded are listed in a table accompanying this explanatory statement. All of the projects funded in this explanatory statement have gone through the same rigorous process and approvals as those proposed by the President.

The work funded through congressionally directed spending has been authorized by Congress and was requested by project sponsors and local communities, displaying the importance of the work to the American people. Consequently, the Corps is directed to continue prioritizing these ongoing studies and projects, both in the work plan and future budget requests. The Corps is further directed to notify the Committee not later than 30 days after determining a project funded via congressionally directed spending in this or any prior acts cannot be obligated as directed, including the specific reason funds cannot be obligated, and a proposed plan for resolution, if necessary.

CONTINUING CONTRACTS

The Corps is authorized by section 621 of title 33, United States Code to execute Civil Works projects through the use of a Special Continuing Contract for Civil Works Projects Clause and the Limitation of Government's Obligation Clause [DFARS 252.232–7007]. This permits the Corps to award the entire contract and fund the contract incrementally until completion, regardless of the perceived applicability of OMB Circular A–11. This acquisition strategy is well-suited to large, multi-year projects, including those with life safety, national security, or legal concerns. The Corps is directed to use its existing continuing contract authorities in accordance with the general provisions in this act for construction projects that cost share with the IWTF and dam safety projects unless as of the date of enactment of this act there is ongoing construction utilizing different contracting methods. For projects authorized for multiple facilities, this shall be considered for each facility independently.

CONTINUING RESOLUTION APPORTIONMENT

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 from various trust funds. The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address 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 HMTF monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels.

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

CORPS OFFICE RELOCATIONS

The Committee understands that the Corps is considering options to consolidate or relocate District, Division, and Headquarters

offices. While the Committee appreciates the intent to find costs savings, the Committee is concerned that such relocations risk additional loss of personnel and institutional expertise, particularly given that the Corps' workforce has already been reduced by recent deferred resignation and voluntary retirement programs. Without a thoughtful plan in place, relocating offices threatens to disrupt the ability to carry out Civil Works missions, including the timely implementation of authorized projects.

The Committee expects the Corps to comply with the reporting requirements established in this act before consolidating or relocating any District, Division, or Headquarters office, and to ensure that any such action accounts for the effect on workforce retention and mission delivery. The Committee reiterates that maintaining the Corps' technical workforce and institutional knowledge is essential to the successful execution of the Civil Works program.

FEDERAL TRUST AND TREATY OBLIGATIONS

The Committee reminds the Corps of their obligation to uphold the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribes and Federal obligations to the Native Hawaiian Community. This includes upholding treaty and reserved rights, and any other rights and obligations under Federal law; supporting self-determination efforts by Native communities; fulfilling obligations under Presidential Memoranda and Executive Orders; and conducting early and robust government-to-government consultation with Tribes, and meaningful outreach and engagement with Native Hawaiians.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND

The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. This funding enables the Corps to address dredging needs, thereby maintaining national competitiveness in international markets, advancing economic development, and domestic job creation. For example, there are interconnected systems of ports and harbors that depend on annual dredging to maintain supply chains. The Committee is disappointed the fiscal year 2027 budget request only proposes to spend $1,700,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, which is $1,864,000,000 below the spending target of $3,564,000,000 established by the CARES Act. The Committee finds it curious that the amount proposed in fiscal year 2027 is the same amount that was proposed in fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 despite the assertion the amount proposed is based on need. The Committee is unconvinced that the Corps is accurately capturing the full need at ports and harbors across the country. The Corps is directed to fund authorized projects in the manner required to maintain authorized dimensions. The Fiscal Year 2026 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act [Fiscal Year 2026 Act] directed the Corps to provide the report required in section 8205 of Water Resources Development Act [WRDA] 2022, which was funded in fiscal year 2024, within 90 days of enactment of that act. The Committee is disappointed that the report has not been submitted. The Corps is directed to provide the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this act and is further directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this

act on a plan for allowing non-Federal sponsors and ports to submit dredging and other eligible work packages to the Corps for consideration in the budget cycle.

Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for donor and energy transfer ports under section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act [WRRDA] of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee recommends $64,000,000 for donor and energy transfer ports.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The inland waterways system is essential for national security and for sustaining our global economic competitiveness as it serves as an integral component of the Nation's intermodal transportation system. Waterways are more efficient compared to alternative forms of freight transportation because barge transport allows for the movement of more cargo per shipment. Barges on the inland system transport many commodities including coal, petroleum, grain, and other farm products. The Committee is pleased that the budget request proposed to use a portion of the estimated deposits in the IWTF. The importance of modernizing inland waterway infrastructure is essential to the Nation's economy. While concerns remain about the Corps' management of IWTF projects, the Committee recommends full use of the IWTF estimated deposits.

INVASIVE CARP

The Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop invasive carp from reaching the Great Lakes. The Committee notes that Congress authorized a comprehensive suite of measures to counter invasive carp at the Brandon Road Lock and Dam, critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, which is the only continuous connection between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Basins. Further, Congress also authorized demonstration projects to prevent the spread of invasive carp into the Tennessee River and Cumberland River watersheds, and the Committee looks forward to continued progress on these demonstration projects.

As the Corps prioritizes projects, it shall consider critical projects to prevent the spread of invasive species. The Corps is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the progress and status of efforts to prevent the further spread of invasive carp, including the Brandon Road Recommended Plan and the second array at the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal; the location and density of carp populations; the use of emergency procedures previously authorized by the Congress; the development, consideration, and implementation of new technological and structural countermeasures; and progress on preconstruction engineering and design work.

The Corps shall continue to collaborate at levels commensurate with previous years with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State of Illinois, and members of the Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including identifying navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species,

including invasive carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. Any findings of such an evaluation shall be included in the quarterly briefings to the Committee. The Corps is further directed to implement navigation protocols shown to be effective at reducing the risk of entrainment without jeopardizing the safety of vessels and crews. The Corps and other Federal and State agencies are conducting ongoing research on additional potential invasive carp solutions. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act a briefing on such navigation protocols and potential solutions.

PROJECT EXECUTION

The Committee is aware of the Corps' new initiatives for Building Infrastructure, Not Paperwork [BINP] and RAPID planning. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue seeking efficiencies for project execution. The Committee also appreciates the efforts to provide greater transparency. The Committee underscores that the Civil Works program is a shared effort, as Congress, the Corps, and non-Federal interests all commit resources toward a common purpose. Therefore, the Corps is reminded that transparency should include greater communication with non-Federal sponsors, congressional members, and the public.

The Committee is concerned that the Corps has paused authorized and funded work involving nonstructural flooding and coastal storm risk management measures. The Committee directs the Corps to execute all funding recommended in this act and in prior acts for nonstructural studies and projects. The Corps is reminded that nonstructural studies and projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding recommended in this act.

The Committee notes that feasibility studies and project delivery is reliant on partnership, and a non-Federal sponsor should be involved in the decision-making process for the scope, complexity, cost, and timeline of a feasibility study. Therefore, together, the Corps and non-Federal sponsor should reach consensus on the study's parameters based on the technical requirements of complex water resources problems. However, the Committee has grave concerns that the Corps' RAPID planning initiative is artificially limiting the scope of feasibility studies, thereby curtailing involvement in studies through self-imposed administrative constraints rather than focusing on the full technical needs of the water resources problem. Congress provides study authorizations and annual funding for new and ongoing feasibility studies because it has entrusted the Corps with providing world-class planning and engineering expertise to non-Federal sponsors and other Federal agencies. Yet, recently issued Corps policy may result in the termination of feasibility studies before the underlying water resources problem has been adequately addressed, producing recommendations insufficient to address the needs and risks facing communities. The Committee understands the intent for project success is to realize benefits quicker. However, conducting multiple, separate feasibility studies for the same issue increases long-term costs compared to executing a single, unified study that provides distinct authorization options.

The Committee is concerned by reports that the Corps is steering non-Federal sponsors toward sponsor-led feasibility studies under section 203 of WRDA 1986 to avoid the administrative constraints on study scope. The Committee reminds the Corps that section 203 is a supplemental authority intended to expand sponsor participation, if and when sponsors are willing, not a vehicle for limiting Corps involvement in feasibility studies. The Corps shall notify the Committee upon receiving any section 203 request from a non-Federal sponsor, and shall brief the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on the status of all proposed, ongoing, and completed section 203 activities.

The Committee is hopeful that BINP will lead to the obligation of appropriated funds in a timelier manner. The Committee is aware of the accumulation of Corps' appropriated funds that remain unexecuted, to include supplemental funds. Supplemental appropriations are intended to move funding to high-priority projects quickly and efficiently for the Corps to accelerate the delivery of critical work, often in the wake of natural disasters. The Committee is particularly concerned by the Corps' inability to efficiently execute this supplemental funding. Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee on the status of all projects funded through supplemental appropriations, to include the amount appropriated and obligated for each project, the age of any unobligated balances, an explanation of the factors delaying execution, and a plan and timeline for completion of each project. The Corps is also reminded of the monthly report requirements detailing the allocation and obligation of supplemental funds.

Finally, the Committee reminds the Corps that successful project execution includes project closeout. The Committee is concerned that projects are too often left open well beyond their useful purpose, with residual balances and administrative carrying costs that obscure the Corps' actual financial position. The Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this act on a plan that will identify projects that are physically complete or no longer being pursued, but need to be closed out, and the process to deobligate remaining funds from such projects.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The Corps shall provide a baseline quarterly report to the Committee consistent with the requirements in this act. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) shall provide a quarterly report to the Committee, which includes the total budget amount and unobligated balances by year for salaries, travel, and other expenses funded in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) account, including any prior year appropriations.

UPDATED CAPABILITIES

Given the nature of the Civil Works program, the Committee understands the assumptions made in the budget request regarding the amount of work that can be accomplished in fiscal year 2027 for a particular project can change for a number of unforeseen reasons. The Committee expects updated capabilities will be addressed and adjusted using the latest data available at that time.

WATER SUPPLY

The Committee recognizes water supply as an essential mission of the Corps and directs the Corps to give full and equal consideration to water supply storage, conservation, and yield in the planning, design, and operation of its projects, including in regions experiencing or at risk of drought or water scarcity. The Committee encourages the Corps to work cooperatively with State and local water supply authorities to maximize the water supply benefits of existing Federal infrastructure.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

The Committee recommends funding above the budget request that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted. A study or project shall not be excluded from evaluation for additional funding due to its inconsistency with administration policy. None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding.

The administration is reminded these funds are in addition to its budget request, and the administration's budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded. The focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than the expenditure, of funds for fiscal year 2027.

Funding associated with each category of Additional Funding may be allocated, as appropriate, to any eligible study or project within that category; funding associated with each subcategory may be allocated only to eligible studies or projects, within that subcategory.

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan consistent with the requirements in this act.

The administration shall not delay apportioning the funding for congressionally directed spending while developing the work plan for additional funding. The Committee urges the Corps within its Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction mission to strive for a balance between inland and coastal projects.

New Starts.—The Committee includes the two new starts in Investigations as proposed in the budget request, without change. The Committee also includes new starts in Investigations and Construction. No further new starts are recommended in this act.

The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item shall not require a new start designation if some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended prior to fiscal year 2025. New starts have long been required for investigations and construction and a new start will also be required for projects to enter the design phase in the Planning, Engineering, and Design account. The following shall not require a new start or new investment decision and shall be considered ongoing work:

—Study or construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of WRRDA;

—Any authorized environmental infrastructure project;

—Work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing Federal project; and
—Projects that have previously received construction funding for authorized work.

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriations, 2026	$150,384,000
Committee recommendation	107,138,000

The Committee recommends $107,138,000 for Investigations. Funding in this account is used to develop feasibility studies to address the Nation's water infrastructure needs, in support of project authorization. The Committee recommendation rescinds $9,015,044 from projects that have completed feasibility studies and started construction.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The table below displays the Committee's recommendation for Investigations:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
ALASKA		
HOMER SPIT REVETMENT, AK	750	
MENDENHALL GLACIER OUTBURST FLOODING, AK	8,250	
TALKEETNA, ALASKA RIVER EROSION, AK	750	
UNALASKA COASTAL EROSION, AK	750	
ARIZONA		
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ		†
ARKANSAS		
BEAVER LAKE, AR	500	
WHITE RIVER BASIN, AR	537	
CALIFORNIA		
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA		†
IMPERIAL STREAMS SALTON SEA, CA	756	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA		†
COLORADO		
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO		†
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT BACKUP WATER SUPPLY, DC	425	
FLORIDA		
TAMPA HARBOR, FL		†
GEORGIA		
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER PROGRAM, GA	450	
SAVANNAH HARBOR DEEPENING, GA	600	
SOUTH RIVER AND INTRENCHMENT CREEK, GA	500	
IDAHO		
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID		†
ILLINOIS		
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & WI	1,300	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND ILLINOIS RIVERS FLOW FREQUENCY DATA COLLECTION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	435	
INDIANA		
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	500	
KANSAS		
COFFEYVILLE, KS	600	
SHUNGANUNGA CREEK, KS	925	
KENTUCKY		
COLUMBUS, KY	300	
LOUISIANA		
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	400	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN STORM SURGE REDUCTION PROJECT, LA	1,000	
PORT FOURCHON BELLE CHASE PASS CHANNEL, LA		†
MARYLAND		
CHOPTANK RIVER, MD	750	
OCEAN CITY AND BACK BAYS, MD	750	
MISSISSIPPI		
PEARL RIVER, MS		†
MISSOURI		
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN—ST. JOSEPH—ELWOOD, R–471–460 & L–455, MO & KS	800	
NEBRASKA		
PLATTE RIVER, FREMONT TO SOUTH BEND, NE	750	
NEW JERSEY		
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	1,000	
NEW JERSEY SHORE PROTECTION, HEREFORD TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ	1,150	
SALEM RIVER, SALEM COUNTY, NJ	1,000	
NEW YORK		
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NY	600	
NORTH CAROLINA		
BALD HEAD ISLAND, NC	750	
NORTH DAKOTA		
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND		†
OKLAHOMA		
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK		†
OREGON		
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR		†
SOUTH CAROLINA		
CHARLESTON, SC	925	
CITY OF BEAUFORT, SC	800	
SOUTH DAKOTA		
LOWER BIG SIOUX RIVER, UNION COUNTY, SD	600	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND		†
TEXAS		
CANYON LAKE, TX		†
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX		†
GIWW—BRAZOS RIVER FLOODGATES & COLORADO RIVER LOCK, TX		†
VIRGINIA		
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	500	
CITY OF NORFOLK, VA	600	
WEST VIRGINIA		
CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WV	600	
WISCONSIN		
CITY OF LA CROSSE, WI	800	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	32,103	
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	8,100	
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	325	
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI–CADD	250	
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	783	
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCES AGENCIES	900	
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	250	*
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	200	
FERC LICENSING	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	14	
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	111	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	2,100	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,000	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,865	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	126
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	4,775
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,959
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID–ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS)	
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION	715
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	587
STREAM GAGING	1,300
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,250
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	4,500
BIG ELK PARK RESTORATION, NE	(1,500)
WATER RESOURCES PORTFOLIO STUDIES	1,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	75,035
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	107,138
SECTION 108 RESCISSION	(9,015)

† Funded in another account.
* Includes funds requested in Projects Listed Under States within this account.

Chattahoochee River Program Comprehensive Plan, GA.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the program authorized in section 8144 of WRDA 2022 and funded in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act. The Committee clarifies that the current authorization level should serve as a baseline for the recommendation of construction projects through the implementation plan. The Corps shall not use the current authorization level as a justification for artificially restricting the breadth of eligible projects or the geographic reach within the basin. The Corps shall recommend for construction all projects deemed necessary to execute section 8144.

Chicago Shoreline.—The Committee reiterates the WRDA 2020 Conference Report, which requires the Chicago Shoreline to be a focus area of the Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study.

Inventory of Dams-Low-Head Dam Inventory.—The Committee recommends additional funding of $2,000,000 to continue low-head dam inventory database development. Further, the Corps is directed to provide a written update on the status of the effort, including expected completion timeline, and any funding needed for completion, within 60 days of enactment of this act.

Flood Plain Management Services.—The Committee understands the urban flooding report authorized in section 1211 of WRDA 2018 is still under administration review. The Committee is troubled that the Fiscal Year 2024 Act directed the Corps to provide the report within 45 days of enactment and yet the report still has not been submitted. The Committee directs the Corps to submit the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System [GIS] Support.—The Committee is encouraged by the potential of the Corps to develop Unmanned Airborne Systems [UAS] applications across wide areas and recommends $1,650,000 to evaluate the transition of small UAS technology development to larger Group 3 and Group 4 aircraft. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with university partners, particularly those with the requisite experience operating

these larger aircraft and that meet any relevant Federal Aviation Administration requirements necessary to conduct this research.

Further, the Committee encourages the Corps to assess the use and procurement of standardized rapid inspection small UAS kits to support Civil Works inspection and emergency response missions. The Corps is reminded that any such systems procured should meet applicable Federal cybersecurity and supply-chain requirements for operational deployment.

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

Research and Development-Flood Risk Reduction via Evaluation of Innovative Ground Elevation Alternatives.—The Committee is concerned about increasing flood risk to low-lying communities experiencing recurrent flooding, land subsidence, and related impacts on households, businesses, and critical infrastructure. The Corps is directed to research and test the use of innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence-enabled design tools and robotic delivery systems that use sub-surface delivery of biomass to physically elevate developed areas or key infrastructure platforms.

Rio Grande Environmental Management Program.—The Committee understands the importance of the implementation of fish and wildlife habitat enhancement projects that provide multiple benefits, including reducing risks to critical infrastructure from drought, wildfire, and flooding, improving water quality, enhancing recreation opportunities, and supporting the recovery of native fish and wildlife species. The Committee encourages the Corps to engage with State and local officials and other non-Federal interests regarding the Rio Grande Environmental Management Program authorized by section 5056 of WRDA 2007. Further, the Committee encourages the Corps to include funding for the program in future budget submissions.

South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River.—The Committee strongly encourages the Corps and the Environmental Protection Agency to continue interagency discussions on how this project can move forward. The Corps is reminded of the briefing requirement in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act. The Corps is directed to provide that briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

San Francisco Waterfront Storm Damage Reduction, CA.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the San Francisco Waterfront Coastal Flood Study in protecting critical waterfront infrastructure, essential regional transportation corridors, historic resources, and adjacent neighborhoods from the impacts of coastal flooding. The Committee is concerned that a clear path to the Chief's Report has not been provided to the non-Federal sponsor. Within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee on the path forward, to include the status of any required waiver pursuant to section 1001(b) of WRDA 2014. The Corps is reminded that the study is eligible to compete for any funding recommended in this account. In carrying out the study,

the Secretary shall collaborate with the non-Federal sponsor to accelerate completion of the Class 3 cost estimate, which includes in-kind contributions if the non-Federal sponsor seeks the option, and establish a mutually agreed-upon timeline for completion of the study and issuance of the Chief's Report. The Secretary shall provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the status of the study.

Stratford, CT.—The Committee is aware of ongoing challenges regarding the Stratford, Connecticut feasibility study. The Committee reminds the Corps that fiscal year 2026 funds were provided to ensure the uninterrupted progress of the feasibility phase. The Corps is directed to execute a study scope that fully addresses the identified water resources challenges and to utilize all available resources, including appropriated fiscal year 2026 funds, to achieve a technically sound outcome. To ensure the study proceeds efficiently, the Secretary is directed to issue any necessary waivers pursuant to section 1001(b) of WRDA 2014. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, on the status of this study, the plan for utilizing appropriated fiscal year 2026 funds, and the status of any policy waivers.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and Black Warrior-Tombigbee Rivers Deepening Study.—The Committee is troubled that the Corps intends to segment the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and Black Warrior-Tombigbee Rivers Deepening Study into separate analyses, which is inconsistent with congressional intent. This study has received consistent funding with the expectation that the study is for both waterways. The Corps is directed to carry out the deepening study as a single, unified evaluation of the Tennessee-Tombigbee and Black Warrior-Tombigbee waterway system, reflecting the integrated nature of these navigation corridors. In conducting this study, the Corps shall utilize combined traffic data, system-wide economic analysis, and comprehensive consideration of navigation benefits across the full system, rather than evaluating individual segments in isolation. The Corps shall ensure that funds provided for this study in fiscal year 2026 are applied to the full system study described above and shall not allocate such funds in a manner that prioritizes or advances one portion of the system to the exclusion of the other. The Committee expects that both the Tennessee-Tombigbee and Black Warrior-Tombigbee components will be advanced concurrently as part of a coordinated feasibility effort. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Corps shall brief the Committee on the implementation plan for this study, including the methodology for system-wide analysis, future funding needs, and timeline for completion.

Tribal Partnership Program [TPP].—The Committee recommends additional funding for the TPP, and reminds the Corps that amounts may be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution. The Committee recommends, $1,000,000 to continue the pilot program authorized by section 1140 of WRDA 2024. The Committee notes that $1,200,000 was provided in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act to initiate at least three studies or projects focused on salmon and steelhead populations in the Mid-Columbia region under the pilot program. These efforts are vital to ensuring the long-term viability of keystone species and

supporting the cultural and economic health of affected tribal communities. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on the progress of these specific studies, including a detailed timeline for completion, a summary of tribal engagement efforts, and an update on the status of the implementation guidance for section 1140, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Water Resources Portfolio Studies.—The Committee reiterates the direction in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act to provide a comprehensive list of all authorized WRDA reports currently in progress, and notes that this list has yet to be received. The Corps is again directed to provide this list to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act, including reports funded in this act. The list shall include, for each study, the authorizing provision, estimated completion date, cumulative funding obligated to date, and estimated cost to complete. The Corps shall update this list on a quarterly basis and transmit each update to the Committee. Upon completion of any WRDA directed report, the Corps is directed to transmit the completed report to the Committee not later than 30 days after completion.

Additionally, the Committee recommends $200,000 to continue the Water Resources Priorities Study authorized under section 2032 of WRDA 2007 and funded in fiscal year 2026. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing on the status of the study, including specific work items the Corps is undertaking as part of the study to meet the requirements of section 2032 and the direction in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act. The Committee further directs the Corps to release a draft report for public review and comment.

Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control Demonstration Program.—The Committee understands that the report required by section 303 in WRDA 2020 is under administration review. The Corps is directed to submit the report within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Wrightsville Reservoir, VT.—In recent years Vermont has experienced devastating floods. The Corps is directed to assist the State of Vermont within existing authorities, such as Planning Assistance to the States.

Additional Funding.—The Corps is directed to allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading "Additional Funding." The Corps shall include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for new feasibility studies initiated in fiscal year 2026 and 2027.

PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN

Appropriations, 2026	.....
Committee recommendation	$220,181,000

The Committee recommends $220,181,000 for Planning, Engineering, and Design [PED]. Funding in this account is used for specific studies and plans and specifications prior to construction and related activities for water resources development projects having navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, water supply, hydroelectric, environmental restoration, and other attendant benefits to the Nation.

The Committee has created this account to combat the challenges facing the Corps and non-Federal sponsors. In order to comply with WRRDA 2014 study duration and cost requirements, the Corps shifted to more risk-informed decision-making in feasibility studies. While focusing feasibility studies on identifying an authorizable solution has been successful, the lack of appropriate design maturity when projects advance to construction has resulted in increased costs and duration, as witnessed repeatedly on IWTF projects, supplemental projects, and dam safety projects. This issue is eroding the trust the Committee has in the Corps' technical expertise and impacts the ability of the Committee and non-Federal sponsors to effectively plan resources and prevents new construction projects from commencing, which creates a greater backlog after feasibility studies are completed. The Committee acknowledges the Corps' commitment to not request construction authority until designs are sufficiently advanced and applauds the Corps for taking steps to improve cost estimates. However, a feasibility study is not the vehicle to reach design maturity of a project.

Rather, this account will require the Corps to focus on the design maturity of authorized projects during the Planning, Engineering, and Design phase. A feasibility study should provide stakeholders with a reasonable expectation of the scope, challenges, and cost estimate of the project for construction authorization. This information will allow a non-Federal sponsor to determine if they want to pursue more extensive design work of the project, hence, a new start will now be required for projects to enter the Planning, Engineering, and Design phase.

The Corps is directed to recommend and fund within this account projects that have completed feasibility studies but have not yet received construction funds. The Committee recognizes that projects authorized under recent policy, including those subject to the Corps' updated design maturity standards, will arrive at this account having already achieved a Class 3 cost estimate or 35 percent design. For those projects, the purpose of this account is to advance design to 95 percent for the first construction contract, while maintaining at minimum a Class 3 cost estimate or 35 percent design for the remainder of the project. This ensures that construction can commence on the initial contract with full cost and scope certainty, while the balance of the project continues to be refined in parallel.

For projects authorized prior to the implementation of current Corps design maturity policy that did not require a Class 3 cost estimate or 35 percent design before authorization, this account shall be used to achieve that baseline standard. Such legacy projects shall not be eligible for a construction new start until they have, at minimum, satisfied the Class 3 or 35 percent design threshold for the full project, and have completed 95 percent plans and specifications for the first construction contract. Such projects shall remain in this account until at least a Class 3 cost estimate is completed, which shall at a minimum address geotechnical surveys, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, and site characterization, to include utility mappings.

In both cases, the Committee reaffirms that design maturity and the level of technical detail are the primary determinants of cost

estimate class, and that these thresholds represent a minimum assurance of fiscal responsibility-not a ceiling. The Corps is encouraged to advance design further where project complexity warrants it.

Finally, it is anticipated that the work completed within this account will allow a greater understanding of the current and future funding requirements within the Corps' construction portfolio. A comprehensive outlook of these dynamic requirements is necessary for Congress to consider and balance funding allocations annually, and to assess the long-term effects of new investment decisions.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The table below displays the Committee's recommendation for Planning, Engineering, and Design:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
ARIZONA		
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	3,000	*
CALIFORNIA		
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,000	*
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,000	*
COLORADO		
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	250	*
FLORIDA		
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	656	*
IDAHO		
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	250	*
LOUISIANA		
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL DEEPENING, LA	5,000	
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	800	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, GULF OUTLET, LA	10,000	
PORT FOURCHON BELLE CHASE PASS CHANNEL, LA	900	*
MISSISSIPPI		
PEARL RIVER, MS	5,090	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	30,500	*
NEW JERSEY		
DELAWARE RIVER DREDGED MATERIAL UTILIZATION, NJ	750	
NEW YORK		
NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY HARBOR & TRIBUTARIES, NY & NJ	1,000	
NORTH DAKOTA		
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	22,500	*
OKLAHOMA		
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	14,000	*
SOUTH DAKOTA		
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	2,252	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
TEXAS		
CANYON LAKE, TX	250	*
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX	1,463	*
GIWW—BRAZOS RIVER FLOODGATES & COLORADO RIVER LOCK, TX	2,850	*
WASHINGTON		
TACOMA HARBOR, WA	1,000	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	106,511	
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	100,000	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	10,670	*
PROJECT COST UPDATES	3,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	113,670	
TOTAL, PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	220,181	

*Includes funds requested in other accounts.

Dam Safety Modification Studies and Preconstruction Engineering and Design.—The Committee supports the Corps' important work on dam safety studies and projects. The Committee understands that these studies and construction projects are typically at full Federal expense. However, the Committee is troubled that billion dollar dam safety projects are now the norm, not the exception. The Committee has placed all dam safety studies and preconstruction engineering and design work in this account to increase transparency and exercise more effective oversight as these evaluations progress. Accordingly, all dam safety projects shall complete a 95 percent design level before moving into the Construction Account and such projects shall require a new start for construction. The Committee will only consider such projects ready for a new start after the Corps has briefed the Committee on the total construction cost and out year cost plan for construction completion based on the 95 percent design. The Corps shall not fund dam safety studies or preconstruction engineering and design work using funds from any other account in this title. Finally, the Corps is reminded that the Fiscal Year 2026 Act required a briefing to the Committee on the full dam safety portfolio to include ongoing and planned work, estimated cost for each study and project, and project outyear affordability, and expects that briefing expeditiously.

Project Cost Updates.—The Committee is aware that the Corps has a policy that requires regular updates of the economics and costs of authorized projects that have not yet received construction funds, but such updates are not feasible without funds. The lasting impacts of delinquent updates has become apparent with supplemental projects as certain project cost estimates were stale, causing significant cost escalations. Funding is included for updates to authorized projects that have not received construction funds where those updates are necessary to recertify project costs or verify eco-

nomic justification. The Committee notes that funding for project cost updates was provided in fiscal years 2024 and 2026, and expects the Corps to have made meaningful progress in addressing the backlog of delinquent updates. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee, not later than 30 days after enactment of this act, outlining the status of project cost updates completed to date, those remaining, and a plan for ensuring updates are maintained on a regular basis going forward. The Corps is highly encouraged to recommend funding for project cost updates in future budget submissions.

Additional Funding.—The Committee directs the Corps to reach an intermediate level of design, at least a class 3 estimate or 35 percent design, during the Planning, Engineering, and Design phase on the entire authorized project for those projects that have yet to receive Federal construction funds. Further, the Committee expects the Corps will recommend funds in this account in future budget submissions.

The Committee recommends an additional $2,400,000 under the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program for preliminary issue evaluation investigations at ongoing dam rehabilitation projects.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2026	$3,169,966,000
Committee recommendation	2,912,644,000

The Committee recommends $2,912,644,000 for Construction. Funding in this account is used for construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resources development projects having navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, water supply, hydroelectric, environmental restoration, and other attendant benefits to the Nation. Funds to be derived from the HMTF will be applied to cover the Federal share of the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities Program. The Committee recommends $17,327,181 for IWTF projects from rescinded unobligated balances from specified IWTF projects.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The table below displays the Committee's recommendation for Construction:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
ALABAMA	
ALABAMA, SECTION 219, AL (CITY OF MOBILE)	3,000
ALABAMA, SECTION 219, AL (LIMESTONE COUNTY)	10,000
ALASKA	
ALASKA REGIONAL PORTS (PORT OF NOME MODIFICATION), AK	11,600
CALIFORNIA	
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	108,600
DESERT HOT SPRINGS, SECTION 219, CA	4,000
HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA	2,500
PAJARO RIVER AT WATSONVILLE, CA	85,228
PRADO DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY)	475,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
COLORADO		
EL PASO COUNTY, SECTION 219, CO (SECURITY STORMWATER OUTFALL)	3,750	
EL PASO COUNTY, SECTION 219, CO (WINDMILL GULCH)	3,375	
DELAWARE		
DELAWARE COASTAL SYSTEM PROGRAM, DE	10,000	
DELAWARE COASTAL SYSTEM PROGRAM, DE (INDIAN RIVER INLET SAND BYPASS)	1,000	
FLORIDA		
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	446,040	
GEORGIA		
TYBEE ISLAND, GA	12,000	
IDAHO		
LITTLE WOOD RIVER, ID	12,500	
ILLINOIS		
BRANDON ROAD LOCK AND DAM, AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES BARRIER, IL & MI	35,000	
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	1,000	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	59,507	
IOWA		
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	16,650	
INDIANA		
MCALPINE SHORELINE PROTECTION, IN & KY	2,000	
KANSAS		
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS, ATCHISON, SECTION 219, KS	10,000	
MANHATTAN, KS	1,186	
KENTUCKY		
COVINGTON, KY	20,000	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	50,071	
LOUISIANA		
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	10,235	*
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA, LA	500	
SOUTHWEST COASTAL LOUISIANA HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA	20,000	
MARYLAND		
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA	850	
MARYLAND, SECTION 219, MD (EASTON UTILITIES WATER INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION–WATER TOWER)	3,400	
MARYLAND, SECTION 219, MD (EASTON UTILITIES WATER INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION–WATER TREATMENT PLANT)	3,150	
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	22,500	*
MICHIGAN		
OAKLAND COUNTY, SECTION 219, MI	2,100	
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	78,000	
MISSISSIPPI		
DESOTO COUNTY WASTEWATER TREATMENT, SECTION 219, MS	15,000	
NEW JERSEY		
CAMDEN, SECTION 219, NJ	2,000	
NEW MEXICO		
RIO GRANDE BOSQUE, NM	500	
NEW YORK		
GENESEE, SECTION 219, NY	5,000	
HUDSON RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ (BRONX ZOO AND DAM AND STONE MILL DAM, NY)	1,700	
NORTH CAROLINA		
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	4,565	*
NORTH DAKOTA		
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594, OH & ND (CARSON)	6,500	
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594, OH & ND (CITY OF WYNDMERE)	3,300	
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 594, OH & ND (RIVERDALE)	2,500	
OHIO		
BRUNSWICK, SECTION 219, OH	2,520	
OREGON		
OREGON ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 1348, OR (CENTRAL OREGON IRRIGATION DISTRICT)	1,100	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
PENNSYLVANIA		
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, SECTION 313, PA (OAKDALE)	7,125	
UPPER OHIO, ALLEGHENY AND BEAVER COUNTIES, PA	167,200	*
SOUTH CAROLINA		
CHARLESTON PENINSULA, SC	34,802	
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SECTION 219, SC	26,001	
MOUNT PLEASANT, SECTION 219, SC	3,500	
MYRTLE BEACH, SC	2,900	
TEXAS		
SABINE—NECHES WATERWAY, TX	30,000	
VERMONT		
LAKE CHAMPLAIN BASIN, SECTION 542, VT (SWANTON)	5,250	
VIRGINIA		
WILLOUGHBY SPIT AND VICINITY, NORFOLK, VA	2,100	
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM)		
CRFM [COLUMBIA RIVER]	21,400	
CRFM [WILLAMETTE RIVER]	15,350	
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	127,591	
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, WA	84,000	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	500	
WEST VIRGINIA		
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV	10,000	
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV (CITY OF PENNSBORO)	2,000	
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV (MONOGAH)	3,500	
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV (TUNNELTON)	4,500	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV	10,000	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (BOLAIR)	5,000	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (CITY OF LOGAN)	2,000	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (FRAMETOWN)	3,975	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (TOWN OF WAYNE)	8,500	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,146,621	
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	30,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND REVENUES	520,000	
NAVIGATION	30,278	
SHORE PROTECTION	50,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	25,611	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	18,000	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	36,500	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM		
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	5,709	
BLEACHERY DAM, NEW MILFORD, CT	(350)	
CHERRY CREEK, ARAPAHOE COUNTY, CO	(500)	
KINNICKINNIC RIVER RESTORATION, RIVER FALLS, WI	(1,850)	
POLK SWAMP, DORCHESTER COUNTY, SC	(1,312)	
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	18,000	
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	2,500	
MIDDLE LOUP RIVER STABILIZATION, ST. PAUL, NE	(250)	
PLEASANT POINT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, ME	(200)	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	2,500	
COLLEGE PARK, MD	(750)	
MCCORMICK WASH, AZ	(750)	
OFFUTT DITCH PUMP STATION, NE	(100)	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	3,100	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	2,500	
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	5,585	
WILD RICE RIVER, MN	(400)	
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	3,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
RIO CHAMA CHANNEL CLEARING, NM	(500)	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	7,027	
BRODERICK PARK & BIRD ISLAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, NY	(6,857)	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM		†
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	12,500	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—BOARD EXPENSE	75	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—CORPS EXPENSE	350	
PUMP STATION REHABILITATION PROGRAM	115	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	10,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	783,350	
USE OF RESCINDED UNOBLIGATED BALANCES (IWTF)	(17,327)	
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	2,912,644	

*Includes funds requested in other accounts.
†Funded in another account.
‡Includes funds requested in an Inland Waterway Trust Fund account.

Aquatic Plant Control Program [APCP].—Of the funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, the Corps is encouraged to continue nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants, within which the Corps is encouraged to support cost-shared aquatic plant management programs. Additionally, $16,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations and rapid response as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), (d)(1)(A)(iii), (d)(1)(A)(iv), and (d)(1)(A)(v); and $3,500,000 for related monitoring.

Further, $7,500,000 shall be to continue work on the Connecticut River Hydrilla Demonstration Project, to enter into cost-share agreements with State and local partners for management beyond the scope of the demonstration project, and to treat infestations of hydrilla in the region, to include Lake Champlain, the Connecticut River Basin, the Connecticut River watershed, and New England and Rhode Island channels and lakes. The Committee also encourages the Corps to support cost shared aquatic plant management programs, such as the Lake Champlain water chestnut management. Finally, the Committee recommends $500,000 for the Corps to continue the pilot program to remove invasive plant species in riparian areas that contribute to drought conditions in the Lower Colorado River Basin, the Rio Grande River Basin, the Texas Gulf Coast Basin, and the Arkansas-White-Red Basin, per section 8305 of WRDA 2022.

Aquatic Plant Control Program-Mississippi River Basin.—The Committee recognizes that the Corps is engaged in a multipronged effort to combat invasive species in our country's waterways and protect the Mississippi River Basin, which is one of the most valued ecosystems in the world. The Committee recommends not less than $6,500,000 for the Corps, in partnership with other Federal partners, to continue planning, designing, engineering and project management activities, and for construction of carp barriers in the Mississippi River Basin and the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterways. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee on a plan for

prioritization of location of barrier construction prior to obligation of funds.

Brandon Road.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of progress on the Brandon Road project, a critically important initiative to maintain navigation of the Illinois River while protecting the Great Lakes from an invasive species that threatens our Nation's largest bodies of fresh water. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue working with the State of Illinois to expeditiously address any remaining real estate issues and to adjust the project as much as technically feasible to prevent cost increases related to real estate acquisition and remediation. The Committee directs the Corps to ensure the Brandon Road project is in full compliance with applicable Illinois State laws including through completion of all applicable State permitting requirements. Additionally, the Committee is concerned about the lack of timely communication with project sponsors, stakeholders, and congressional offices. In order to ensure the project remains on schedule, the Corps is directed to provide a quarterly briefing to the Committee on the status of the project, including any significant changes in cost. The Corps is directed to ensure timely execution of appropriated funds on this project.

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, IL.—No funds recommended in this act may be used for construction of hydrologic separation measures.

Continuing Authorities Program [CAP].—The Committee continues to support CAP. CAP is a useful tool for the Corps to undertake small localized projects without being encumbered by the lengthy study and authorization phases typical of most Corps projects. The management of CAP shall continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years. However, the Committee encourages the Corps to find ways to expedite studies and projects funded in CAP.

CAP, Hocking River, OH.—The Committee is aware that the Corps is conducting a CAP section 1135 study of the Hocking River to evaluate opportunities to improve ecological conditions within the reach of the river modified as part of a Corps flood control channelization project constructed in the 1970s. The Committee directs the Corps to assess whether existing authority is sufficient to study and implement measures in the immediate upstream reach, known as White's Mill Dam, that would reduce the life-safety hazard, improve ecological conditions associated with the 1970s Federal channelization project. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on any additional authority or funding needed to carry out such work.

Dam Safety.—In accordance with the direction provided in the Planning, Engineering, and Design account, none of the funds provided in this line shall be used to initiate, continue, or conclude a dam safety study or preconstruction, engineering, and design work. The Committee agrees with the Corps that to increase transparency all dam safety work shall be funded under individual studies and projects in the account tables. The Committee reminds the Corps that under this construct the new start rules apply.

Environmental Infrastructure.—Authorized environmental infrastructure programs and projects shall not require a new start des-

ignation. This includes projects in regional authorities that have not received funding and projects authorized under section 219 of WRDA 1992, as amended. The Committee reminds the Corps that environmental infrastructure authorities include caps on Federal participation, but do not provide a guarantee that the project authorization level will be met. Projects shall only receive funding if there is a separable element that can be funded to completion in a fiscal year without the requirement for continued funding in future years.

Fargo-Moorhead.—The Committee understands that the existing Project Partnership Agreement between the Corps and the non-Federal sponsor of the Fargo-Moorhead flood protection project is expected to require adjustments to the Federal cost share to account for inflation since the agreement was signed. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this act that outlines the remaining Federal obligations on the project and the plans to meet those obligations in future fiscal years.

Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, TX.—The Committee understands the significant economic impact of Lavaca Bay on the U.S. economy and notes the importance of ensuring its competitiveness for global commerce. The Committee also notes the opportunity that completion of the deepening and widening project will provide to the Nation. The Corps is encouraged to work with the non-Federal sponsor to pursue options to accelerate completion of the project. The Corps is reminded that accelerated funds can be accepted if the non-Federal sponsor requests such an option.

Mitigation Tracking and Reporting.—The Committee understands that the Corps has not published the required annual report on the status of construction project environmental mitigation since fiscal year 2023. The Committee notes that the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works concurred with the findings of the 2024 Government Accountability Office study (GAO–24–106929), which recommended that agencywide policy and procedures be established to document a uniform methodology for tracking and reporting the status of construction of water resources development projects requiring mitigation. The Committee is aware that the Corps' corrective action plan anticipated completing these necessary actions, including the development of a policy to ensure uniform and timely data collection and reporting by November 1, 2025. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this act on the status of the corrective action plan, a timeline for submission of all outstanding reports required under section 2036(b) of WRDA 2007, and the factors contributing to the continued delays in submitting such reports.

Non-Federal Implementation Pilot Program.—The Committee appreciates the opportunities the Corps is pursuing for alternative delivery of major infrastructure projects. However, the budget request to eliminate the cap on the number of projects in the pilot program established in section 1043(b) of WRRDA 2014, as amended, is rejected. Rather, the Committee expects to see results from ongoing projects in this pilot program before expanding the program. The Corps shall continue notifying the Committee upon receiving any

proposal from a non-Federal interest requesting to utilize the authority. None of the funds recommended in this act or prior acts shall be used under this authority for a project unless prior notification is provided to the Committee at least 30 days prior. The Corps shall not transfer funds or enter into a project partnership agreement to transfer funds to a non-Federal interest, until such project is recommended in a budget as using the 1043(b) authority and the Committee provides such funds for transfer.

Port of Nome, AK.—The Committee notes the chronic underinvestment in the Arctic and the essential role that the Port of Nome plays in the ability to provide National security and presence in the Arctic. As such, the Committee directs the Corps to complete the Port of Nome project expeditiously. The Corps is reminded that the Port of Nome is eligible to compete for additional funding recommended in this account.

Tribal Partnership Program.—The Committee recommends additional funding for the TPP, with discretion given to the Corps to manage projects appropriately as it balances workload within districts, coordinates cost-share agreements, and executes other programmatic responsibilities in accordance with the program's intent and authorities. The Corps is reminded that amounts may be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution.

Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program [UMRR], Quincy Bay.—Over the past 70 years, river traffic has led to the environmental degradation of Quincy Bay. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Corps to prioritize the environmental restoration project in Quincy Bay near Quincy, Illinois as a Tier 1 project for immediate commencement through the UMMR Program.

Additional Funding.—The Corps shall allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading "Additional Funding." The Corps shall not condition these funds, or any funds appropriated in this act, on a non-Federal interest paying more than their required share in any phase of a project. Of the additional funding recommended in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $21,000,000 for multistate ecosystem restoration programs that were not in the budget request and for which a comprehensive restoration plan is in development or has been completed. Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps is encouraged to allocate funding for authorized reimbursements for flood and storm damage reduction projects or for repayment of advanced funds.

The Committee commends the Corps for its efforts to balance inland and coastal flood damage risk reduction needs, but notes that the budget request does not strike a balance in all accounts, particularly for construction. The Committee understands coastal flood risk is increasing rapidly due to rising sea levels and extreme rainfall events, particularly along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Further, the Committee recognizes that beach renourishment is a critical tool to provide protection to life and property, but notes that such projects are rarely requested in the budget request. The Committee appreciates the briefing on the Corps' program related to

coastal storm risk reduction and beach renourishment provided per the Fiscal Year 2026 Act.

When allocating the additional funding recommended 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 by the funded activity;
—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, safety of life, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding; and preservation of historically significant communities, culture, and heritage;
—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 environmental infrastructure, projects in rural communities, projects with greater economic impact, projects in counties or parishes with high poverty rates, projects owed past reimbursements, and projects that provide backup raw water supply in the event of an emergency.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriations, 2026	$531,588,000
Committee recommendation	496,582,000

The Committee recommends $496,582,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries. Funds recommended in this account are for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with water resource projects located in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

The table below displays the Committee's recommendation for Mississippi River and Tributaries:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
INVESTIGATIONS	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	‡
CONSTRUCTION	
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	17,000
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	38,573
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	17,500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	17,016	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	1,000	
UPPER BARATARIA BASIN, LA	57,000	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	130,000	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	15,534	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	612	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	382	†
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	309	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	237	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	14,643	
RED—OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	296	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	10,008	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	10,810	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	2,100	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	44	†
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	68	†
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	18,607	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,751	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	923	*
BONNET CARRE, LA	4,185	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,516	†
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	577	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	605	
OLD RIVER, LA	35,435	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,473	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	1,366	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	334	†
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	1,077	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,763	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	365	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,990	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,067	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	6,004	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,480	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,652	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	1,115	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	341	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	1,180	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	502	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	191	†
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,119	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	94	†
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	2,573	*
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	440,417	
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
DREDGING	10,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	10,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	30,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	6,165
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION)	.....
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	..... ^
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	56,165
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	496,582

‡ Funded in another account.
* Includes funds requested in other accounts.
† Requested in remaining items.
^ Funded under projects listed under states.

Lower Mississippi River Main Stem.—The budget request proposes to consolidate several activities across multiple States into one line item. The Committee rejects this change and instead recommends continuing to fund these activities as separate line items.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding recommended in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing work that will enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness, or to 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.

The Committee recognizes the importance of erosion control in headwater streams and tributaries, and the environmental, water quality, and sediment reduction benefits it provides downstream. When allocating additional funds recommended in this account, the Corps is directed to give adequate consideration to cooperative projects addressing watershed erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and environmental degradation. Further, the Committee encourages the Corps to allocate funding for levee repairs in all seven States along the lower Mississippi River, as identified by the Mississippi River Commission in 2025.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2026	$6,013,217,000
Committee recommendation	6,250,615,000

The Committee recommends $6,250,615,000 for Operation and Maintenance. Funding in this account is used to fund operations, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that the Corps operates and maintains. These activities include dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities, as authorized in the various river and harbor, flood control, and water resources development acts. Related activities include monitoring and inspecting of completed projects where appropriate, various dredging operations programs, and the collection of domestic waterborne commerce statistics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The table below displays the Committee's recommendation for Operation and Maintenance:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
ALABAMA		
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	20,349	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	27,896	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	7,503	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	95	‡
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	43,098	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	160	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	127	‡
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY—WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	2,009	
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	34,340	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	10,494	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	155	*
ALASKA		
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	13,752	*
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK (MOOSE CREEK DAM)	6,356	
DOUGLAS HARBOR, AK	350	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	125	‡
NOME HARBOR, AK	70	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	850	*
WRANGELL HARBOR, AK	4,330	
AMERICAN SAMOA		
AUASI HARBOR, AS	17	*
AUNUU HARBOR, AS	17	*
OFU HARBOR, AS	18	*
TAU HARBOR, AS	18	*
ARIZONA		
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	2,251	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	613	‡
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,218	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	150	‡
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	643	
ARKANSAS		
BEAVER LAKE, AR	10,729	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	8,943	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,311	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	10,165	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,363	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,340	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	2,090	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,985	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	9,232	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	607	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	769	‡
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	58,052	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,343	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	7,158	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,585	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	7,452	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	17	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	12,603	
WHITE RIVER, AR	27	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	20	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
CALIFORNIA		
BERKELEY MARINA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CA	40	*
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	3,143	
BODEGA BAY, CA	40	*
BUCHANAN DAM, H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,788	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	16	*
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	5,141	
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	40	*
DANA POINT HARBOR, CA	40	*
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,401	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	647	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA	80	*
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,724	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	6,473	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	3,976	‡
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,201	
JACK D. MALTESTER CHANNEL (SAN LEANDRO MARINA), CA	40	*
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	18,215	
LOS ANGELES—LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	25	*
MARINA DEL REY, CA	8	*
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	445	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	979	
MONTEREY HARBOR, CA	40	*
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	24	*
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	40	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	4,072	
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	2,590	
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	30	*
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	29,456	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	12	*
OYSTER POINT MARINA, CA	40	*
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	40	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	5,076	
PORT HUENEME, CA	12	*
PORT SAN LUIS, CA	23	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	932	*
REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA	10	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	4,486	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	14,842	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER, 30 FOOT CHANNEL, CA	5,123	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	2,054	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER, SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	217	*
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	15	*
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA	15	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,135	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	614	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	4,583	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	6,160	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	7,269	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	4,110	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,999	
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA	40	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,829	‡
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,674	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	7,640	*
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	3,980	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	16	*
YUBA RIVER, CA	2,007	*
COLORADO		
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	596	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	2,011	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,113	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	92	‡
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,628	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	708	‡
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,203	
CONNECTICUT		
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	836	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	1,013	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	643	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,530	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	480	‡
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,099	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	699	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	470	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	904	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,676	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,239	
DELAWARE		
INDIAN RIVER INLET AND BAY, DE	50	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	27	‡
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	24,639	*
MURDERKILL RIVER, DE	2,564	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	228	*
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	17,805	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	33	‡
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,502	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	30	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	25	*
FLORIDA		
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	7,337	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	21,298	*
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	42	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	691	‡
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	6,755	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	16,852	*
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	8,746	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	1,320	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	1,473	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	4,740	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	7,691	*
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	1,367	*
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	47	*
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	12,755	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	1,420	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	4,027	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	115	‡
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	13,288	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	15,345	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	75	*
GEORGIA		
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	11,077	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,749	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	6,295	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	25,795	*
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	18,229	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	9,176	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	13,815	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	109	‡
J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	13,802	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	76	*
RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	12,325	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	61,785	*
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	186	*
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	9,847	
GUAM		
AGANA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	20	*
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	20	*
HAWAII		
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	361	*
HALEIWA HARBOR, HI	9	*
HILO HARBOR, HI	14	*
HONOKOHAU HARBOR, HI	14	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	638	‡
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	26	*
KAHULUI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	12	*
KALAUPAPA HARBOR, HI	9	*
KAUMALAPAU HARBOR, HI	11	*
KAWAIHAE HARBOR, HI	14	*
KAWAIHAE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	14	*
KIKIAOLA HARBOR, HI	12	*
LAUPAHOEHOE HARBOR, HI	14	*
MANELE HARBOR, HI	11	*
NAWILIWILI HARBOR, HI	13	*
NAWILIWILI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	13	*
POHOIKI BAY HARBOR, HI	14	*
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, HI	13	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	496	*
WAIANAE HARBOR, HI	9	*
IDAHO		
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,575	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,330	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	491	‡
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	3,195	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	903	‡
ILLINOIS		
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	3,880	*
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	7,576	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	3,947	*
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	302	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	12,061	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	658	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	55,017	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	2,815	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	2,078	‡
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	7,337	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	1,325	*
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	7,151	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	75,951	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	34,661	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	120	*
REND LAKE, IL	6,719	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	668	*
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	17	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
INDIANA		
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	2,264	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	240	*
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,607	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,984	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	5,598	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	990	‡
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	2,005	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	12	*
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	2,009	
MONROE LAKE, IN	2,131	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,894	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	206	*
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	1,925	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	135	*
IOWA		
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,639	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	1,214	‡
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	18,387	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	2	*
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	3,271	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	6,364	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	7,215	
KANSAS		
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,996	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	2,017	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	4,901	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,464	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,824	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	4,224	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	1,225	‡
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	19,520	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	5,513	
MARION LAKE, KS	2,172	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	2,973	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	3,313	
PEARSON–SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	10,643	
PERRY LAKE, KS	6,739	
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,980	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	673	‡
TORONTO LAKE, KS	3,782	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	6,490	
WILSON LAKE, KS	5,592	
KENTUCKY		
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	13,776	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,411	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	2,025	*
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	3,022	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	3,261	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,718	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,558	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	1,067	*
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	65	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,959	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,315	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	3,068	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,189	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	708	‡

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	3,434	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,708	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	412	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	3,933	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	46,951	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	12,223	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,736	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,528	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,864	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	12,680	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,732	
LOUISIANA		
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA	30,575	*
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	121	*
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,277	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	5,441	*
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	40	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	13	*
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	37	*
BAYOU TECHE, LA	60	*
CADDO LAKE, LA	260	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	18,130	*
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	2,641	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	20,150	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	121	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,348	‡
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	16,845	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	1,939	*
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	8	*
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	2,861	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	121	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	120,619	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	140	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	350	*
WALLACE LAKE, LA	327	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	70	*
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	18	*
MAINE		
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	75	‡
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME	500	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	470	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	50	*
MARYLAND		
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	56,430	*
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	861	*
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	259	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	55	‡
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	3,031	
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	900	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	616	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	132	‡
MASSACHUSETTS		
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,077	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,571	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,307	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	13,655	*
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	512	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	537	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	1,230	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	1,291	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	555	‡
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	1,181	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,142	
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	549	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	470	*
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,487	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	1,125	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	935	
MICHIGAN		
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	15	*
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	12	*
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI	16	*
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI	14	*
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO—UP, MI	12	*
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	3	*
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	21	*
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	16	*
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	15	*
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	5,098	*
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	21	*
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	14	*
CLINTON RIVER, MI	9	*
DETOUR HARBOR, MI	8	*
DETROIT RIVER, MI	11,200	*
EAGLE HARBOR, MI	12	*
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	27	*
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	6,808	*
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	24	*
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI	12	*
GREILICKVILLE HARBOR, MI	9	*
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI	12	*
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI	17	*
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI	17	*
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	430	*
INLAND ROUTE, MI	62	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	151	‡
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	1,319	*
LAC LA BELLE, MI	14	*
LELAND HARBOR, MI	13	*
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	14	*
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	13	*
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	19	*
MACKINAC ISLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER, MI	9	*
MACKINAW CITY HARBOR, MI	8	*
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	24	*
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	19	*
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	17	*
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	17	*
MONROE HARBOR, MI	4,002	*
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	2,571	*
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	16	*
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	24	*
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	25	*
PETOSKEY HARBOR, MI	8	*
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI	14	*
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	19	*
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	14	*
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	19	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	17	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	930	*
ROUGE RIVER, MI	3	*
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	8,807	*
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI	7	*
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	79	*
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	30	*
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	4,079	*
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	31	*
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	41,910	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	3,709	*
TAWAS BAY HARBOR, MI	9	*
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	19	*
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI	14	*
MINNESOTA		
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	452	
DULUTH–SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	11,963	*
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MN	9	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	345	‡
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN	12	*
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,704	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	355	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	91,906	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	882	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	114	*
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	412	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	5,688	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	1,516	*
TWO HARBORS, MN	18	*
MISSISSIPPI		
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	321	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	9,350	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	109	‡
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	39	*
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,974	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	9,559	*
PEARL RIVER, MS	65	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	170	*
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	1,544	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	75	*
MISSOURI		
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	17	*
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,103	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	4,426	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	13,492	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	1,572	‡
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,565	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,275	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	37,419	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	12	*
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	17	*
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,545	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	207	‡
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	2,047	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	603	*
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	6,316	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	12,135	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
MONTANA		
FT. PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	6,872	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	257	‡
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,121	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	239	‡
NEBRASKA		
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	11,662	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	3,093	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	1,270	‡
MISSOURI RIVER, KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	122	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	1,174	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,674	
NEVADA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	57	‡
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,565	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	432	
NEVADA		
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,210	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	1,120	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,211	
HOPKINTON–EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,627	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	49	‡
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,241	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	400	*
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,169	
NEW JERSEY		
ABSECON INLET, NJ	358	*
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	472	*
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15	*
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	71,925	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	107	‡
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	608	*
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	28,100	*
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	568	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	3,176	*
SALEM RIVER, NJ	108	*
NEW MEXICO		
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,671	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,705	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,270	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	734	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	137	‡
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,012	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,789	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	250	‡
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	966	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,782	
NEW YORK		
ALMOND LAKE, NY	628	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	441	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	28	*
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	2,471	*
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	2,521	*
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY	9	*
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY	9	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	9	*
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	879	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	25	*
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	14	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	3,918	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	2,192	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	736	‡
IRONDEQUOIT BAY, NY	12	*
LITTLE RIVER, NY	1	*
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	11	*
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY	1	*
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	4,070	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	94,117	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	15,135	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	14,289	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	2,021	*
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	11	*
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	1	*
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	15	*
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	12	*
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY	11	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	3,504	*
PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, NY	6	*
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	18	*
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	12	*
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY	13	*
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,203	
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	10	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	929	*
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	1,031	
WILSON HARBOR, NY	16	*
NORTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	8,446	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,512	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	680	*
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,715	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	159	‡
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	500	*
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	11,005	*
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	791	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	580	*
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	300	*
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	1,285	*
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,663	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	25,915	*
NORTH DAKOTA		
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	289	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	18,881	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND (GOVERNMENT BAY BOAT RAMP)	20,739	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND (NOXIOUS WEEDS)	1,000	
HOMME LAKE, ND	530	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	395	‡
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	2,139	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	679	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	142	‡
SOURIS RIVER, ND	579	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	1,354	*
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS		
ROTA HARBOR, MP	20	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
OHIO		
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	2,175	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	8,419	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	4,450	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,591	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM, OH	2,675	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	20,008	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	1,437	*
COOLEY CANAL, OH	11	*
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,954	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	1,978	
DILLON LAKE, OH	2,060	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	2,564	*
HURON HARBOR, OH	12	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	343	‡
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	114	*
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	297	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	2,024	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,979	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	14,367	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	698	
OHIO–MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,935	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	2,031	
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	18	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	380	*
PUT–IN–BAY, OH	2	*
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	8	*
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	63	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	985	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	357	*
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	8,753	*
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,210	
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	5	*
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	14	*
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,240	
WEST HARBOR, OH	11	*
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,896	
OKLAHOMA		
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	786	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	1,112	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,468	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,543	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,290	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	8,413	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,841	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,377	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	723	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	873	
HUGO LAKE, OK	2,014	
HULAH LAKE, OK	979	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	203	‡
KAW LAKE, OK	2,483	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,691	
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	32,729	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,884	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	103	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,652	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,333	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	1,960	‡
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	2,072	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	5,560	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,954	
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,268	
OREGON		
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,773	
APPLEGATE LAKE, COLE RIVERS HATCHERY, OR	1,054	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,500	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	10,717	*
CHETCO RIVER, OR	1,574	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	33,460	*
COOS BAY, OR	12,002	*
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	1,260	
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	2,186	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,290	
DEPOE BAY, OR	5	*
DETROIT LAKE, OR	2,241	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,913	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	351	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,400	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,469	
GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,362	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,697	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	935	‡
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,231	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	4,639	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	5,403	
LOST CREEK LAKE, COLE RIVERS HATCHERY, OR	8,196	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	8,664	
PORT ORFORD, OR	358	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	596	*
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	1,603	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	158	‡
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	16	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	4,600	*
TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR, OR	118	*
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	27	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	72	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	233	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,603	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	95	*
PENNSYLVANIA		
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	10,156	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	909	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	375	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,695	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,700	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	2,330	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,380	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,789	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,294	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	13,790	*
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	2,654	
ERIE HARBOR, PA	21	*
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,443	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM, PA	1,405	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	509	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	356	‡
JOHNSTOWN, PA	422	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,286	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,655	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,491	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA & WV	29,818	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	51,319	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	1,097	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	170	*
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	760	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	75	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,959	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	90	‡
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	100	*
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,940	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	577	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	120	*
TIOGA–HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,580	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	3,328	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	728	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,788	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,162	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,614	
PUERTO RICO		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	210	‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	116	*
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	441	*
RHODE ISLAND		
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	8	*
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	4,396	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	16	‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	400	*
WOONSOCKET, RI	1,993	
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	9,691	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	27,426	*
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	5,096	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	77	‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	970	*
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	11,649	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	344	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	233	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	13,601	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	368	‡
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	1,033	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	15,460	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	118	‡
TENNESSEE		
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	8,996	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	9,636	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	14,040	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	9,923	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	111	‡
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,909	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	17	*
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,899	
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	37,391	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	20	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
TEXAS		
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,464	
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX	1,629	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,727	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,977	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,717	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	12,959	*
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	4,510	
CANYON LAKE, TX	4,311	
CEDAR BAYOU, TX	250	*
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	3,509	*
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	26,666	*
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	10,185	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	45	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	5,470	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	12,956	*
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	49,843	*
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	12,832	*
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	53	*
GRANGER LAKE, TX	3,342	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,294	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	45,388	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,920	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	81,391	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	1,523	‡
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,192	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	2,051	
LAKE KEMP, TX	332	
LAVON LAKE, TX	5,468	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,537	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	10,739	*
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	3,520	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,354	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,465	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,408	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,943	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	300	*
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,833	
SABINE–NECHES WATERWAY, TX	23,509	*
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	8,890	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	515	‡
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,732	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	3,183	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	9,785	*
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,903	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,997	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,244	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,927	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,659	
UTAH		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	30	‡
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	428	‡
VERMONT		
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	1,093	
GORDON'S LANDING, VT	27	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	201	‡
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	12	*
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,172	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,437	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,485	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	1,045	
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	10	‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	56	*
VIRGINIA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	782	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	856	
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,394	
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS HARBORS, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	3,941	*
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	392	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	207	‡
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	9,215	*
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA & NC	13,080	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,753	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	550	*
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	69,881	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	817	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,709	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	2,058	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	225	*
WASHINGTON		
BELLINGHAM HARBOR, WA	594	*
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	689	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	81,389	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	5	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	5	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,230	*
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	3,380	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	22,953	*
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,782	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	5,787	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	975	‡
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	12,525	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,704	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	4,437	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,670	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,898	
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	1,069	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	7,210	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	996	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,548	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	173	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	620	‡
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	2,628	*
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	384	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	279	*
TACOMA–PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	383	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	4,626	
WEST VIRGINIA		
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	2,004	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,556	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,805	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	3,320	
ELKINS, WV	66	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	98	‡
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	16,982	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	26,350	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,500	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	3,065	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	2,297	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	4,196	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	3,130	
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,257	
WISCONSIN		
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	5	*
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	12	*
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	13	*
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	15	*
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,494	
FOX RIVER, WI	3,333	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	5,069	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	75	‡
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	14	*
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	12	*
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	5	*
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	6,405	*
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	16	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	398	*
SAXON HARBOR, WI	14	*
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	33	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	683	*
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	2,155	
WYOMING		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	31	‡
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,211	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	136	‡
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	3,910,351	
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK.		
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	700,393	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	783,000	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	64,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	100,270	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	300,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	4,000	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	9,500	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	16,000	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	1,600	
COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM	8,000	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS) PROGRAM	12,000	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	17,000	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	12,600	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE, LA	20,500	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,400	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER) PROGRAM	11,225	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS) PROGRAM	5,600	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	400	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	5,000	
FACILITY PROTECTION	1,500	
FISH AND WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,733	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	970	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	8,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	14,390	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	.....	†
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS (MCNP)	4,018	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	20,645	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	13,000	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	6,500	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,000	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,000	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	470	
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	2,000	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	.....	†
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,200	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	5,000	
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	13,000	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	.....	†
SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES	69,000	
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	950	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS	41,800	•
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM	5,000	
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,000	
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	25,800	
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	8,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	2,340,264	
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	6,250,615	

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.
‡ Requested in remaining items.
† Funded under projects listed under states.
• Includes funds to implement Columbia River Treaty.

Aging Navigation Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes the critical role that lock and dam infrastructure plays in supporting the Nation's inland waterways system, economic competitiveness, and supply chain reliability. The Committee notes ongoing concerns regarding the age and condition of navigation infrastructure and the lack of a consolidated, publicly accessible baseline of system-wide condition and rehabilitation needs. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee on the status of centralizing and consolidating the lock and dam infrastructure conditions and needs, including any existing tools or reports that may be adapted to provide a more comprehensive and accessible assessment.

Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, and Flint [ACF] River System.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of channel maintenance on the ACF system over the past 30 years, which has created conditions on the system that may, at times, be unsafe to commercial mariners and recreational boaters, while also precluding the U.S. Coast Guard from executing their assigned mission. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this act that outlines the history of the ACF system, the funding needs to complete channel restoration and dredging of critical areas of the ACF Rivers, and opportunities for beneficial use of the dredged materials, particularly along the Apalachicola River.

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to address Harmful Algal Blooms including

early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms associated with water resources development projects as authorized in section 128 of WRDA 2020.

Asset Management/Facilities and Equipment Maintenance [FEM].—The Committee recommends the Corps continue the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation; $1,560,000 for academic and industry partnerships related to composite material durability; $5,000,000 to expand the Advanced Non-Destructive Evaluation and Geophysics Tools; and $3,900,000 for mitigation of overtopping damage in geotechnical projects for research on Geo-Erosion Monitoring Systems for monitoring Civil Works water resources projects.

Further, the Committee recommends $500,000 for the Corps to develop a plan to implement an innovative materials demonstration program that incorporates the recommendations of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine [NASEM] report, "Innovative Materials in Water Resources Infrastructure: Opportunities for the Corps of Engineers (2026)", under section, "Monitor, Evaluate, and Demonstrate." The plan shall include cost estimates and procedures to budget for implementation of individual projects under the program, to carry out long-term monitoring, and to assure long-term performance of assets. The Corps shall submit the plan to the Committee not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maximizing the beneficial use of dredged material consistent with section 1130 of WRDA 2024, which establishes a national goal that not less than 70 percent of suitable dredged material be utilized for beneficial use. The Committee encourages the Corps to use existing authorities to increase the beneficial use of dredged material in a manner that supports beneficial use objectives, including ecosystem restoration, shoreline stabilization, and other environmentally productive purposes. The Committee notes ongoing stakeholder interest in ensuring that dredged material management practices for the Mobile Harbor and Ship Channel system are aligned with this objective and encourages the Corps, in coordination with the State of Alabama and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, to prioritize the placement of suitable dredged material. The Corps is reminded that beneficial use activities are eligible to compete for additional funding in this account and in construction, as applicable. The Corps is directed to continue incorporating these authorities into the underlying maintenance of harbors.

Beneficial Use Placement Site Permitting.—The Committee recognizes that the timely development of beneficial use placement sites, including islands, living shorelines, and upland disposal areas, is critical to expanding dredged material management capacity, supporting long-term port development, and advancing environmental restoration objectives. However, the Committee is concerned that permitting for such sites is often delayed due to fragmented and sequential Federal review processes. The Committee encourages the Corps, in coordination with other relevant Federal and State agen-

cies, to improve the efficiency and predictability of permitting for beneficial use placement sites by utilizing concurrent review processes, streamlined interagency consultation, and early coordination with non-Federal sponsors. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee on actions taken to improve interagency coordination for beneficial use site permitting, including any recommendations for changes to further streamline the process.

Bradford Island.—The Committee is pleased with the progress on the cleanup of the Bradford Island Superfund Site and notes the transition from planning to active remedial action. The Corps is encouraged to continue the cleanup in accordance with the Site Management Plan and to work cooperatively with the States of Washington and Oregon, and Tribes with recognized treaty rights and other tribal interests in the area. In accordance with the 2023 Memorandum of Understanding, the Committee expects the Corps to maintain robust, transparent collaboration with the Yakama Nation, ensuring their technical expertise and treaty rights are integrated into all phases of the cleanup and long-term monitoring.

Calumet Confined Disposal Facility [CDF].—The Committee directs the Corps to provide remaining capacity in the Calumet CDF and to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on plans for the site with a timeline for capping and transferring the site to the City of Chicago.

Coastal Inlets Research Program.—The Committee understands that communities, infrastructure, and resources tied to coastal regions are vulnerable to damage from extreme coastal events and long-term coastal change. The Committee understands this work will identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs 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. The Committee encourages the Corps to explore innovative ways for executing dredging and to seek efficiencies and cost savings with the collaboration.

Coastal Ocean Data System [CODS].—The Committee is disappointed the Corps continues to leave the underlying program underfunded by replacing the priorities Congress has clearly outlined with new research and development activities. Coastal wave observation buoys are essential infrastructure for the Nation's maritime economy and public safety, informing dredging operations, commercial port traffic, maritime weather forecasting, and coastal storm risk management. The Corps is directed to maintain a research component of the National wave buoy network to continue to improve coastal observation, data, and science activities to inform the Corps' national coastal engineering mission. The Committee recommends $12,000,000 for the historical base program, which is limited to the following efforts: wave observations, wave information studies, storm event data sets, integrated ocean observing system participation, and the CorpsCam operational data system. Of the funding recommended for the historical base program, not less than $8,000,000 shall be for long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects. Further, the Committee supports the Corps' efforts to continue developing an inte-

grated modeling system that can be utilized to evaluate subsurface drain systems for consideration of future potential flood risk or coastal storm risk reduction measures in project development.

Columbia River Sediment Retention Structures.—The Committee understands that a rulemaking is required to update the criteria for ability to pay related to the dredged material stabilization and retaining structures for the Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, as required by section 1139 of WRDA 2024. The Committee underscores that these structures are essential for the continued operation of the Columbia River Federal navigation channel, which is a cornerstone of the regional and national economy. The Committee is still awaiting the briefing required in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act regarding the status of this determination. The Committee directs the Corps to provide a comprehensive briefing to the Committee not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this act. This briefing shall include the current status and timeline for the final ability to pay determination, an update on the progress of the Dredged Material Management Plan for the Columbia River, and any factors affecting the timeline for meeting the requirements set forth in section 1139 of WRDA 2024.

Commercial Maritime Technology.—The Corps is encouraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to prioritize the use of commercial maritime technology that utilizes autonomous command and control capabilities to increase the operational effectiveness of Corps manned survey vessels, while not affecting the ability of such vessels to operate in a manned capacity. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Corps shall provide a briefing to the Committee on the requirements, to include required funding, of a project to retrofit not fewer than four existing coastal and/or inland small survey boats. The briefing shall include how retrofitted vessels will be utilized in an operational capacity with: (1) commercially available autonomous command and control and computer vision technology; and (2) such sensors and methods of communication as are necessary to control the vessel, and technology to assist in conducting hydrographic surveys and data collection to monitor navigation channel conditions, identify shoaled areas, and support various Civil Works projects.

Commercial Vessels Permitting.—The Committee encourages the Corps, in coordination with the U.S. Coast Guard and other relevant Federal agencies, to evaluate current interagency permitting and inspection practices for commercial vessels and to identify opportunities to improve coordination, consistency, and efficiency across agencies.

Devils Lake, ND.—The Committee is concerned about the long-term plan to perform basic maintenance and upkeep of the levee at Devils Lake, ND, which, as ultimately constructed, exceeds the scope of the original agreement between the Corps and the local sponsor. The Committee encourages the Corps and Devils Lake to pursue an amendment to the original agreement and directs the Corps to work with local sponsors on a long-term plan to ensure the levee is adequately maintained and functions as intended.

Dredged Material Placement and Confined Disposal Facility Capacity.—The Committee recognizes the importance of flexible dredged material management to maintain the Nation's navigation

system. The Committee encourages the Corps to utilize operation and maintenance funds, including HMTF, to transport dredged material to offsite, upland, or beneficial-use facilities and to expand confined disposal facility capacity when the Corps determines such actions are environmentally acceptable and cost-effective to meet the navigation needs of the system.

Dredging Operations Technical Support Program [DOTS].—The Committee recommends $2,000,000 for DOTS to support the research and application of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and advanced modeling capabilities to improve streamflow forecasting for channel shoaling and dredging to help reduce interruptions in waterborne inland commerce as a result of flooding and other silting activities.

Engineering With Nature.—The Committee recommends not less than $2,500,000 to support research and development of natural infrastructure solutions for the Nation's bays and estuaries, to design innovative nature-based infrastructure with landscape architecture, coastal modeling, and engineering. The Committee also recommends funding for research on the use of restorative hybrid infrastructure for coastal erosion management purposes and encourages the Corps to incorporate such research into feasibility study recommendations, as appropriate.

George Wallace Tunnel.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that navigation planning and channel management decisions in the vicinity of the George Wallace Tunnel are informed by current technical information regarding channel depth, subsurface conditions, and structural interaction considerations. The Corps is directed to submit a report within 120 days of enactment of this act on the navigation depth and structural interaction considerations associated with the George Wallace Tunnel corridor, including available information regarding channel depth, authorized and maintained dimensions in the vicinity of the tunnel, relevant engineering constraints, and any implications for future channel maintenance, deepening, or navigation safety planning. Upon submitting the report, the Corps shall also brief the Committee on its findings, including any data gaps, additional analysis needed, and recommendations for future study or action.

Great Lakes Recreational Boating Study.—The Committee appreciates that the Great Lakes Recreational Boating Study authorized in WRDA 1999 provided a critical economic evaluation of recreational boating in the Great Lakes basin, but recognizes that the study is now almost 20 years out of date. In line with WRDA 2022 and 2024 direction, the Committee directs the Corps to prioritize funding for updating the findings of the report on the economic benefits of recreational boating in the Great Lakes basin.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Targets.—Donor and energy ports are critical to our National supply chain and stable HMTF funding for expanded uses is fundamental to maintaining international competitiveness. Full HMTF funding can assist with capital improvements at these critical ports, which already pay a significant share of the collected tax. The Committee directs the Corps to meet the donor and energy transfer ports target in the fiscal year 2027 work plan. The Corps is reminded that each fiscal year in conjunction with the budget request, the Corps shall provide a

list of donor and energy transfer ports and associated amounts for each port using the section 2106 of WRRDA 2014 formula as applied to meet the section 102 of WRDA 2020 target of 12 percent using the HMTF target in section 101 of WRDA 2020 for the given fiscal year.

Inland Waterway Navigation Charts.—The Committee urges the Corps to address its aging inland waterways system by undertaking a digital modernization effort to improve system operation and maintenance. The Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the Corps National Sediment Management Framework, and $2,000,000 to support Artificial Intelligence driven navigation intelligence.

Kennebec River Long-Term Maintenance Dredging.—The Committee continues to support the Memorandum of Agreement signed in January 2019 denoting responsibilities between the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy for the regular maintenance of the Kennebec River Federal Navigation Channel. The Committee is concerned that the channel is not currently being maintained to the required depth on an annual basis, affecting the movement of Navy surface combatants. The Committee directs the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy to respond with the appropriate resources and planning to ensure that the channel is passable annually-per the Memorandum of Agreement-to ensure the navigability of the Kennebec River for the test, trial, and delivery of newly constructed Navy surface combatants to the Atlantic Ocean.

Lake Norfork.—The Committee encourages the Corps to coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on options available to pursue oxygenation systems at the Lake Norfork National Fish Hatchery. The Committee notes that stabilizing dissolved oxygen levels and improving water quality in waterways continues to be a priority for fish population restoration.

Missouri River Basin.—The Committee reminds the Corps that the various Missouri River Basin projects are to be operated and maintained consistent with the authorized purposes, such as flood control, hydropower, and navigation, while in accordance with applicable Federal laws. The Committee urges interagency collaboration to adjust management plans, as appropriate, to ensure life and health safety remains prioritized amongst all authorized purposes.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects-Fisheries.—The Committee is concerned that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations on the Nation's inland waterways is having a negative impact on river ecosystems, particularly the ability of endangered, threatened, and game fish species to migrate through waterways during critical spawning periods. The Committee notes the success of preliminary research, which indicates reduced lock operations on certain Corps-designated low-use waterways is directly impacting migration and that there are effective means to mitigate the impacts. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue the ongoing research.

National Coastal Mapping Program.—The Committee continues to support the efforts of the National Coastal Mapping Program, but also recognizes the challenges to collect the necessary data to meet current critical, emerging, and post-disaster requirements

along the U.S. coastline. The Committee recommends $6,170,000 for Arctic coastal mapping activities.

North Atlantic Division Report on Hurricane Barriers and Harbors of Refuge.—The Committee reiterates the importance of the North Atlantic Division report on hurricane barriers and harbors of refuge mandated under section 1218 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 and understands no additional funds are necessary to complete the report. Within 30 days of completion of the report, the Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing on the results of the report.

Performance Based Budgeting Support.—The Committee recommends $2,000,000 to support the use of performance-based methods across the hydropower program. This includes the use of data analytics and innovative turbine designs to strengthen operation and maintenance efficiency, increase downstream fish passage, and improve turbine performance.

Point Judith Harbor of Refuge.—The Committee notes that funds were provided in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act to complete a major maintenance report [MMR] and encourages the Corps to expeditiously complete the MMR on the Point Judith Harbor of Refuge. Within 30 days of completion of the report, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee on the findings, to include the cost of repairs to the breakwater.

Recreational Facilities.—The Committee directs the Corps to prioritize partnerships with State and local agencies to accelerate maintenance and repair of recreational facilities at Corps projects on the Missouri River, including repairs required to remain in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Recreational Facility Maintenance.—The Committee is concerned that the maintenance of Corps recreational facilities has deteriorated in recent years. Not less than 180 days after enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to submit a report to the Committee on the status of recreational cost-share agreements in the Corps, including challenges, best practices, and opportunities to expand the program.

Regional Public Engagement.—The Committee recognizes the Columbia River Treaty operations have increased the need for transparent communication with water and power users in the Pacific Northwest. The Corps is directed to continue coordinating with public utility districts managing hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River regarding real-time flood risk management and coordination of domestic river operations to ensure safe, reliable operations.

Regional Sediment Management.—Within available funding, the Corps is encouraged to continue cooperation and coordination with the Great Lakes States to develop sediment transport models for Great Lakes tributaries that discharge to Federal navigation channels.

Rio Chama Sediment Management.—The Committee is concerned about the buildup of sediment in the Rio Chama between the Abiquiu and Cochiti Reservoirs. The Committee urges the Corps to conduct sediment management activities including mobilization, removal, and dredging in the Rio Chama. Further, in order to prevent the need for extensive future sediment management re-

movals, the Corps is highly encouraged to determine if modifications to operations to release water from different parts of the water column are necessary. While the Committee urges the Corps to take preventative measures to reduce sediment issues in the Rio Chama, the Committee directs the Corps to conduct sediment management activities as soon as possible after natural disasters and other events that increase sediment loads in the Rio Chama.

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

Small, Remote, or Subsistence Harbors.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of ensuring that our country's small and low-use ports remain functional. The Committee urges the Corps to consider expediting scheduled maintenance at small and low-use ports that have experienced unexpected levels of deterioration since their last dredging. The Committee remains concerned that the administration's criteria for navigation maintenance disadvantage small, remote, or subsistence harbors and waterways from competing for scarce navigation maintenance funds. The Committee directs the Corps to revise the criteria used for determining which navigation maintenance projects are funded and to develop a reasonable and equitable allocation under the Operation and Maintenance account. The Committee supports including criteria to evaluate the economic impact that these projects provide to local and regional economies.

Sustainable Rivers Program.—The Committee continues to support the Sustainable Rivers Program and recognizes the value of the work to modernize Corps reservoirs. The Committee notes that the Greer's Ferry Dam is an example of a Corps reservoir that could benefit from the Sustainable Rivers Program.

Theodore Ship Channel.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining safe and reliable navigation within the Theodore Ship Channel and notes the need for updated hydrographic and sediment characterization data to support efficient dredged material management decisions. The Committee is concerned that duplicative data collection and inconsistent use of existing information may delay necessary maintenance activities. The Corps is directed to utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, existing scientifically valid hydrographic and sediment data, including data collected within adjacent navigation channels in the Mobile Harbor system, when planning and executing maintenance dredging and channel management activities for the Theodore Ship Channel.

Tuttle Creek Reservoir.—The Committee is aware of concerns related to the lack of fuels reduction activities around Tuttle Creek Reservoir, presenting a potential risk for severe fires to break out. The Corps is directed to work with stakeholders and local and State governments, to include the Kansas Forest Service and Kan-

sas Department of Wildlife and Parks, to develop and implement a plan for hazardous fuels reduction and improved emergency vehicle access.

Upper Mississippi River Water Level Management.—The Committee notes that section 8346 of WRDA 2022 authorized and directed the Corps, as part of the operation and maintenance of the navigation channel projects on the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway, to carry out water level management activities to redress the degrading influences of prolonged inundation or sedimentation and to improve the quality and quantity of habitat available for fish and wildlife. The Committee recognizes the modest changes to lock and dam operations, implemented through water level management, can produce significant and long-lasting benefits for the system without adverse impact to navigation. The Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, on execution of section 8346 of WRDA 2022, including the routine and systemic water level drawdowns carried out or planned under that section, the activities undertaken to date to comply with the directive, and recommendations to enhance long-term capability and effectiveness of water level management for this system.

Upper Missouri River Basin Automated Surface Weather Observation Networks.—The Committee is pleased with the progress on the installation of soil moisture and snowpack weather stations in the Upper Missouri River Basin. The Corps is directed to work with the state mesonets on potential opportunities for the operation and maintenance of the automated surface weather observation networks.

Upper Rio Grande Water Operations Model.—The Committee is aware of the requirements set forth in section 1230 of WRDA 2024 regarding a comprehensive study of the management and operation of the Upper Rio Grande Basin. The Committee notes that NASEM has indicated readiness to proceed with the technical and scientific assessments required for this basin. The funding recommended is for the Corps to initiate this effort with NASEM. Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to enter into an agreement as outlined in WRDA 2024 with NASEM and Reclamation and to further provide a briefing to the Committee on the timeline and progress for study completion.

Water Operations Technical Support.—The Committee recommends $900,000 for the base program, $19,400,000 for the Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations [FIRO] effort, and $5,500,000 for efforts to implement wildfire mitigation projects at its facilities to protect Federal property and neighboring communities. The Committee encourages the Corps to consider vegetation control and other resiliency measures to protect against the increasing threat of wildfires.

The Corps is reminded that the Fiscal Year 2026 Act required a briefing on how to operationalize FIRO, to include the status and available results of screening level assessment, how FIRO will be expanded and streamlined into the Water Control Manual update process, the transferability of tools developed or other results of the research, and related future funding requirements. The Corps is directed to also provide a status update on the Water Control Man-

ual update process, including the number of manuals currently outdated, the timeline and resources required to bring them current, and any additional funding needs to accelerate revisions that would enable broader FIRO implementation.

Willamette Valley Basin Hatcheries.—The Committee notes that the Corps has an obligation to ensure hatcheries in the Upper Willamette Basin are producing salmon, steelhead, and game fish as restitution for the loss of natural spawning and rearing area with the construction of the 13 dams above the Willamette Falls.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Committee cannot support a level of funding that does not fund operation and maintenance of our Nation's aging infrastructure sufficiently to improve reliability and connectivity with surface transportation, which is vital to America's energy production, agricultural market, global exports, and security. Federal navigation channels maintained at only a fraction of authorized dimensions and navigation locks and hydropower facilities being used well beyond their design life results in economic inefficiencies and risks infrastructure failure, which can cause substantial economic losses. The Committee recommendation includes additional funds for projects and activities to enhance the Nation's economic growth and international competitiveness.

Of the additional funding provided for other authorized project purposes, $3,000,000 is recommended for water control manual updates for non-Corps owned high hazard dams where: (1) the Corps has a responsibility for flood control operations under section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944; (2) the dam requires coordination of water releases with one or more other high-hazard dams for flood control purposes; and (3) the dam owner is actively investigating the feasibility of applying forecast-informed reservoir operations.

When allocating the additional funding recommended 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 small, remote, or subsistence harbors), 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;
—Extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
—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 and maintenance projects that would substantially increase beneficial uses of and provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways;
—Extent to which the work will promote recreation-based benefits, including those created by recreational boating;
—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;
—Lack of alternative means of freight movement;
—Savings over alternative means of freight movement; and
—Improvements to dredge disposal facilities which will result in long-term savings, including a reduction in regular maintenance costs.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2026	$221,000,000
Committee recommendation	223,000,000

The Committee recommends $223,000,000 for the Regulatory Program.

Mitigation Banking.—The Committee remains concerned about persistent delays across the Corps in the permitting of mitigation banks and the approval of mitigation bank credit releases. These unnecessary impediments continue to lead to significant delays and increased costs for permittees due to the lack of available mitigation credits. However, the Committee is encouraged by the BINP initiative, specifically the focus on increasing dredging capacity through the strategic use of mitigation banking. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act, on the results of this mitigation banking initiative to date. This briefing shall include options being explored to facilitate more efficient permitting of mitigation banks in accordance with 33 CFR 332 and the utilization of Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 19–01 to expedite credit releases when applicable.

Non-Federal Hydropower Development.—The Committee supports the Corps' BINP initiative to modernize non-Federal hydropower by identifying ways to alleviate barriers to entry and streamline the redundant regulatory hurdles that have historically stifled private investment. By retrofitting existing dams with hydropower, the Corps can generate reliable, carbon-free energy while maximizing the utility of previous Federal investments. The Corps is directed to report to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on the status of this initiative, including the identification of high-priority sites and a summary of policy changes aimed at accelerating project timelines to include reviewing and processing permit applications.

Regulatory Permit Backlog and Personnel Report.—The Committee remains concerned about the continued permit backlog and the impact of staffing vacancies on the Corps' ability to provide timely and predictable regulatory decisions. The Committee reminds the Corps of the reporting requirement established in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act regarding staffing levels and permit backlog by district and expects the submission of this report expeditiously. The Committee is encouraged by the recent reissuance of the 2026 Nationwide Permits and the Corps' ongoing efforts to expedite reviews for activities with minimal environmental impacts. Furthermore, the Committee supports the Corps' recent initiative seeking public input on ways to increase the efficiency of the Nationwide Permit program and the broader regulatory process. The Corps is

directed to include in its report, or as a subsequent supplement, a summary of the feedback received during this public comment period and a prioritized list of administrative or regulatory actions the Corps intends to take to further streamline the permitting process, with a focus on individual permits. Finally, the Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on the status of these efficiency efforts and the impact on the permit backlog not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2026	$75,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee recommends $100,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program [FUSRAP]. There are currently 18 sites with record of decisions that carry an estimated cost of $3,000,000,000. Additionally, there are three other sites without record of decisions where the rough estimate is $500,000,000. When appropriate for large projects, the Corps is encouraged to use continuing contracts for more time and cost effective cleanup.

Niagara Falls Storage Site.—The Committee recognizes that the Niagara Falls Storage Site remains an active FUSRAP cleanup site and that continued progress is necessary to protect surrounding communities and avoid increased lifecycle costs associated with delayed remediation. The Corps is encouraged to budget sufficiently to allow for uninterrupted remediation at the Niagara Falls Storage Site. Within 120 days of enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to provide a detailed funding plan for the Niagara Falls Storage Site identifying the annual funding requirements necessary to complete remedial actions for each operable unit, and brief the Committee on the funding previously allocated to the site, the remaining scope of work, the projected completion schedule, and any resource constraints that may delay remediation.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriations, 2026	$40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

The Committee recommends $40,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.

EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$220,000,000
Committee recommendation	218,000,000

The Committee recommends $218,000,000 for Expenses. No funding is recommended for the creation of an Office of Congressional Affairs.

The Expenses appropriation is an administrative and operational account that supports the technical, administrative and staff supervision functions assigned to Corps Headquarters, the Major Subordinate Commands [MSCs/division offices], and the costs of those elements within four field operating activities providing direct support to those functions. The Expenses appropriation pays for two categories of requirements, labor and non-labor, to support the Corps.

The funds recommended in this account shall be used to support implementation of the Corps' Civil Works program. This includes developing and issuing policy guidance; managing the Civil Works program; and providing national coordination of and participation in forums and events within headquarters, the division offices, and meeting other enterprise requirements and operating expenses.

Workforce Analysis.—The Committee is concerned that the Corps continues to face workforce capacity constraints as a result of the ongoing civilian hiring freeze, which has limited the Corps' ability to efficiently execute its Civil Works and regulatory missions. The Committee encourages the Corps to expeditiously address hiring shortages. The Corps is directed to provide a report to the Committee, within 90 days of enactment of this act, detailing the current staffing levels by mission area and district, identified staffing gaps and critical skill shortages, and steps being taken to improve recruitment and retention.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (CIVIL WORKS)

Appropriations, 2026	$7,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works). The Committee notes the budget request included a proposal to transfer up to $2,000,000 from the Expenses account to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) account and rejects such proposal. No further information was provided to the Committee for the purpose of the transfer. Rather, the Committee encourages the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to appropriately request the budget required to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the office.

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 is vital to maintaining a transparent and open governing process. The Committee recognizes that some discussions internal to the executive branch are pre-decisional in nature and, therefore, not subject to disclosure. However, the access to facts, figures, and statistics that inform these decisions are not subject to the same sensitivity and are critical to the appropriations process. The Corps and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works are reminded that the Committee and congressional offices rely on project information and is directed to ensure the timely delivery of information to Congress, independent of any interference, delays, or prior clearance requirements.

Lease Renewal.—The Committee is concerned about the process for renewing leases under 10 U.S.C. 2667 and 16 U.S.C. 460d. The Committee encourages the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to consider the efficiencies that may be gained by allowing Corps districts to authorize lease renewals under this section, including lease applications in excess of 25 years.

Unneeded Or Underused Facilities.—The Committee notes that according to the Government Accountability Office ("DOD Real Property: Actions Needed to Improve Oversight of Underutilized and Excess Facilities"), the military services have not fully followed

guidance to identify unneeded or underused facilities. The Corps requires a clear picture of their portfolio of real property. Within one year following the enactment of this act, the Corps is directed to provide a report to the Committee on its efforts to identify and dispose of excess or underutilized property.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2026	$7,200,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program. The Committee understands the first loans for non-Federal dams are expected to close in fiscal year 2026 and directs the Corps to brief the Committee prior to any announcements of awards. The Committee expanded the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program in fiscal year 2024 to provide assistance for non-Federal levees. However, since that expansion, which provided direction and demonstrated continued support for this program, the Committee notes little progress has been made to incorporate non-Federal levees into this important program. The Committee is discouraged at the slow progress on the program as the Nation's dam and levee infrastructure is aging and increasingly stressed, and recent disasters underscore the importance of non-Federal flood risk reduction work to public safety. Further, the Corps is directed to prioritize coordination with potential non-Federal sponsors for non-Federal levee projects that offer the greatest potential risk reduction to public safety and, within 30 days of enactment of this act, brief the Committee on the progress to incorporate non-Federal levees into this program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Section 101. The bill includes a provision related to reprogramming.

Section 102. The bill includes a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

Section 103. The bill includes a provision related to contract awards and modifications.

Section 104. The bill includes a provision related to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Section 105. The bill includes a provision related to open lake disposal of dredged material.

Section 106. The bill includes a provision related to office consolidation or relocation.

Section 107. The bill includes a provision related to project eligibility for funding.

Section 108. The bill includes a provision related to a rescission of previously appropriated funds.

Section 109. The bill includes a provision related to a rescission of previously appropriated funds and appropriation of these funds.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2026	$23,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,000,000

The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account [CUPCA], which includes $3,800,000 for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, $1,900,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior, and up to $2,310,000 for the Commission's administrative expenses. This allows the Department of the Interior to develop water supply facilities that will continue to sustain economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western States, the fastest growing region in the United States. The Committee remains committed to complete the Central Utah Project, which would enable the project to initiate repayment to the Federal Government. The Committee reminds the Department of Interior that responsibilities for carrying out CUPCA are not delegated to the Bureau of Reclamation.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $1,943,738,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation [Reclamation]. The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's water infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

In addition to the traditional missions of bringing water and power to the West, Reclamation continues to develop programs, initiatives, and activities that will help meet new water needs and balance the multitude of competing uses of water in the West. Reclamation is the largest wholesaler of water in the country and the second largest producer of hydroelectric power in the United States. Reclamation projects provide one out of five western farmers with irrigation water for 11 million acres of farmland that produce 60 percent of the Nation's vegetables and 25 percent of its fruits and nuts. Reclamation's powerplants annually provide more than 40 billion kilowatt hours generating nearly a billion dollars in power revenues.

FISCAL YEAR 2027 WORK PLAN

The Committee recommends funding above the budget request for Water and Related Resources. Reclamation is directed to submit

a work plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, to the Committee proposing its allocation of these additional funds. The work plan shall be consistent with the following general guidance:

—None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding;

—The additional funds are recommended for studies or projects that were either not included in the budget request or for which the budget request was inadequate;

—Funding associated with a category may be allocated to eligible studies or projects within that category; and

—Reclamation may not withhold funding from a study or project because it is inconsistent with administration policy. The Committee notes that these funds are in excess of the administration's budget request, and that administration budget metrics shall not disqualify a study or project from being funded.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

The Committee included congressionally directed spending, as defined in section 5(a) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. The Committee only funded projects and studies that are authorized by law. In the interest of providing full disclosure of funding recommended in this Title, all projects requested and funded are listed in a table accompanying this explanatory statement. All of the projects funded in this explanatory statement have gone through the same rigorous process and approvals as those proposed by the President.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Reclamation shall provide a quarterly report to the Committee, which includes the total budget authority and unobligated balances by year for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations. Further, Reclamation shall notify the Committee at least three days prior to the allocation or distribution of funding, to include grant awards, or any related public announcement of funding, totaling $1,000,000 or more.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2026	$1,465,630,000
Committee recommendation	1,780,787,000

The Committee recommends $1,780,787,000 for Water and Related Resources.

INTRODUCTION

The Water and Related Resources account supports the development, 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 level of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources. Work will be done in partnership and cooperation with non-Federal entities and other Federal agencies.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
ARIZONA			
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	.....	27,167	27,167
COLORADO RIVER BASIN—CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	8,454	653	9,107
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,084	.....	2,084
SALT RIVER PROJECT	718	325	1,043
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	105,033	.....	105,033
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,584	20,075	21,659
CALIFORNIA			
CACHUMA PROJECT	880	1,281	2,161
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:	.....	.....	.....
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	2,300	13,895	16,195
AUBURN–FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	90	1,660	1,750
DELTA DIVISION	5,114	8,268	13,382
EAST SIDE DIVISION	835	4,007	4,842
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	38,234	.....	38,234
FRIANT DIVISION	2,037	5,254	7,291
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY COLLABORATIVE ACTION PROGRAM	(720)	.....	(720)
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	14,939	549	15,488
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	.....	.....	.....
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,240	1,028	2,268
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	192	9	201
SHASTA DIVISION	889	20,149	21,038
COLEMAN NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY IMPROVEMENTS	.....	(5,000)	(5,000)
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	13,091	7,596	20,687
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,342	16,201	17,543
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,306	12,954	15,260
ORLAND PROJECT	.....	943	943
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	915	.....	915
SANTA MARIA PROJECT	20	.....	20
SOLANO PROJECT	256	665	921
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	64	8	72
COLORADO			
ANIMAS–LA PLATA PROJECT	851	2,452	3,303
ARMEL UNIT, P–SMBP	6	303	309
COLLBRAN PROJECT	324	3,276	3,600
COLORADO–BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	401	20,085	20,486
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	175	195	370
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT	89	9,233	9,322
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT—ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	1,294	.....	1,294
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	491	200	691
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	110	6,190	6,300
HEADWORKS REHABILITATION PROJECT	.....	(3,600)	(3,600)
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	.....	3,463	3,463
MANCOS PROJECT	114	233	347
NARROWS UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	6	6
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	282	3,993	4,275
PINE RIVER PROJECT	191	299	490
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	175	3,200	3,375
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	6	32	38
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	1,305	200	1,505
IDAHO			
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,862	2,513	6,375
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	19,000	.....	19,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	170	62	232
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,603	4,012	7,615
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	16	24	40
KANSAS			
ALMENA UNIT, P–SMBP	13	400	413
BOSTWICK UNIT, P–SMBP	33	898	931
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P–SMBP	31	535	566
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P–SMBP	24	1,073	1,097
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	159	159

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
KIRWIN UNIT, P–SMBP	9	627	636
WEBSTER UNIT, P–SMBP	20	722	742
WICHITA PROJECT—CHENEY DIVISION	15	366	381
WICHITA PROJECT—EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	5	.....	5
MONTANA			
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P–SMBP	189	9,542	9,731
EAST BENCH UNIT, P–SMBP	45	1,016	1,061
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	58	381	439
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	.....	689	689
HUNTLEY PROJECT	78	132	210
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P–SMBP	26	2,310	2,336
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	310	39	349
MILK RIVER PROJECT	301	6,886	7,187
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P–SMBP	1,634	140	1,774
SUN RIVER PROJECT	224	664	888
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P–SMBP	145	10,761	10,906
NEBRASKA			
AINSWORTH UNIT, P–SMBP	10	149	159
FRENCHMAN–CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P–SMBP	33	2,456	2,489
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	12	112	124
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P–SMBP	8	168	176
NEVADA			
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	7,111	5,331	12,442
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	605	.....	605
NEW MEXICO			
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,049	1,952	5,001
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	14,270	13,601	27,871
NAVAJO–GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	59,718	3,615	63,333
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	2,388	7,534	9,922
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	10	.....	10
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	18	57	75
NORTH DAKOTA			
DICKINSON UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	556	556
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P–SMBP	1,071	21,896	22,967
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P–SMBP	9	1,093	1,102
OKLAHOMA			
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	1	283	284
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	16	706	722
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	.....	666	666
NORMAN PROJECT	63	1,127	1,190
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	.....	1,275	1,275
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	41	1,321	1,362
OREGON			
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	411	625	1,036
DESCHUTES PROJECT	651	269	920
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	781	900	1,681
KLAMATH PROJECT	25,751	4,368	30,119
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	1,214	1,024	2,238
TUALATIN PROJECT	333	490	823
UMATILLA PROJECT	718	3,687	4,405
SOUTH DAKOTA			
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P–SMBP	19	859	878
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P–SMBP	110	1,604	1,714
KEYHOLE UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	889	889
MID–DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	2,776	.....	2,776
MNI WICONI PROJECT	.....	17,316	17,316
OAHE UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	10	10
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	.....	156	156
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	340	340
SHADEHILL UNIT, P–SMBP	51	722	773
TEXAS			
BALMORHEA PROJECT	1	.....	1

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	31	127	158
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	5	.....	5
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	5	670	675
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	.....	646	646
UTAH			
HYRUM PROJECT	272	208	480
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	146	162
NEWTON PROJECT	49	151	200
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	209	312	521
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,284	804	2,088
SANPETE PROJECT	30	20	50
SCOFIELD PROJECT	207	172	379
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	640	98	738
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,452	2,344	3,796
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	82	168	250
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	9,458	11,106	20,564
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,354	340	1,694
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,775	11,388	14,163
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	31,509	.....	31,509
EASTON BULL TROUT FACILITY	(2,509)	.....	(2,509)
UPPER YAKIMA SYSTEMS STORAGE	(9,500)	.....	(9,500)
WYOMING			
BOYSEN UNIT, P–SMBP	60	4,434	4,494
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P–SMBP	9	4,160	4,169
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	6,993	7,042
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	63	1,821	1,884
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P–SMBP	95	9,969	10,064
OWL CREEK UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	27	27
RIVERTON UNIT, P–SMBP	12	735	747
SHOSHONE PROJECT	48	1,407	1,455
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	429,705	395,401	825,106
REGIONAL PROGRAMS ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:			
RURAL WATER	165,000	.....	165,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	229,612	.....	229,612
WATER INVESTMENT IN NORTHERN SOUTH DAKOTA (WINS), SD	.....	.....	(19,920)
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	21,799	.....	21,799
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,461	14,987	16,448
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	4,500	.....	4,500
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	4,241	12,334	16,575
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,073	.....	3,073
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	618	.....	618
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:			
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	.....	1,303	1,303
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	.....	102,035	102,035
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	.....	44,000	44,000
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	.....	2,020	2,020
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM:			
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAU-WIDE)	830	.....	830
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER)	300	.....	300
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS)	4,820	.....	4,820
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,924	.....	1,924
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	.....	11,321	11,321
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	1,026	.....	1,026
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	16,706	.....	16,706

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	40,461	.....	40,461
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	.....	1,294	1,294
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	13,000	.....	13,000
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,371	.....	2,371
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	966	3,236	4,202
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	4,100	362	4,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	283	1,715	1,998
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT—SITE SECURITY	.....	27,000	27,000
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	980	.....	980
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	6,188	.....	6,188
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:			
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	28,813	1,950	30,763
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,012	.....	11,012
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	.....	1,500	1,500
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	.....	80
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	7,508	.....	7,508
WATERSMART PROGRAM:			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	500	.....	500
WATERSMART GRANTS	65,000	.....	65,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	2,452	.....	2,452
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	8,000	.....	8,000
DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	20,000	.....	20,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	63,000	.....	63,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	730,624	225,057	955,681
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	1,160,329	620,458	1,780,787

Arkansas Valley Conduit.—The Committee urges Reclamation, where practicable, to utilize its existing authorities, including those outlined in Secretarial Order 3446, to advance construction and capital improvement activities through collaborative project delivery approaches with non-Federal partners, such as for the Fryingpan Arkansas Project.

Central Valley.—The Committee is aware of the socioeconomic impacts of low initial allocations in the Central Valley of California. Reclamation is encouraged to evaluate all tools at its disposal to support these communities and enhance access to reliable water supplies. Reclamation is directed to collaborate with south-of-Delta transferred works operators and water service and repayment contractors on technological and procedural improvements to modernize the allocation process.

Colorado River Basin.—The Committee remains concerned about the long-term drought afflicting the Colorado River Basin and the tribes, farmers, and communities that depend on reliable water and power deliveries from the system. The Committee recognizes that Federal funding has played a critical role in addressing Colorado River drought, including support for voluntary water conservation efforts, which have protected the operability of the dams on the major mainstream Colorado River reservoirs in the face of variable hydrologic conditions. Reclamation is encouraged to include robust funding in future budget requests for activities that promote voluntary water conservation, restore watershed health, enhance water supply infrastructure throughout the basin, and assist Colo-

rado River Basin water and power users in navigating ongoing drought and limited water supplies.

Columbia Basin Project.—The Committee supports Reclamation's partnership in the Odessa Groundwater Replacement 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 continue to implement the program.

Columbia Basin Project Report.—The Committee looks forward to the completion of the report using data and science from the Columbia Basin Project authorized in 1945. Reclamation is reminded that the report shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House Committee on Natural Resources within 18 months of the enactment of the Fiscal Year 2026 Act.

Dam Safety Program.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to continue including robust funding in future budget requests to support ongoing dam construction projects and activities to ensure reliable water supplies.

El Vado Dam.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the El Vado Dam in providing water to irrigators in the Middle Rio Grande Valley and in fulfilling New Mexico's obligations to Texas under the Rio Grande Compact. The Committee is concerned that repair efforts and planning have halted at El Vado Dam and urges Reclamation to complete plans for the future of the dam as soon as possible.

Federal Trust and Treaty Responsibilities.—The Committee reminds Reclamation of their obligation to uphold the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribes and Federal obligations to the Native Hawaiian Community. This includes upholding treaty and reserved rights, and any other rights and obligations under Federal law; supporting self-determination efforts by Native communities; fulfilling obligations under Presidential Memoranda and Executive Orders; and conducting early and robust government-to-government consultation with Tribes, and meaningful outreach and engagement with Native Hawaiians.

Glen Canyon Dam.—Reclamation shall not expend any funds to implement flow operations, releases, or other operational alternatives that bypass hydropower generators at Glen Canyon Dam, except as necessary to protect dam safety, public safety, or the continued safe operation of Glen Canyon Dam.

Klamath Basin.—Reclamation is directed to continue the use of groundwater monitoring and data analysis in the Klamath Basin.

Klamath River.—The Committee is concerned that annual flushing flow releases at Keno Dam have created rapidly fluctuating high water levels on the Klamath River with insufficient notice provided to the public, creating downstream safety hazards. The Committee notes the previous owner and operator of Keno Dam was able to conduct annual flushing flows without generating downstream hazards. The Committee directs Reclamation to provide public notice, including notification of impacted State, local, and tribal governments, not less than one week before the expected start of a flushing flow. The Committee directs Reclamation to brief the Committee on current public safety precautions for flushing

flows, the current state of Keno Dam infrastructure, and all potential impediments to gradual flushing flow releases, within 60 days of enactment of this act.

Lower Colorado River.—The Committee notes that Reclamation has worked to address excess flows of Colorado River water to Mexico, but there still remains excess flows beyond the Treaty requirements. Persistent drought and projected long-term water demands have heightened this concern. The Committee directs Reclamation to explore methods for further reducing excess flows to Mexico and provide a status update to the Committee not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project.—The additional funding recommended for Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project shall be for planning, design, and construction of the Mid-Dakota expansion to allow service to the Towns of Woonsocket, Forestburg, and Carpenter.

Middle Rio Grande.—The Committee recognizes the community value of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program, which is a partnership between Federal, State, tribal, and local organizations, providing key environmental protection and recovery efforts along the Rio Grande. The program has been providing essential scientific, conservation, and educational services for nearly 20 years. Reclamation is strongly encouraged to maintain this partnership by supporting existing technical and financial assistance.

Regional Public Engagement.—The Committee recognizes the Columbia River Treaty operations have increased the need for transparent communication with water and power users in the Pacific Northwest. Reclamation is directed to work with the Corps on coordination with public utility districts managing hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River regarding real-time flood risk management and coordination of domestic river operations to ensure safe, reliable operations.

Research and Development, Desalination and Water Purification Program.—The Committee recommends additional funding for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322.

Rural Water Projects.—The Committee reminds Reclamation that voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for rural water projects is acceptable but should not be used by Reclamation as a criterion for allocating additional funding recommended by the Committee or for budgeting in future years. Further, Reclamation is reminded that the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply Project is eligible to compete for any additional funding provided in this account.

San Juan-Chama Project.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of the San Juan-Chama Project, which delivers water to support municipal and industrial water users, Tribes, and agricultural producers while reducing pressure on groundwater supplies and enhancing flows for native fish and wildlife. The Committee encourages Reclamation to continue working with the Corps, the state of New Mexico, and local partners to address these challenges and encourages Reclamation to continue addressing the sedimentation issues.

Scoggins Dam.—The Committee appreciates the progress made in Reclamation's ongoing effort to seismically reinforce the dam and spillway at Scoggins Dam to prepare for a 2,500-year seismic event. The Committee reiterates prior direction to ensure long-term solutions do not include permanent reservoir restrictions.

Upper Rio Grande Basin.—The Committee supports Reclamation's ongoing comprehensive study with NASEM and the Corps investigating ways to improve management and operations of dams and reservoirs in the Upper Rio Grande Basin set forth in section 1230 of WRDA 2024. The Committee notes the recommendation of funding to the Corps for this initiative.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee is pleased that Reclamation has resumed issuing WaterSMART program funding opportunities. However, due to concerns related to timelines of WaterSMART awards, Reclamation is directed to report to the Committee any delays in awarding funding within 60 days of opening a WaterSMART funding opportunity. The Committee encourages Reclamation to consider projects for WaterSMART grants that have been developed as part of a collaborative process to help carry out an established strategy to increase the reliability of water resources. Further, Reclamation is reminded that applications to support infrastructure deployment related to precision irrigation, to include conveyance, pressurized systems, and digital modernization for automation, are eligible to compete for WaterSMART grants.

WaterSMART Program: Cooperative Watershed Management Program Outreach.—Reclamation is strongly encouraged to conduct additional outreach and prioritize program investments in rural, historically underserved, and tribal communities, as these regions typically have less capacity to develop multi-benefit watershed projects. Reclamation shall take additional steps to make the program more accessible, including continuing to offer funding opportunities more than once per year and streamlining the application process. Reclamation is reminded that the Fiscal Year 2026 Act required a report on program execution and recommendations to enhance long-term capability and effectiveness.

WaterSMART Program: Multi-Benefit Projects.—The Committee supports the continued development of a pipeline of high-priority, multi-benefit water projects. While combining funding opportunities can increase efficiency, Reclamation is reminded that the statutory authorities for each program are controlling for those awards and is directed to ensure that section 40907 of Public Law 117–58 is followed as applicable for awarded project types and eligible applicants. In addition, Reclamation is reminded that non-profit conservation organizations are eligible applicants without needing to partner with an entity that has water or power delivery authority for multi-benefit projects to improve watershed health and Environmental Water Resources Projects to improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature on Federal land, as long as notice is provided and no objection received. The Committee notes Reclamation provided the briefing as required in the Fiscal Year 2026 Act.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—The Committee recommends $30,000,000 for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of the

Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322). The Committee applauds Reclamation for removing the project cap on the WaterSMART desalination program and encourages Reclamation to prioritize desalination projects in western regions that are experiencing a water shortage and are of significant economic and national security importance.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.—The Committee strongly supports the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan. This innovative water management plan addresses water storage, water supply, fishery and ecosystem restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River basin in central Washington. The Committee encourages Reclamation to budget appropriately for this work in future requests in order to move forward on implementing authorized components of the plan and directs Reclamation to accelerate implementation of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan projects within the funding recommended.

Yakima Tieton Canal, Washington.—The Committee remains concerned about the imperiled state of the Yakima Tieton Main Canal. The Committee directs Reclamation to improve cooperation and communication with the transferred work operator of the canal on their ongoing efforts to repair the canal, provide the maximum financial relief possible for repairs in accordance with section 9603(c) of Public Law 111–11, and to release such funds to the transferred work operator expeditiously to prevent further damage to infrastructure and risk to public safety.

Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work.—The Committee recommendation includes funds in addition to the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. Priority in allocating these funds shall be given to advance and complete ongoing work, including preconstruction activities, and where environmental compliance has been completed; improve water supply reliability; improve water deliveries; enhance national, regional, or local economic development; promote job growth; advance tribal and non-tribal water settlement studies and activities; or address critical backlog maintenance and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation is encouraged to allocate additional funding for aquifer recharging efforts to address the ongoing backlog of related projects, including projects authorized pursuant to section 40910 of Public Law 117–58. Reclamation is reminded that activities authorized under Indian Water Rights Settlements are eligible to compete for the additional funding under "Water Conservation and Delivery." Reclamation shall allocate additional funding recommended in this account consistent with the following direction:

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," not less than $75,000,000 shall be used to enhance water conservation, promote recurring water supplies that contribute to reliable water storage, and provide system-wide resilience within the Colorado River Basin.

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," not less than $75,000,000

shall be for Indian Water Rights Settlements authorized and ongoing on the date of enactment of this act.

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," $19,920,000 shall be for construction of the WEB Water expansion to the Town of Aberdeen, which is a regional water supply project that is part of the Water Investment in Northern South Dakota [WINS] project, which will provide a reliable water source to rural water providers, communities, strategic economic businesses, and the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tribe in northern South Dakota.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	$65,370,000
Committee recommendation	66,951,000

The Committee recommends funding for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, that is fully offset by collections, resulting in a net appropriation of $66,951,000.

The Central Valley Project Restoration Fund was authorized in the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, title 34 of Public Law 102–575. This fund uses revenues from payments by project beneficiaries and donations for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley project area of California. Payments from project beneficiaries include several required by the act (Friant Division surcharges, higher charges on water transferred to non-Central Valley Project users, and tiered water prices) and, to the extent required in appropriations acts, additional annual mitigation and restoration payments.

CALIFORNIA BAY–DELTA RESTORATION

Appropriations, 2026	$32,000,000
Committee recommendation	32,000,000

The Committee recommends $32,000,000 for California Bay-Delta Restoration, the same as the budget request.

This account funds activities that are consistent with the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, a collaborative effort involving 18 State and Federal agencies and representatives of California's urban, agricultural, and environmental communities. The goals of the program are to improve fish and wildlife habitat, water supply reliability, and water quality in the San Francisco Bay-San Joaquin River Delta, the principle hub of California's water distribution system.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2026	$64,000,000
Committee recommendation	64,000,000

The Committee recommends $64,000,000 for Policy and Administration, the same as the budget request.

This account funds the executive direction and management of all Reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's of-

fices in Washington, DC; Denver, Colorado; and five regional offices. The Denver office and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information is vital to maintaining a transparent and open governing process. The Committee recognizes that some discussions internal to the executive branch are pre-decisional in nature and, therefore, not subject to disclosure. However, the access to facts, figures, and statistics that inform these decisions are not subject to the same sensitivity and are critical to the appropriations process. Reclamation is reminded that the Committee relies on project information and is directed to ensure the timely delivery of information, independent of any interference, delays, or prior clearance requirements.

Workforce Analysis.—The Committee appreciates the critical mission of Reclamation to ensure public safety via projects that provide flood protection and water supply. However, the Committee is concerned with Reclamation's ability to operate and maintain projects within projected staffing levels, and directs Reclamation to prioritize hiring high priority positions at regional and field offices.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

Section 202. The bill includes a provision regarding the San Luis Unit and Kesterson Reservoir.

Section 203. The bill includes a provision regarding CALFED Bay-Delta.

Section 204. The bill includes a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Section 205. The bill includes a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Section 206. The bill includes a provision regarding the White Mountain Apache Tribe Settlement.

Section 207. The bill includes a provision regarding the Garrison Diversion Unit.

Section 208. The bill includes a provision regarding the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act.

Section 209. The bill includes a provision regarding the WEB Rural Water Development Project and Mid-Dakota Rural Water System.

Section 210. The bill includes a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Overview of Recommendation

The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting applied energy offices and the Office of Science, leading the world in scientific computing, addressing the Federal Government's responsibility for environmental cleanup, effectively maintaining our nuclear weapons stockpile, supporting our nuclear Navy, and revitalizing nuclear energy technology.

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Department of Energy [Department] is to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. To accomplish this mission, the Secretary of Energy [Secretary] relies on a world-class network of national laboratories, private industry, universities, States, and Federal agencies, which allows our brightest minds to solve our Nation's most important challenges.

The Committee's recommendation for the Department includes funding in both defense and non-defense budget categories. Defense funding is recommended for atomic energy defense activities, including the National Nuclear Security Administration, which manages our Nation's stockpile of nuclear weapons, prevents proliferation of dangerous nuclear materials, and supports the Navy's nuclear fleet; defense environmental cleanup to remediate the former nuclear weapons complex; and safeguards and security for Idaho National Laboratory. Non-defense funding is recommended for the Department's energy research and development programs including nuclear, geothermal, hydropower, hydrocarbons, critical minerals, renewable energy, energy efficiency, grid modernization and resiliency, cybersecurity, the Office of Science, power marketing administrations, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and administrative expenses.

Reprogramming Guidelines

The Committee recommendation includes control points to ensure the Secretary spends taxpayer funds in accordance with congressional direction. The Committee recommendation also includes reprogramming guidelines to allow the Secretary to request permission from the Committee for certain expenditures, as defined below, which would not otherwise be permissible. The Secretary's execution of appropriated funds shall be fully consistent with the direction provided under this heading and in section 301 of the bill, un-

less the Committee includes separate guidelines for specific actions in the bill or report.

Prior to obligating any funds for an action defined below as a reprogramming, the Secretary shall notify and obtain approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. The Secretary shall submit a detailed reprogramming request in accordance with section 301 of the bill, which shall, at a minimum, justify the deviation from prior congressional direction and describe the proposed funding adjustments with specificity. The Secretary shall not, pending approval from the Committee, obligate any funds for the action described in the reprogramming proposal.

The Secretary is also directed to inform the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress promptly and fully when a change in program execution and funding is required during the fiscal year.

Definition.—A reprogramming includes:

—the reallocation of funds from one activity to another within an appropriation;

—any significant departure from a program, project, activity, or organization described in the agency's budget justification, as presented to and approved by Congress;

—for construction projects, the reallocation of funds from one construction project identified in the agency's budget justification to another project or a significant change in the scope of an approved project;

—adoption of any reorganization proposal, which includes moving prior appropriations between appropriations accounts; and

—any reallocation of new or prior year budget authority, or prior year deobligations between control points.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND 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 comingles 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 [EPACT], 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 not later than 30 days prior to awarding any non-competitive research, development, demonstration, or deployment award.

Cost Share Waivers.—Section 988 of the EPACT provides authority for the Secretary to waive cost share requirements under some circumstances. The Department is directed to notify the Committee not later than 15 days prior to waiving cost share requirements for any research, development, demonstration, or deployment award.

Energy Resource Neutral Awards.—The Committee recommends the Department evaluate and fund the development of energy resources and associated infrastructure on a resource-neutral basis across its energy resource-neutral programs, including grant, loan,

and demonstration initiatives. The Committee recommendation applies to projects serving Indian Tribes and tribal and Alaska Native communities, including those supported through the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. Projects should be considered based on technical and economic merit, and other statutorily defined factors.

Future Year Energy Report.—The Department is still not in compliance with its statutory requirement to submit to Congress, at the time the budget request is submitted, a future-years energy program that covers the fiscal year of the budget request and the four succeeding years, as required by law in the Fiscal Year 2012 Act. The Department is directed to provide this expeditiously and in future budget requests.

Indirect Cost Rates.—The Committee acknowledges that there is room for improvement in the system used to identify and recover indirect cost rates under the Uniform Guidance, particularly with respect to the need for greater transparency into these costs. Various models have been suggested to achieve these improvements, including the Financial Accountability in Research model advanced by the Joint Associations Group on Indirect Costs, which the Committee believes merit further consideration.

Mortgaging Future-Year Awards.—The Committee remains concerned about the Department's practice of making awards dependent on future years' appropriations. The Fiscal Year 2024 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 still awaits this briefing and directs the Department to provide it no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

Office Reorganizations.—The Committee directs the Department to provide quarterly briefings and reports to the Committee on the redistribution of project funding from offices within the Department undergoing reorganization, including the status of previously obligated project funding within those offices, the number of FTEs supporting projects, and plans for unobligated funds.

Report on Permitting Processes.—The Committee is concerned about the pace of energy infrastructure permitting. The Committee directs the Department to take tangible steps to reduce delays and streamline the permitting process. The Department is further directed to report to the Committee on its current environmental review and permitting responsibilities, including the types of actions taken by relevant offices in carrying out such responsibilities; the level and sources of Federal funding received for environmental review and permitting activities; duties and responsibilities of environmental review and permitting staff and contractors that may overlap with, or be duplicative of, work to perform tasks under other Federal authorities; and current staffing levels and policies for environmental reviews and permitting not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Work in Non-Contiguous States.—The Department shall submit to the Committee a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this act identifying any surveys, assessments, reports, and studies conducted or supported by the Department within the past 5 years in which Alaska or Hawaii were excluded. The report shall

include an explanation for each exclusion; a plan, including associated resource requirements, to ensure that equivalent data collection, analysis, or assessments are conducted for Alaska and Hawaii. The Department shall incorporate Alaska and Hawaii in all future national-level studies, assessments, and resource mapping activities. In cases where inclusion is not practicable, the Department shall justify this within the relevant publication.

MISSION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee expects the Department to maintain mission focus and execution as it seeks to implement effective management and increase administrative efficiency. The Committee reiterates direction to the Department to provide a briefing not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on its strategy to preserve and strengthen scientific and technological leadership in addition to project and program management. This brief shall also address opportunities to cultivate and leverage existing STEM workforce pipelines and strengthen national laboratories and their world-class user facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM

The Committee recognizes the work of the Department to enhance its counterintelligence posture and foreign visitor vetting to reduce counterintelligence and insider threats at the national laboratories. The Committee directs the Department to continue these efforts and to brief the Committee biannually on the progress, milestones achieved, and resources needed to support this work going forward.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

The Committee reminds the Department of the statutory independent oversight mission of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board [Board] and its critical role in protecting public health and safety. The Committee also reminds the Department of its statutory obligations under the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C., Section 2286) to fully cooperate with the Board and provide prompt and unfettered access to facilities, personnel, and information. Further, the Committee reminds the Department that this access is not contingent upon the Board having a quorum or any sitting members. The Department's statutory obligations and the Board's oversight mission continue regardless of the Board's composition while awaiting additional Board appointments, as the Board's staff is delegated certain authority under the Atomic Energy Act to carry out various mission critical functions.

The Committee directs the Department to provide timely and complete responses to all Board reporting requirements and to grant prompt and unfettered access to such facilities, personnel, and information as the Board and its staff determines necessary, consistent with the Board's statutory authorities. The Department shall ensure that the Board and its staff have access to proposed and pending changes to Department standards, orders, regulations, and requirements to facilitate the Board's statutorily mandated review and evaluation. The Department is further directed to provide

the Committee, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, with a briefing on the status of the outstanding Board requests and the steps both the Department and the Board are taking to improve coordination and collaboration.

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE

The Committee commends the Department for fostering innovations in Quantum Information Science [QIS] and exploring how leading-edge Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning [AI/ML] capabilities and applications can support its mission and compliment ongoing interagency activities that are a cornerstone of maintaining U.S. dominance in AI/ML. The Committee reiterates its direction to provide AI/ML and QIS roadmaps led by the Office of Science, in consultation with applied energy offices, no later than 120 days after enactment of this act. The roadmaps shall include the Department's research and development vision and priorities, including a plan to acquire and maintain access to frontier AI/ML and QIS capabilities to support the Department's defense and nondefense missions. Further, the roadmaps shall also describe current and future initiatives to create interconnected infrastructure capabilities around data, computing, and software across the Department (to include the national laboratory network) as well as the plan to leverage and keep pace with advancing commercial AI/ML and QIS capabilities.

GENESIS MISSION

The Committee supports the Department's Genesis Mission initiative to advance cutting-edge science and technology breakthroughs to grow the American economy and support national security. The Committee is concerned that the Department is executing the Genesis Mission as an integrated Department-wide initiative without the necessary program planning, which could prevent the Genesis Mission from meeting its policy objectives. The Committee directs the Department to provide, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, a briefing on Genesis Mission funding by program that also includes a discussion on expected levels of future funding for the Genesis Mission's national science and technology challenges. The brief shall include an update on plans to achieve initial capability of the American Science Cloud; future high performance computing system development and acquisition; and the security of existing data assets being used for Genesis.

CARBON DIOXIDE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION

The Committee recognizes that hydrocarbons are the raw materials for a wide range of products that drive economic growth. The Department plays a lead role in leveraging U.S. abundance of hydrocarbon resources with innovations in carbon management technologies, in coordination with industry. Achieving energy independence requires a comprehensive strategy across the Department to utilize and manage carbon effectively for a sustainable energy future. The Committee supports research, development, demonstra-

tion and deployment of diverse carbon dioxide management and utilization technologies and approaches, to be appropriately coordinated among relevant departmental offices.

CRITICAL MINERALS & MATERIALS

The Committee supports the Department's goal of reducing U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals and materials due to national security, economic, and human rights concerns. Accordingly, the Department must invest in innovative systems and methods to build out and enhance our domestic capabilities and supply chains to extract, process, manufacture and recycle critical minerals and materials for our industrial needs, energy independence goals, and national security. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to work with other relevant Federal departments, agencies, and research institutions to increase domestic critical mining, production, processing, recycling, and manufacturing to secure supply chains for new energy development.

ENERGY STORAGE

The Committee supports advances in energy storage technologies that enable effective management of large loads. The Department is directed to increase funding for energy storage initiatives that accelerate the development of commercially viable storage technologies. The Committee directs the Department to continue to coordinate among existing departmental programs to maximize funds and expand vital research through its various energy storage initiatives. These include, but are not limited to, the basic research capabilities of the Office of Science, the technology expertise of the applied energy offices as well as the rapid technology development capabilities of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.

GRID MODERNIZATION

The Committee directs the Department to continue to strengthen and modernize the grid to provide reliable and secure delivery of electricity. Increased demands on and threats to the system continue to rapidly evolve, requiring the Department and Federal independent regulatory agencies to be vigilant in addressing present and future challenges. The significance of these challenges requires stakeholder collaboration between Federal regulatory agencies, the national laboratories, States, industry, and research institutions to improve grid reliability and resiliency. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department to identify and develop methods and models that use AI to improve real-time operations.

SBIR/STTR PROGRAMS

The Committee believes that to maintain national energy competitiveness and leadership, the full extent of innovation from small, innovative enterprises should be prominently integrated into the Department's efforts. The Department is directed to use the definition of research and development as provided by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 and Small Business Administration's "SBIR and STTR Program Policy Directive" for the purposes of the Department's SBIR and STTR programs. Addi-

tionally, the Department is directed to continue formal coordination across relevant applied departmental program offices regarding the proper implementation of the SBIR and STTR programs and to dedicate more resources to the administration of the SBIR and STTR programs. The Committee is encouraged by the Department's efforts to streamline the SBIR and STTR application processes, and the Department is directed to continue to develop processes that do not burden small businesses at the application stage and during grant management. Lastly, the Department is directed to develop metrics and processes for tracking private-sector commercialization of SBIR and STTR investments and for tracking the participation in SBIR and STTR programs, in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982.

CRITICAL MINERALS AND ENERGY INNOVATION

Appropriations, 2026	$3,100,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,635,000,000

The Committee recommends $2,635,000 for Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation [CMEI]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $202,000,000 for program direction.

The Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, and quarterly thereafter, briefings on the status and execution of these funds and programs.

The Committee supports the Department's increased focus on enhancing American critical minerals supply chains.

Additional direction is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter for the Department of Energy.

Energy Technology Innovation Partnership Project [ETIPP].—The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for ETIPP to support initiatives to address high energy costs, reliability, and inadequate infrastructure challenges faced by island and remote communities. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 to support stakeholder engagement and capacity building through regional project partner organizations as well as to support cross-region collaboration and the design, planning, and development of viable energy projects within their respective regions. The Committee recognizes that, by participating in ETIPP, these small, resource-limited communities invest significant time and local capacity to develop projects that can take years to fund. The Committee directs the Department to continue providing direct support to participating communities.

Energy and Water Nexus.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue supporting Energy Water Nexus activities. The Committee supports the Department's ongoing efforts, including through the Regional Energy-Water Demonstrations and its Energy-Water Desalination Hub, to meet the need for safe, secure, and affordable water. The Department is encouraged to continue programs that provide technology innovation, modeling and assessment tools, technical support, informed policy, planning tools to inform financing, and workforce development to focus on the energy-water nexus.

Energy Materials and Processing at Scale [EMAPS] Report.—The Fiscal Year 2026 Act directed the Department to provide a report detailing an integrated research strategy for the EMAPS facility within 150 days of enactment. The Committee looks forward to receiving the strategy developed by the Department and the laboratory in support of advancing America's critical minerals supply chains and accelerating next-generation energy technologies to strengthen energy security.

TRANSPORTATION ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends up to $35,000,000, with a 50 percent industry cost-share, to continue the SuperTruck program, further address energy efficiency, and support the electrification of medium and heavy-duty vehicles, including Class-8 regional and long-haul trucks and associated charging infrastructure. The SuperTruck program is encouraged to focus on integrating electrified vehicles into existing heavy duty trucking fleets and optimizing their energy and operational performance. This integration should include activities such as developing charging infrastructure at the fleet depot, fleet connectivity improvements, and enhancing battery health monitoring.

Transportation Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to $125,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies. The Committee recognizes the increasing domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle battery production along with the accompanying challenges to domestically source necessary minerals for battery production. The Committee encourages the Department to work to expand domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle batteries.

The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Automotive Manufacturing & Materials Innovation Consortium and the U.S. automakers industry on transportation technologies that will help drive U.S. manufacturing. Further, the Department is encouraged to coordinate with the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office and other program offices on this effort.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Clean Cities and Communities alternative fuels deployment program, which supports the Clean Cities and Communities coalitions' work to lower emissions and meet customer needs with vehicles powered by biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane, and renewable propane. Not less than $60,000,000 is recommended for deployment through the Clean Cities and Communities program, including not less than $15,000,000 in direct cooperative agreements with the Clean Cities and Communities coalitions and not less than $35,000,000 for competitive grants to support new alternative fuel and vehicle deployment solutions. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to include at least one Clean Cities and Communities coalition partner for each grant. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the funding awards to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure.

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Battery Recycling, Reprocessing, and Battery Collection program, of which $5,000,000 shall be for the Retailer Programs for Consumer Electronics Battery Collection and Transport, to implement programs with retailers who have demonstrated knowledge of and expertise in battery recycling that will provide the collection, storing, and transporting of spent and discarded batteries and electronics containing batteries.

The Committee recommends up to $60,000,000 for work with industry stakeholders to explore how the new electrification-related technologies can be modified and integrated with an ICE-centric powertrain to develop modular, scalable hybrid commercial vehicles with the goal of minimizing cost of ownership and encouraging fleet adoption.

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Department to work with industry to develop a standardized and adaptable vehicle software platform for the seamless integration of diverse powertrain technologies to reduce OEM integration burdens.

Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks.—The Committee recommends $175,000,000 for Bioenergy Technologies and $132,000,000 for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.

The Committee recommends up to $40,000,000 for feedstock technologies research and the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility and up to $20,000,000 for algae-related activities.

The Committee recommends $40,000,000 to advance research, development, and demonstration of technologies that convert woody biomass and forest industry residuals into reliable, dispatchable energy. Funding should prioritize competitively awarded demonstration projects that modernize existing mill-based power systems and evaluate the economic viability of converting internal generation systems into distributed wholesale power production.

The Committee supports updates to Argonne National Laboratory's Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies [GREET] model. The Committee encourages the Department to utilize industry data to model sorghum as a biofuel feedstock as a pathway for fuels when using the GREET model.

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for continued support of the development and testing of new domestic manufactured, low-emission, high-efficiency, residential wood heaters that supply easily accessed and affordable energy and can reduce costs associated with thermal energy.

The Department is directed to maintain a hydrogen program that focuses on research and development and technology acceleration. The program shall continue to emphasize hydrogen production, transport, and storage, and the development of hydrogen refueling infrastructure nationwide. The Committee encourages regular consultation with industry to avoid duplicating private-sector activities and to ensure retention of fuel cell technology and systems development in the United States.

The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 for Hydrogen Research and Development. The Department is directed to continue research and development efforts aimed at reducing the cost of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution, including novel on-

board hydrogen tank systems, trailer delivery systems, and the development of systems and equipment for hydrogen pipelines.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to continue researching the value of hydrogen blending in existing infrastructure. This includes the potential establishment of pilot sites for blended hydrogen-natural gas at a facility or facilities that closely simulate actual gas distribution networks. The projects are encouraged to evaluate the emissions reductions potential for various blends of hydrogen as well as the reliability and scalability issues associated with blending, to include the suitability, performance, and durability of pipeline components. The site shall apply lessons learned from HyBlend analyses and models to a near-commercial, controlled, instrumented site that represents an intermediate step prior to broader commercial blending in "real-world" applications.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for vertical takeoff and landing [VTOL] High Temperature Proton Exchange Membrane hydrogen fuel cell propulsion research and development.

The Committee directs the Department to fully implement previously awarded Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs as authorized under section 813 of Public Law 117–58. The Committee continues to strongly support the Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs program to enable the development of a diverse domestic network of hydrogen producers, consumers, connective infrastructure, and the production, storage, and delivery of end-use hydrogen. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department shall brief the Committee on the implementation of the Hydrogen Hub program in accordance with congressional intent and shall provide briefings every 90 days after.

ENERGY GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES

Integrated Energy Systems.—The Committee recommends $195,000,000 for Solar Energy Technologies and $90,000,000 for Wind Energy Technologies.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for Balance of System Soft Costs focused on reducing the time and costs for siting, permitting, installing, inspecting, and interconnecting large-scale and distributed solar and storage projects, including through standardized requirements, artificial intelligence, and online application systems.

The Committee remains concerned with permitting and interconnection bottlenecks for solar and storage systems, delaying the activation of otherwise complete systems. The Department is encouraged to develop a standardized, automated interconnection process, in the model of the SolarAPP+ program, for utility adoption to allow for greater efficiency and predictability in establishing interconnections.

The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for distributed wind. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize distributed wind technologies that reduce costs and improve performance and to collaborate with industry.

The Committee recommends up to $4,000,000 to expand collaboration with the National Sea Grant College Program for regional capacity to provide science-based community engagement associated with all energy technologies in oceanic regions.

Hydropower and Hydrokinetic.—The Committee recommends $84,000,000 for hydropower and pumped storage activities.

The Committee strongly supports the sections 242, 243, and 247 hydropower incentives programs in EPACT and directs the Department to prioritize staff and resources necessary to finalize any remaining award selections and to conduct continued program implementation. Further, the Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 to fulfill the purposes of section 242 of EPACT.

The Committee is encouraged by the Department's feasibility study seeking input from relevant stakeholders to establish a network of existing and new hydropower testing facilities, consistent with the Committee's prior direction. The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to continue implementing this program.

The recommendation includes $136,000,000 for Marine Energy. The Committee encourages the Department to utilize more frequent, more consistent, and less prescriptive funding opportunities to optimize the impacts of university-led foundational research and private sector-led technology development activities to accelerate deployment of marine energy systems.

The Committee recommends up to $60,000,000 for core marine energy research and development at national laboratories to support research, demonstration, and validation across power at sea, community, and utility scales. Within available funding, the Committee recommends $15,000,000 to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites, including upgrades to facilities that provide cost effective open water access for prototype testing.

The Committee recommends $24,000,000 for the Powering the Blue Economy initiative. The Department is directed to continue leveraging existing core capabilities at national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for foundational research activities led by the National Marine Energy Centers and their affiliated universities and research institutions and $10,000,000 for operations at the National Marine Energy Centers to support market adoption and build a skilled workforce.

The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 for competitive solicitations for private sector or university-led awards to rapidly design, fabricate, and test marine energy systems, subsystems, and components at a variety of technology readiness levels. The Department may utilize stage-gated awards funded over multiple years. The Department also shall prioritize new awards for more mature systems nearing market adoption or to advance, improve, or complete ongoing testing and validation awards.

The Committee notes the progress towards completing construction of the grid-connected wave energy test facility and recommends $10,000,000 to initiate operations at the facility to support research and testing.

The Committee recommends $9,000,000 for the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research Initiative and $1,000,000 for the University Marine Energy Research Community Initiative. The Committee encourages increased coordination between the Department, the U.S. Navy, and other Federal agencies on marine en-

ergy technology development for national security and other applications.

INNOVATION, AFFORDABILITY, AND CONSUMER CHOICE

Industrial Technologies.—The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for research, development, demonstration, and pilot-scale deployment of scalable technologies that can generate heat and power for onsite and community scale applications, including through conversion of rejected thermal energy. The Department is encouraged to work with its national laboratories, including Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and in partnership with utilities, regional transmission organizations, institutions of higher education, and private industry on this effort.

The Committee supports technical assistance and financial support for manufacturers conducting energy audits and retrofits of energy efficient, real-time dynamic control systems on industrial flow control equipment.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for critical research and development initiatives to expand the resilience and cost-effectiveness of industrial facilities and other large energy users with the development of novel on-site energy technologies, including combined heat and power. These funds also shall help demonstrate innovative approaches to full fuel-flexibility of industry by adopting a range of emerging domestic alternative energy carriers, including hydrogen, ammonia, and biofuels. Within available funds, the Department is directed to develop and deploy hybrid process heating technologies involving emerging high-temperature heat pumps and thermal energy storage and to work to rapidly develop and deploy breakthrough power generation, cooling, and energy storage options for industry suitable for scale-up before 2030, including carbon capture. Further, the Department is directed to develop and demonstrate integrated, multifuel, and multimodal energy storage integrated with gas-based generation for large industrial users, including storage of gas, propane, and electric storage. The Department shall train the 21st century workforce to integrate, safely use, and maintain these technologies, all while leveraging natural gas infrastructure.

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

The Committee encourages the Department to fund existing iron and steel projects and to collaborate with the Office of Advanced Mining and Mineral Production to advance technologies that reduce costs and enhance U.S. competitiveness. These technologies may include thermal energy recovery, new beneficiation technologies, emergent smelting and electrochemical processes, hydrogen-based direct reduced iron/hot-briquetted iron, and novel hydrogen-based pig iron.

Building Technologies.—The Building Technologies Office is encouraged to collaborate with the Office of Electricity and the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response to improve building-to-grid interactions and the integration of energy

storage. Within available funds, the Committee recommends funding for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and refrigeration research, development, and deployment, including heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and boilers. The Department is encouraged to address whole building energy performance and cost issues to help advance beneficial electrification without compromising building energy performance.

The Committee recognizes the Department delayed the implementation of the Clean Energy for New Federal Buildings and Major Renovations of Federal Buildings rule. The Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 30 days prior to any resumption of plans to implement this rule.

The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 to continue research and development that can help meet demand for high-efficiency and cost-effective products, including those that improve resilience and reliability in residential and commercial building applications, such as dual fuel space heating and water heating systems, gas heat pumps, increased utilization of renewable fuels and hydrogen, appliance venting and indoor air quality research, 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 recommends up to $15,000,000 for the development and demonstration of gas heat pump systems for space heating in heating-dominant climates and water heating in all climates for existing buildings. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Building Technologies Office to explore technology validation opportunities for Thermal Energy Networks to connect sources of available heat with collections of buildings in conjunction with the Office of Geothermal and other applicable offices.

The Committee recommends up to $50,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards. The Department is directed to complete the current reviews of appliance and equipment efficiency standards and prepare for the next cycle to meet required statutory deadlines. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for the Building Energy Codes Program. The Department is directed to meet its statutory requirements by participating in industry consensus-based processes, conducting technical analysis to update model building energy codes, and providing technical assistance to support States and local jurisdictions in adopting and implementing these codes.

The Committee recommends $55,000,000 for the Residential Building Integration program, including up to $5,000,000 for grid-interactive efficient buildings. This work can include partnerships with cities, States, affordable housing entities, utilities, manufacturers, and others to spur innovative approaches and drive investment in energy upgrades of our Nation's homes. These efforts also can include advancing work in grid-integrated efficient buildings and inclusion of smart grid systems, demand flexibility, and new initiatives in workforce training to ensure the technology and research findings reach practitioners. The Committee encourages funding for research, demonstration, and field testing of new tech-

nology as well as facilitating widespread dissemination of information and best practices through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology and systems suppliers, integrators, State and local governments, and other market transformation activities. Further, the Committee recommends funding to facilitate deep whole-house energy efficiency retrofits, particularly those using innovations from the Advanced Building Construction initiative, such as demonstrations, outreach, engagement and training to private sector contractors, including continuing efforts to advance smart home technology.

Within the funds for the Residential Buildings Integration program, the Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 for the Buildings Upgrade Prize to promote community planning, piloting, and execution of building retrofits to increase efficiency and unlock private investment.

The Committee recommends $55,000,000 for the Commercial Building Integration program for core research and development of more cost-effective integration techniques and technologies that could help the transition toward deep retrofits. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to increase engagement with private sector stakeholders to develop market-transforming policies and invest in commercial building retrofits.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for real-time comparative studies of grid-integrated building systems under live weather conditions. The Committee supports the study of thermal and electric storage, secure communications, behind-the-meter and grid-edge distributed energy resource integration and control, whole-building and system-level efficiency, and envelope and heat pump solutions.

CRITICAL MINERALS, MATERIALS, AND MANUFACTURING

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility and the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

The Committee recognizes that Manufacturing USA Institutes are critical drivers of U.S. competitiveness in advanced manufacturing, energy dominance, and industrial leadership, and their performance merits consistent and timely departmental support. The Committee expects the Department to serve as an effective administrative partner to the Institutes by ensuring that funding transfers, hiring and project approvals, milestone reviews, and industry awards are executed within established and reasonable timeframes. Accordingly, the Department shall submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act. This report shall detail specific actions taken to support and advance the Institutes' missions and demonstrate how those actions align with their strategic national importance. The report also shall include a comprehensive summary of all actions taken and decisions made related to funding, resource allocation, and programmatic support for the institutes, and shall incorporate these priorities and strategic objectives into future budget justifications to ensure appropriations

requests align with measurable outcomes and long-term national goals.

Advanced Mining and Mineral Production.—The Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 for the research and development of technologies that boost the domestic supply and competitiveness of light metal critical minerals such as aluminum, titanium, and magnesium to bolster the American defense-industrial base and energy supply chains and reduce reliance on imports. The Committee encourages the Department to work with other program offices as needed in this effort.

The Committee recommends not less than $40,000,000 for Securing Material Supply Chains and the Advanced Piloting and Recovery initiative through naturally occurring radioactive materials. Within available funds, not less than $8,000,000 shall be for university research in collaboration with a national laboratory toward developing and scaling innovative technologies for the economic recovery of minerals from mineral production residues, including slag and other waste streams with a focus on validating existing data, promoting scalable extraction processes, overcoming economic and technical barriers related to rare earth element recovery from secondary waste streams, and development of the requisite workforce to support this strategic national need.

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to develop technical capabilities and infrastructure to advance domestic naturally occurring radiological materials containing critical mineral extraction and separation at the pilot scale. The Department shall prioritize sites with existing radiological infrastructure suitable for pilot-scale activities, proximity to regional critical mineral resources, manufacturing capacity, academic and workforce development institutions, and a demonstrated record of Federal research and development missions that can leverage existing capabilities to minimize costs and accelerate timelines.

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Critical Minerals Processing sub-program to help develop and commercialize technologies that increase recovery of critical minerals as coproducts and byproducts from host metal ores and enable recovery from unconventional feedstocks, including solid and liquid wastes from active and legacy mining, processing, and refining.

The Department is directed to continue the Carbon Ore, Rare Earths, and Critical Minerals program.

The Committee encourages the Department to support commercialization of innovative processing technologies that boost domestic production of refined critical minerals essential for the expansion of the electric grid, including copper.

Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains.—The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for the Industrial Assessment Center [IAC] program. The Committee further directs the Department to support regions, including northern New England, that are underserved through the IAC program.

The Department is directed to effectively implement the Battery Materials Processing and Manufacturing Grants, as authorized in section 40207 of Public Law 117–58.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee encourages the Department to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and to examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are used in combination with funds from the Department. The Committee recognizes the importance of providing Federal funds to States and tribes in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services and to encourage local high-impact energy initiatives and energy emergency preparedness. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to obligate funds provided for the Weatherization Assistance Program [WAP] to States, tribes, and other direct grantees not later than 60 days after enactment of this act. The Committee encourages the WAP and the Residential Buildings Integration Program to develop a unified approach to residential workforce training and standardized residential energy efficiency upgrade packages.

The Committee directs the Department to release application guidance for the State Energy Program not later than 45 days after enactment of this act and to obligate formula grant funds not later than each State's agreed upon program year start date.

The Department is directed to provide not less than 95 percent of these funds for formula grants to State Energy Offices in accordance with the formula that was in place as of January 1, 2026.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 for the Department to continue its work through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies [AFFECT] program.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue requiring all AFFECT grant funding to be leveraged through private sector investment in Federal infrastructure. The Department is encouraged to fund projects that attract at least 10 dollars for each Federal dollar invested and that utilize public-private partnerships like Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Service Contracts.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Strategic Programs.—The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for Strategic Programs.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2026	$190,000,000
Committee recommendation	195,000,000

The Committee recommends $195,000,000 for the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response [CESER]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $24,000,000 for program direction.

The Department again is directed to include an itemization of funding levels below the control point in their budget submissions for CESER.

The Fiscal Year 2026 Act provided $4,000,000 for a demonstration program to improve grid resiliency from wildfires. The Depart-

ment is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on its plan to execute this program, to include any future funding needs.

Risk Management Tools & Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to $11,000,000 to support the Enhanced Visibility and Event Response capability with advanced cyber and grid monitoring, analysis, hardening, and coordinated response to ensure energy security and the operational resilience of Defense Critical Electric Infrastructure and other critical assets.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 to fully operationalize the Energy Threat Analysis Center [ETAC]. This funding will enable ETAC to address emerging cyber threats by collaborating with energy infrastructure owners and operators to develop plans to mitigate and defend against attacks from sophisticated adversaries. The Committee also encourages CESER to continue to orchestrate ETAC activities in close coordination with the Department's Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, as well as the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency within the Department of Homeland Security.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriations, 2026	$235,000,000
Committee recommendation	265,000,000

The Committee recommends $265,000 for the Office of Electricity. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $22,000 for program direction.

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Committee recommends $11,000,000 to continue developing national platforms to host the data, analytics, and models necessary to determine how adding variable generation impacts grid reliability, using input from regional stakeholders.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for the Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources [COMMANDER] 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 technologies via a competitive process using quantum technology infrastructure and supporting the North American Energy Resilience Model.

The Committee recommends up to $4,000,000 for coordinated research, development, deployment, and training related to advanced microgrid technologies, with a focus on communities in remote and islanded areas.

The Committee recommends $15,0000,000 for work with industry stakeholders to develop grid-forming inverters for distributed generation, along with associated standards, prioritizing use cases to further the commercial viability of grid-scale battery storage.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

Energy Storage.—The Committee recommends up to $4,800,000 to fully fund operations of the Grid Storage Launchpad.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to coordinate among all relevant program offices to achieve commercially viable grid-scale battery storage.

The Committee reiterates its direction from the Fiscal Year 2026 Act requiring the Department to report on anticipated silane demand growth over the next decade, existing efforts to diversify and increase domestic production of silane, and the risks to semiconductor, battery, and solar panel supply chains posed by our reliance on imported silane.

The Committee encourages the Department to invest in technologies that leverage energy storage to enable load flexibility that can shift energy from high demand peaks to lower demand times of day, smoothing out demand.

The Committee is concerned with the costs for emerging energy storage technologies to scale up and come to market. Expanding capabilities to design, prototype, test, and validate non-lithium batteries would reduce costs and speed development for diverse technology types, including metal-air, redox flow, sodium metal, and others. The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to develop a pilot platform to address these challenges for energy storage technologies that do not use standard lithium-ion battery manufacturing processes.

The Committee encourages the Department to consult with States, tribes, regional entities, and local authorities in deploying long-duration energy storage solutions that support rapidly growing demand stemming from new large loads coming online. The Committee encourages the Department to support domestically sourced, long-duration energy systems that can deliver rated power output continuously for eight hours or more. These systems should strengthen domestic manufacturing, reduce reliance on foreign supply chains, and diversify critical mineral dependencies.

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The Secretary shall carry out research to find safe and effective capture and reuse technologies, or safe and effective alternatives, for the use of sulfur hexafluoride in power generation and transmission equipment, including circuit breakers, switchgear, and gas insulated lines.

Applied Grid Transformation Solutions.—The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with relevant national laboratories and other stakeholders to evaluate available testing infrastructure and capacity in the United States for direct current [DC] and transmission technologies, including solid-state circuit breakers and transformers, converters, medium voltage rectifiers, and other equipment, including under realistic grid conditions. The Committee also directs the Department to establish plans to address critical gaps in testing capacity for DC power equipment, including by partnering with appropriate stakeholders to invest in new testing facilities. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on these topics not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this act.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

The Committee supports the continued disbursement of funds through the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships program, to include potential additional iterations of the Speed to Power through Accelerated Reconductoring and other Key Advanced Transmission Technology Upgrades funding opportunity. The Committee supports the continued obligation and disbursement of funds for grid components and encourages the Department to prioritize advanced transmission technologies, including grid enhancing technologies, high-performance conductors, and high-capacity transmission lines. The Committee notes growing demand for grid programs resulting from rising energy demand, increasing disaster recovery needs, and the need for a more resilient grid.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriations, 2026	$1,785,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,800,000,000 for Nuclear Energy. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $99,000,000 for program direction, of which up to $3,000,000 is for International Nuclear Energy Cooperation.

The recommendation includes further funding to accelerate ongoing nuclear demonstration activities, including the two small modular reactor deployments, the two demonstration projects under the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program, Risk Reduction projects for future demonstrations and Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability from unobligated emergency appropriations. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular briefings and updates on internal evaluations and requires that the Committee be notified in advance of any changes to contracts or conditions regarding the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program.

The Department is reminded it does not have authority to redirect appropriations between control points. Transfer or reprogramming of funds requires congressional approval. The Department may not repurpose or rescope projects identified in control points without prior congressional notification.

Further, the Committee supports the research and opportunities being developed under the Genesis mission. The Committee recommends up to $37,821,000 for research within Nuclear Energy for this work.

NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF.—The recommendation continues a separate control point for NEUP and SBIR/STTR and TCF crosscutting program responsibilities. Further, within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the Committee recommends $6,500,000 for the National Nuclear Talent Development Program previously funded as 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 supports diversification of financial assistance through the program to include supporting non-technical nuclear research that serves to increase community participation and confidence in nuclear energy systems. The Committee encourages the program to look at advanced nuclear technologies for maritime ap-

plications, including projects to de-risk early nuclear-powered vessel and floating platform demonstrations by resolving key technical, materials, and regulatory uncertainties.

The Committee notes its support for investing in university-led research that fosters collaboration with national laboratories and industry while enhancing nuclear science and engineering programs with the goal of developing the next generation of nuclear energy leaders. The Committee supports renewing and strengthening university-based research reactors, with the intent to advance the Nation's nuclear power research needs by fully engaging the Nation's university-based nuclear research reactors consistent with section 10743 of Public Law 117–167, the CHIPS and Science Act.

The Committee further supports the establishment and improvement of university nuclear facilities, equipment and related infrastructure, including advanced nuclear infrastructure and encourages access to university nuclear resources among educational institutions that do not have access to research reactors. The Department is directed to provide a report that details plans for current university-led reactor research and university infrastructure support relevant to the Office of Nuclear Energy's mission.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes $18,000,000 for computational support, and $20,000,000 for the development of artificial intelligence tools to expedite the development and deployment of advanced nuclear energy systems.

The Committee recognizes the growing demand for irradiation, materials testing, and fuel qualification capabilities necessary to support the development and deployment of advanced nuclear technologies. The Committee is concerned that existing test reactors and associated examination facilities are increasingly oversubscribed. The Department is directed to brief the Committee within 180 days of the date of enactment of this act on anticipated demand for and strategy to support neutron irradiation and post-irradiation testing capabilities for accelerating advanced nuclear reactor deployment.

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies.—The Committee supports research on advanced manufacturing methods to optimize reactor performance, bring advanced reactors to market faster, improve production of reactor components, and strengthen nuclear supply chains.

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 to continue development of additive manufacturing from forest product feedstock and secondary supporting materials, including metals, ceramics, polymers, and others, aiding in developing a U.S. supply chain for energy system technologies and small nuclear reactors. This work shall be conducted by the Office of Nuclear Energy in partnership with the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility to leverage expertise and capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation.—The Committee recommends $7,500,000 to conduct research and development of sensors, instrumentation and controls to support the continued operation of the existing reactor fleet, to address critical measurement

technology gaps identified by the advanced reactor developer community, and to support nuclear fuel cycle development. Within the funds provided, the Committee supports research sensors that are capable of operating in high-temperature, harsh-environment nuclear microreactors.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

The Committee recognizes the Department established the Fuel Line Pilot Program to complement the Reactor Pilot Program. The Department has now expanded its fuel technology support under the Nuclear Energy Launch Pad, broadening the scope beyond the initial Fuel Line Pilot Program to encompass the testing, validation, and operational stages required to graduate first-of-a-kind fuel technologies toward commercial market deployment. The funding provided by the Committee will continue to support this effort.

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The Committee notes the Department's award of the fixed-price, milestone-based task orders to fulfill section 312 of the Fiscal Year 2024 Act which provided up to $2,720,000,000 for nuclear fuel availability. The Committee supports the Department's ongoing efforts to implement section 312 of the Fiscal Year 2024 Act to enable domestic nuclear fuel production and is encouraged by the momentum within the domestic uranium production industry. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations and appropriate authorizing committees, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act, with an update on the continued execution of these funds.

When prioritizing the use of the Department's inventories and funding for the development of technologies to generate nuclear fuel, the Department shall consider the benefits of advanced reactors and the financial impact of significant private investment to expand high-assay low-enriched uranium [HALEU] supply. Further, the Committee continues to emphasize the critical importance of maintaining a stable and domestic supply of HALEU to advance the development of nuclear reactors and strengthen national security through energy independence. The Committee is concerned the Department is not diversifying its technologies based on available funding and statutory direction to diversify supply. Accordingly, the Department is directed to support and prioritize commercialization activities associated with laser enrichment technology and novel separation and enrichment methods in furtherance of expanding U.S. supply.

The Committee recommends $29,400,000 for EBR–II processing of spent fuel to further industry access to HALEU for advanced reactors.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The Idaho National Laboratory is storing spent nuclear fuel from the Advanced Test Reactor [ATR] that could be processed into HALEU for use in advanced reactors. The Committee recommends $8,000,000 to continue preparations for recovery of HALEU from ATR spent fuel.

Accident Tolerant Fuels.—The Committee continues to support 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, but the Committee remains concerned about the current role the Department and private sector are playing to ensure accident tolerant fuels are commercialized in a timely manner. The Department is further reminded that it cannot reprogram funds without the approval of the Committee. The Department is directed to align its contracts with the three Department-selected, industry-lead teams with the funding provided by the Committee, and to provide the Committee a Multi-Year Program Plan or a report detailing how the program can be phased out, a table summarizing the allocation of total funds and final funding required to meet its initial goals no later than 60 days after the enactment of this act.

Next Generation Fuels.—The Committee continues to prioritize research and development of new fuel capabilities and concepts for light water reactors and fuels for advanced nuclear reactors, which includes research on fueled salts and reactor physics testing. The Committee includes up to $47,000,000 to continue to support further development of cladding using silicon carbide and related implementation efforts. The Committee provides $25,000,000 for the advanced metallic fuels activities including $10,000,000 for a fuel qualification program for metallic uranium-transuranic bearing fuel.

The Committee recommends $17,000,000 to continue TRISO fuel qualification activities.

Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D.—The Committee provides $19,000,000 for the development of a Center for Used Fuel Research.

Integrated Waste Management System.—The Department is directed to move forward under existing authority to identify a site for a Federal interim storage facility. The Committee was pleased to see the Mission Need Statement [CD–0] for the Federal Consolidated Interim Storage Facility, initiating the major acquisition project process for the Department. The Department is further directed to use a consent-based approach when undertaking these activities. The Department is reminded that the Nuclear Waste Policy Act [NWPA] provides for a wide variety of activities that may take place prior to the limitation in that act.

The Committee notes that the Department has yet to provide the requested briefing regarding current departmental planning under the NWPA and Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses. The Department is reminded the NWPA requires the Department of Energy to maintain transparency with, report to, and submit its spent nuclear fuel plans to Congress. Accordingly, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee immediately upon enactment of this act, a briefing detailing the Department's planned utilization of statutory authorities under the NWPA, nuclear waste management authorities not provided under the NWPA, and other statutory authorities the Department would utilize to support Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor Research, Development, and Demonstration.—The recommendation includes further funding for small modular reactor demonstration projects derived from unobligated emergency appropriations funding. The Committee continues

to support advanced small modular reactor research and development for commercial utility deployment, including supplier development to fabricate nuclear components for U.S. and export markets and to support design, licensing, supplier development, and site preparation for grid scale Generation 3+ small modular reactors.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The Committee provides $5,000,000 to continue work on Supercritical Transformational Electric Power research and development. The Committee supports the collaboration between the national laboratories and industry partners to support research and testing of a new turbine.

The recommendation provides $12,000,000 for the fast reactor program.

The Committee recommends $40,000,000 for MARVEL. The Committee notes that MARVEL is a capital acquisition project, and the Department is directed to treat it as such. The Committee looks forward to a future budget request that properly requests funds for this capital acquisition project.

The Committee provides $10,000,000 to support the development of technical capabilities, infrastructure, and technology development for space-based nuclear reactor systems.

The Committee recognizes the importance of creating a domestic graphite supply for the nuclear energy industry. The Department is encouraged to explore activities to secure a domestic supply of nuclear grade graphite at synthetic graphite facilities that are U.S.-based and U.S.-owned.

Integrated Energy Systems.—The Committee recommendation provides $16,000,000 for integrated energy systems, including projects with hydrogen co-located with nuclear.

The Department is directed to provide the Committee a report assessing options to restore a domestic fast-spectrum irradiation capability. When considering legacy infrastructure restart, the Office of Nuclear Energy [NE] is directed to work collaboratively with departmental programs and sites to identify any ancillary costs associated with restarting this capability for which NE would be responsible.

ADVANCED REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The recommendation includes further funding for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program derived from unobligated emergency appropriations funding. The Committee reaffirms strong support for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program as a cornerstone to scale new nuclear' s contribution to American energy dominance.

The Committee commends the Department for establishing the Nuclear Energy Launch Pad initiative to create pathways for private sector entities to demonstrate advanced nuclear technologies. The program expands upon the foundational frameworks established by the Reactor Pilot and Fuel Line Pilot Programs by leveraging the Department's statutory authority, technical expertise and safety framework to operate pilot and test reactors under DOE oversight. The program allows reactors to accumulate the empirical safety and performance data required to seek streamlined, de-risked commercial license from the NRC for wide-scale deploy-

ment by allowing the NRC to leverage safety data generated during DOE testing.

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The Committee recommends $80,000,000 to support the National Reactor Innovation Center and related microreactor test facilities such as LOTUS and DOME at Idaho National Laboratory to enable multiple advanced reactor demonstrations. The Committee supports the first test of a microreactor in the DOME test bed and initiation of activities to support the second test in DOME. The Committee recognizes that timely access to HALEU is essential for these activities and encourages the Department to continue advancing sufficient domestic enrichment, deconversion, and fuel-fabrication capacity. The Committee directs the Department to provide an update on key milestones required to enable timely testing, licensing, and potential deployment of microreactor technologies.

Regulatory Development.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Advanced Nuclear Licensing Energy Cost-Share Grant Program as authorized under 42 U.S.C. 16280. The Department shall coordinate this work with financial and technical assistance for reactor siting feasibility studies activities.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The Committee continues support for the Risk Reduction projects selected in fiscal year 2021. The Committee directs the Department to provide an update on the rebaseline of initial cost estimates to complete the originally awarded scope and to provide the Committee a briefing on the Department's Risk Reduction spend plans to accelerate the deployment of advanced nuclear reactors.

Advanced Reactors Safeguards and Security.—The Committee provides $5,000,000 to establish a nuclear cyber program to develop cyber security capabilities to ensure the security of advanced nuclear energy systems.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee provides $15,000,000 for continued design of an advanced nuclear fuels fabrication laboratory, and directs the Department to brief the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act on scoping and conceptual design for a proposed facility to meet the Department's approved mission need for a modern fuel fabrication capability.

The Committee provides $29,000,000 to support mission-critical infrastructure recapitalization to address aging and end-of-life components in critical nuclear research and development facilities at Idaho National Laboratory, ensuring the continued safe and reliable operations in support of the Department, private-sector developers, and other Federal entities.

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides $393,000,000 for Idaho National Laboratory Facilities Operations and Maintenance.

Idaho Sitewide Safeguard and Security.—The recommendation provides $160,000,000 for Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security.

HYDROCARBONS AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

Appropriations, 2026	$720,000,000
Committee recommendation	815,000,000

The Committee recommends $815,000,000 for the Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $77,000,000 for program direction.

Additional direction is provided under the heading Crosscutting Initiatives in the front matter of the Department of Energy.

Continuation of Cooperative Agreements.—The Committee supports the continuation of the Department's existing cooperative agreements to develop cost sharing partnerships to conduct basic, fundamental, and applied research that assists industry in developing, deploying, and commercializing efficient energy technologies that could compete effectively in meeting requirements for clean fuels, chemical feedstocks, electricity, and water resources.

The Committee supports the research, development, demonstration, and commercial application [RDD&CA] of transformative energy and resource technologies, including coal-to-products, carbon dioxide utilization and enhanced oil recovery, critical minerals and rare earth element extraction and processing, and advanced oil and gas exploration and production. The Committee further supports the RDD&CA of these technologies in regions with abundant coal deposits, carbon dioxide utilization capacity, and geologic deposits of critical minerals, including rare earth elements. The Committee encourages the Department to support research institutions suited to such RDD&CA with demonstrated capabilities in applied research, field validation, and commercialization of these technologies.

Gulf Coast Offshore Energy Research Capacity.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of the Gulf Coast region to the Nation's offshore energy enterprise, including conventional oil and gas production, offshore wind, carbon capture, utilization, and storage, hydrogen development, and subsea and maritime energy technologies. This region serves as the operational and industrial backbone of U.S. offshore energy activity, with its concentration of ports, shipyards, fabrication facilities, pipelines, and a specialized energy workforce, as well as proximity to deepwater testbeds and real-world operating environments. The Committee directs the Department to conduct a review of the current geographic laydown of the Department's national laboratories and to analyze the feasibility, costs, and potential benefits of establishing a new national laboratory or major departmental research campus in the Gulf Coast focused on offshore and coastal energy technologies. This analysis shall assess how such a facility could strengthen U.S. leadership in offshore energy innovation, accelerate technology deployment, enhance public-private research partnerships, and improve coordination with regional universities, industry, and Federal stakeholders. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this act, the Department shall submit a report to the Committee detailing the results of this review and analysis.

University-Led Research Development in Subsurface Energy Production.—The Committee directs the Department to continue funding competitive, university-led projects that drive innovation and

workforce development in subsurface energy production. The Department is encouraged to maintain a balance of funding between early-stage, university-driven projects and later-stage, demonstration projects with industry. Within available funding, the Committee recommends that 15 percent of HGEO's research and development funding be for competitive, university-led projects to conduct early-stage research and technology development in subsurface energy storage and production. Priority areas shall include oil, natural gas, and geothermal research, including unconventional gas production, methane emissions detection and prevention, coupling of Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage with CO_2 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 also shall include applying new technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning, to better understand 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. The Committee encourages the Department to advance technologies related to increased efficiency and energy recovery from field operations. In continuing with prior direction from this Committee, the Department is directed to ensure these activities are led by research universities.

COAL

The Committee recognizes the environmental and economic benefits of developing carbon capture, utilization, and storage [CCUS] technologies. The Committee is concerned about the cost of CCUS projects and directs the Department to prioritize CCUS funding for projects and research that aim to reduce the cost of these technologies for commercial deployment, to include for deployment in the power generation and industrial sectors.

Point-Source Capture.—The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for carbon capture test centers, as authorized in section 4002(e) of the Energy Act of 2020.

The Committee directs full funding for the National Carbon Capture Center consistent with the cooperative agreement.

The Committee reiterates its direction that the Department support a pre-commercial demonstration chemical looping project using natural gas, coal, or biomass to validate the technical, operational, and economic advantages of chemical looping for hydrogen production and carbon capture. The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for this effort.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee directs the Department to continue carbon removal research, development, and demonstration projects consistent with the objectives established in section 969D of EPACT, including those that demonstrate the capture, processing, delivery, and sequestration or end use of captured carbon by absorbing carbon directly from the atmosphere or upper hydrosphere.

The Committee recommends up to $8,000,000 to improve measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification of carbon dioxide removal [CDR]. Further, the Committee reiterates its support for initiatives to improve monitoring, reporting, and verification for carbon dioxide removal technologies, to include the CDR Purchase Pilot Prize.

The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing on the status of the cooperative agreement, "Promoting Domestic and International Consensus on Clean Fossil Energy and Carbon Management Technologies," within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Carbon Transport and Storage.—The Committee continues to support the CarbonSAFE Initiative. The Committee directs the Department to issue funding opportunities with remaining Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding for CarbonSAFE projects and to continue advancing projects through all four phases of CarbonSAFE. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to brief the Committee on its implementation of CCUS programs funded by Public Law 117–58 and how the Department will operate the programs in accordance with congressional intent.

The Committee recognizes the successful work of the Regional Geological Basin Partnership Initiative and the important role it plays in supporting the regional development of carbon capture, utilization, transportation, and storage. The Committee supports an expanded focus on infrastructure development strategies through continued regional geological basin characterization to reduce uncertainties, collect data, and facilitate and inform regional permitting and policy challenges. The Department is again directed to fulfill prior commitments to the Regional Geological Basin Partnership Initiative. The Committee recommends not less than $30,000,000 and directs the Department to award previously appropriated funds to regionally relevant organizations that represent key CCUS stakeholders, as well as State, tribal and local governments, and communities. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $26,000,000 for advanced storage research and development activities, including artificial intelligence/machine learning tools and storage integrity and assurance. In addition, the Department is directed to study the use of carbon dioxide in enhancing oil and natural gas production in shale formations.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for the Carbon Sequestration Research and Geological Computational Science Initiative, as authorized in section 10102(f) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. In carrying out this Initiative, the Committee recommends the Department coordinate and leverage existing activities across the Department and with the United States Geological Survey.

Carbon Utilization.—The Committee supports the research, development, and demonstration program for carbon utilization to advance valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon.

The Committee recommends up to $8,000,000 to fund two coal-derived carbon products technologies demonstration programs, which were authorized under section 4004 of the Energy Act of 2020.

The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the Carbon Materials Research Initiative to expand the knowledge of the use of coal, coal-wastes, newly-mined coal, and carbon ore chemistry for improving the properties of carbon-based materials and maximizing the benefits of coal-derived carbon products. Research on coal utilization shall include research on newly-mined coal. The Department is further directed to establish two university-led research centers, as authorized by the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. The Department shall provide a detailed implementation plan to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Advanced Energy Systems.—The Committee encourages continued work on coal and coal biomass to both liquids and solids activities and encourages the Department to focus on research and development to improve cost and efficiency of coal-to-fuels technology implementation and polygeneration.

The Committee recommends not less than $30,000,000 for the solid oxide fuel cell program, including for the research, development, and demonstration related to hydrogen production with fossil fuel feedstocks. The Department is encouraged to fund technologies such as steam methane reforming with carbon capture, autothermal reforming with carbon capture, sorption enhanced steam methane reforming, natural gas pyrolysis, thermal pyrolysis, catalytic pyrolysis, direct hydrogen production with chemical looping, and any other technologies deemed relevant by the Secretary. Further, the Department shall continue its efforts on fossil energy-based production, storage, transport and utilization of hydrogen. The Department is directed to maintain regular consultation with industry to avoid duplication of private-sector activities and to ensure activities are aligned with industry needs.

The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration of advanced turbines technologies.

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the establishment of a National Rotating Detonation Combustion and Turbine Integration Center, a national hub to advance rotating detonation-gas turbine systems and materials for higher-efficiency, lower-emission power and propulsion.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for research and development of increased renewable propane production through dedicated pathways, including electrochemical pathways.

The Committee encourages the Department to support the expanded deployment of propane-based power generation, to include its ability to provide co-located utility-scale, bridge, and back-up power.

OIL AND GAS

Advanced Production Technologies.—The Committee recommends $9,3000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System and its functions under FracFocus. The Committee supports the autonomy of FracFocus, keeping it free from incorporation into a Federal agency.

The Committee recommends up to $17,000,000 for the continuation and potential expansion of long-term methane hydrate research and development production testing in the Arctic. The Com-

mittee notes the technical insights gained from the completion of the DOE/Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security production test. The Department is directed to initiate planning for a follow-on test, including identification of technical adjustments to improve the likelihood of achieving commercial production rates and to extend reservoir evaluation over a longer period. The Committee directs the Department to preserve the capability to re-start testing at the current site for no less than 6 months following enactment of this act, and longer if practicable, to maintain optionality for a follow-on test.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for Unconventional Oil Field Test Sites. The Department is directed to maintain robust efforts in enhanced recovery technologies.

The Committee encourages the Department to support a university-led test bed in the Permian Basin for research, development, and demonstration of technologies to clean produced water and recover critical materials. The Committee believes such efforts can advance water reuse, strengthen domestic supply chains, and accelerate energy innovation through partnerships among universities, industry, and national laboratories.

Methane Mitigation Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the advancements made by domestic manufacturers of Vapor Recovery Units and Devices [VRUs] in the development of specialized computing systems and data streams in the management of emissions. The Committee supports ongoing efforts by private industry in technologies, advancements, and concepts to capture and utilize fugitive volatile organic compounds and methane gas at the wellhead or individual facility level. The Department is directed to continue to collaborate with external shareholders to use commercially available VRUs to capture methane emissions, utilizing the latest technologies to isolate the source of emissions at the wellhead or individual facility level. The Department is further directed, in coordination with public-private partnerships, to continue to promote innovative approaches, including detection and monitoring technologies in support of identifying and reducing methane gas emissions. The Committee directs the Department to support these efforts, including research, assessment, and deployment, that demonstrate VRUs are implementable, maintainable, and a safe integrated methane reduction solution.

Natural Gas Infrastructure and Hydrogen Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of advancing hydrogen-air rotating detonation combustion for integration into turbine systems, with potential applications in energy resilience, hypersonics, and national security. The Department is directed to support university-led collaborative research efforts focused on the development and demonstration of rotating detonation combustion technologies, including integration into advanced gas turbine systems. The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for transition-to-demonstration activities under the University Turbine Systems Research program.

The Committee directs the Department to continue supporting projects that evaluate hydrogen blending in existing natural gas infrastructure.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue expanding its research and demonstration capabilities on gasification, pyrolysis and co-gasification of fossil and mixed wastes feedstocks, biomass, plastics and other traditional feedstocks for power, chemicals, and fuel production. The work should also include related activities in carbon capture, advanced turbines, and natural gas-based hydrogen production. The Department is further encouraged to research emerging technologies with low-cost CO_2 capture, such as dry reforming, sorbent enhanced reforming, and small-scale gas turbines and equipment, and to support these technologies towards pilot scale demonstration.

The Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 to improve the understanding of, and advance innovative and underexplored ways to produce, natural hydrogen from geologic sources. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with other program offices on these efforts. The Department is encouraged to consider various methods, such as cyclic injection, for hydrogen extraction and stimulated hydrogen production from hydromechanical, thermal, chemical, and other abiotic catalysts.

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to develop 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.

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

The Committee directs the Department to continue its external agency activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and to accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from byproduct sources. The Committee also directs research to support pilot-scale and experimental activities for near-term applications encompassing the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals. The Committee encourages the Department to accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and critical minerals, including from lignite. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to fund a more detailed assessment of lignite resources and to devise cost-effective methods of removing rare earths from lignite.

The Committee recommends up to $3,000,000 for institutes that will focus on the use of critical minerals for next generation technologies. The institutes shall establish an interdisciplinary research and technical hub to support the full life cycle of critical minerals, from extraction and processing to application and recycling. The institutes also will provide technical support to industry, strengthen workforce development, and enable sustainable, circular use of critical materials.

GEOTHERMAL

The Committee directs the Department to give equal consideration to all geothermal technologies, including but not limited to open- and closed-loop, superhot rock, deep, and direct use geothermal systems as sources of electricity and heat production.

The recommendation includes further funding to support additional demonstrations of geothermal technologies from unobligated emergency appropriations funding.

Pilots and Demonstration.—The Committee recommends not less than $30,000,000 to support demonstration projects, including projects in diverse geological regions, that could significantly expand the scale and geographic range of U.S. geothermal power production. The Department is encouraged to fund at least one demonstration project in a microgrid community that is not connected to the national grid.

Technology Research and Development.—The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for research, development, and deployment of the full spectrum of geothermal innovations, using the full suite of authority under section 3002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (Division Z of Public Law 116–260). Within available funds, the Committee recommends funding for geothermal power production technologies that are not yet commercial but that have the potential to greatly expand the scale and geographical range of geothermal power production. Funding can also be used for projects using enhanced geothermal systems or deep closed-loop geothermal systems for industrial-sector applications and large-scale heating and cooling applications. Within 120 days of enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee detailing its efforts to support the full range of geothermal technologies.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 to conduct field data acquisition, resource characterization, and data dissemination in regions lacking adequate public data to guide geothermal exploration activities.

The Committee supports identifying new geothermal resources, including in non-contiguous States, that reduce the costs of geothermal development. The Committee also supports further research and development of geothermal energy systems, including exploration and resource characterization, development, and demonstration in petroliferous basins. This includes co-location and integration of geothermal energy and thermal energy storage applications with existing refining, fuel processing, hydrocarbon production, and power systems to support energy production and reliability. This also includes the geothermal potential of current mines, as subsurface geological and temperature data collected during mining operations could add to nationwide refinement of geothermal resource assessments.

Commercial Scaleup.—The Committee supports the scaling of the Office of Geothermal's activities to support the exploration and development of geothermal power that can provide abundant, reliable power to communities across the country, including State, tribal, and local governments, and in non-contiguous States.

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

No funds may be used to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the consolidation or closure of any NETL sites.

The Committee recommends $87,000,000 for NETL Research and Operations and not less than $58,000,000 for NETL Infrastructure. Further, within NETL Infrastructure, the Department is directed

to prioritize funds for Joule, site-wide upgrades for safety, and addressing and avoiding deferred maintenance.

Within available funds for NETL Research and Operations, the Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 to support enhancing battery manufacturing through an established university partnership focused on increasing domestic capacity for battery materials and cells.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 2026	$13,000,000
Committee recommendation	13,000,000

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

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 2026	$206,325,000
Committee recommendation	300,000,000

The Committee recommends $300,000,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The Committee remains concerned that an overreliance on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to manage energy prices jeopardizes the Reserve's ability to meet future national and energy security needs in the event of a supply shock. The Committee again directs the Department to work with American producers and international partners to design a plan to restock the Reserve. Further, the Committee again directs the Department to provide a report to the Committee outlining this plan with specific refill timelines within 90 days of enactment of this act, as required by the Fiscal Year 2026 Act.

The Committee previously directed the Secretary to provide a report assessing the levels of crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that are necessary to ensure domestic energy security and national security and to meet the United States' obligations under the International Energy Program. The Committee directs the Department to provide this report expeditiously.

The Department may not establish any new regional petroleum product reserves unless funding for such a proposed regional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget request and approved by Congress in an appropriations act. Further, the Committee does not recommend any funding for the establishment of a new regional petroleum product reserve.

The Committee still awaits the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Modernization Report, and recent events necessitate that this report provide additional information. Current withdrawals have brought the Reserve to its lowest levels in decades, calling into question cavern integrity and funding needed to keep the Reserve operational. The Committee is concerned that the high volumes of crude oil moving both into and out of the caverns during sustained drawdown and refill operations place additional stress on cavern walls, wellbore casings, and supporting surface infrastructure, which could accelerate integrity and maintenance challenges. The Committee directs the Department to assess in the report the effect of recent operations on cavern integrity, remaining cavern life, and

the Reserve's maximum sustainable drawdown rate. The report also shall discuss the longer-term maintenance needs of the Reserve. The Committee directs the Department to provide this updated report within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Department to resume providing monthly updates to the Committee on the operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and account levels within the SPR Petroleum Account.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2026	$100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends $100,000 for the SPR Petroleum Account.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriations, 2026	$7,150,000
Committee recommendation	7,150,000

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

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2026	$135,000,000
Committee recommendation	137,000,000

The Committee recommends $137,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration [EIA].

The Committee supports the EIA's efforts to turn the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey [CBECS], the Residential Energy Consumption Survey [RECS], and the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey [MECS] into annual products. EIA is encouraged to continue to expand data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption for each of these surveys as it prepares to publish these reports more frequently. The EIA is encouraged to coordinate this effort with the expansion of the pilot survey on energy use at data centers.

Ground Source Heat Pumps.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of public industry data for ground source heat pumps. The EIA is encouraged to do 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 120 days after enactment of this act a report on its efforts to resume tracking these activities.

Data Center Pilot Survey.—The Committee supports the EIA's pilot survey evaluating data centers' energy usage across the United States. These voluntary studies should collect data such as energy sources and consumption, total costs and rates paid for electricity consumed, related impacts on energy costs and grid reliability, the use of load flexibility and demand response strategies, water use, and air pollution. The EIA is encouraged to collect this data from any entity whose primary purpose is to house computing infrastructure or to conduct business under NAICS code 518210.

The Committee supports EIA's efforts to launch a mandatory collection for data centers. The EIA is directed to brief the Committee on the pilot survey and future mandatory collections not later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

Critical Minerals.—The Committee supports efforts to improve data collection efforts for critical minerals.

NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2026	$322,371,000
Committee recommendation	338,490,000

The Committee recommends $338,490,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee recommends $153,645,000 for cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants. Funding is recommended for infrastructure improvements required for the shipping and disposal of oxide cylinders. The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the transport and disposition of surplus depleted uranium oxide cylinders from the Paducah, Kentucky and Piketon, Ohio facilities. While the Committee is aware that the Department has taken steps to implement a multi-year campaign to transport and dispose of surplus depleted uranium oxide cylinders from the Paducah, Kentucky and Piketon, Ohio facilities, the Committee remains concerned that funding is being diverted to other activities at the two sites. Current projections indicate that there is an estimated shipment backlog of 32 years at Paducah and 15 years at Piketon. The Committee encourages the Department to accelerate disposal rates for this material to the maximum extent possible. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs a briefing from the Department on its plan to accelerate cylinder disposal.

Small Sites.—The Committee recommends $91,765,000 for Small Sites. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Energy Technology Engineering Center, $12,500,000 for Idaho National Laboratory, $5,000,000 for Building 197 mercury remediation at Brookhaven National Laboratory, and $64,265,000 for Moab.

West Valley Demonstration Project.—The Committee recognizes that West Valley has orphaned waste that requires a disposition pathway. The Committee directs the Department to engage with relevant stakeholders to develop a plan outlining the disposal options, timelines, State and local regulatory issues, and potential congressional actions required to clearly define the disposition options. The plan shall include a recommended action plan. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on the plan and recommendations not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Brookhaven National Laboratory Cleanup.—Within available funding, the Committee directs the laboratory to initiate a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act [CERCLA] Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and carry out the design, procurement, construction, and operation of groundwater remediation systems to address groundwater and soil contaminated by Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances [PFAS] and 1, 4–Dioxane at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action.—The Committee supports continued progress on the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action [UMTRA] Project and encourages the Department to prioritize full removal of the remaining tailings and initiate collaborative planning for the future reuse and stewardship of the Moab site.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriations, 2026	$865,000,000
Committee recommendation	911,583,000

The Committee recommends $911,583,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

Joppa Power Plant Decommissioning Reimbursement.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to support the ongoing decommissioning of the Joppa Power Plant that provided power to the uranium enrichment plant near Paducah, Kentucky. The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for contractually obligated reimbursement of Department of Energy liabilities for employee severance, pension, and decommissioning of the Joppa Power Plant. As additional liabilities are identified and agreed upon with the Joppa Power Plant owners, the Committee encourages the Department to include funding to meet its legal obligations under this agreement in future budget requests. Within 60 days after enactment of this act, the Department is directed to brief the Committee on the full scope of the Joppa Power Plant decommissioning and resourcing options for addressing the remaining Federal liability.

Uranium Bartering.—The Department shall not barter, transfer, or sell uranium to generate additional funding for environmental management activities in fiscal year 2027.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2026	$8,400,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,520,000,000

The Committee recommends $8,520,000,000 for Science. The recommendation includes $221,831,000 for program direction. The recommendation includes further funding for Science derived from unobligated emergency appropriations funding.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading titled Crosscutting Initiatives in front matter for the Department of Energy.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.—The Committee continues to support the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research [EPSCoR] program and its goals of broadening participation in sustainable and competitive basic energy research in eligible jurisdictions. The Committee recommends $40,000,000 for EPSCoR and directs that program management be elevated within the Office of Science to promote a variety of research funding across all science programs. The Department is directed to continue annual (or at minimum biennial) implementation of grant solicitations. Further, the Committee recommends that EPSCoR continue to be implemented and funded across all

Science programs. The Committee also directs the Department to take the appropriate steps to maintain the percentage of research and development funds for EPSCoR jurisdictions to adhere to the congressional intent in the CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117–167).

The Genesis Mission in Office of Science.—The Committee commends the Department of Energy for its strategic vision in the initiation of the Genesis Mission. An integrated platform connecting cutting-edge high-performance computing, experimental facilities, artificial intelligence [AI] systems, and unique datasets across every major scientific domain will have a significant impact on scientific discovery. The Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program should capitalize on the successful model from the Exascale Computing Initiative to bring together industry, academia, and government in partnership to drive Genesis Mission and accelerate scientific discovery and effectiveness of US strategic assets. The Committee encourages the Department to support shared evaluation infrastructure, such as benchmarks, validation suites, and reference tasks, to ensure that AI-enabled scientific tools developed under the Genesis Mission are comparable, trustworthy, and reproducible across the Department's mission areas.

Further, the Committee supports the research and development opportunities under the Genesis Mission. The Committee recommends up to $300,000,000 for research under the Office of Science for this work, including to supplement funding under DE–FOA–0003612. As an extension of the Genesis Mission, Committee also supports the development of future hybridized high-performance computing [HPC] and quantum computing systems. The Committee recognizes the potential to develop quantum algorithms enhanced with artificial intelligence to support computationally intensive problems such as high-fidelity computational fluid dynamic modeling for turbulent flow and combustion, accelerated materials discovery to reduce reliance on critical minerals, and multi-disciplinary optimization for advanced gas turbine design. 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 the strategic plan to develop and implement an HPC/quantum computer hybrid system. This plan shall include a clear acquisition strategy along with associated life-cycle costs.

Microelectronics.—The Committee recommends not less than $80,000,000 for microelectronics to support innovation in the semiconductor manufacturing industry, which is critical to building a reliable domestic supply chain, continuing global scientific leadership, and protecting the national security and economic interests of the United States. To further these goals and to advance the underpinning material, surface, and plasma science, the Department is directed to support, within available funding, microelectronics research and microelectronics science research centers as authorized in the Micro Act (section 10731, Public Law 117–167).

Next Generation Semiconductor Manufacturing.—Within available funds, the Department is directed to focus efforts on commercialization and deployment of accelerator technologies, for next generation semiconductor manufacturing, including extreme ultraviolet [EUV] lithography capabilities.

Interagency Fusion Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate with the Department of Defense's Office of the Undersecretary for Research and Engineering and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Space Technology Mision Directorate on the development of fusion energy and related experimental capabilities and test stands.

Project Management Improvements.—The Committee is concerned by significant cost growth, schedule delays, and emergent unfunded project scope affecting major capital asset projects across the Office of Science's portfolio. The Committee recognizes the Office of Science's longstanding effort to balance research, operations, and construction across its enterprise. However, large and unexpected cost increases on projects have increased pressure on operations funding, threatening support for conducting new small- and medium-scale experiments and maintaining a strong level for research. The Committee directs the Office of Science to evaluate current project management processes, including cost estimation processes and procedures, contingency planning, and risk assessment; and to identify opportunities to strengthen project execution across the national laboratory enterprise. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Office of Science shall provide a briefing to the Committee on its plans for evaluating, addressing, and improving risk evaluation, project management, and cost estimation for its projects consistent with GAO best practices. The Department shall also provide an assessment of how to better optimize the management of capital asset projects as an integrated portfolio with the goal of providing a stable and predictable baseline of annual resources so that budget trade-space can be identified to complete, maintain, and start new projects without further compromising core research and operations within the Office of Science.

Quantum Information Science.—The Committee directs the Office of Science to continue its ongoing efforts to advance quantum information science. The recommendation provides not less than $329,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than $120,000,000 for research and not less than $125,000,000 for up to five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers. The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other Federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, develop the U.S. quantum computing industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to invest in a broad range of quantum information science technologies.

Quantum Computing & Energy Efficiency Roadmap.—Not later than two years after enactment of this act, the Department of Energy's Office of Science is directed to provide a report on the energy usage of various scalable quantum computing modalities, including modalities researched and developed by small- and medium-size businesses, and others. This report shall include energy estimates of the full stack of technologies used to cool, operate, and access quantum computers, including the energy use of error correction; energy needs resulting from the expected scaling behavior of dif-

ferent quantum and quantum-classical hybrid algorithms; energy challenges that the quantum industry is likely to face during commercialization; and recommendations on priority research and investment areas that could reduce the future energy needs of quantum computers, including cooling energy needs.

Hardware Assurance and Tamper Resilient AI Chips.—The Committee directs the Office of Science through the national laboratories and in conjunction with the National Nuclear Security Administration to conduct collaborative research, development, test, and evaluation on AI chips to promote enduring U.S. leadership in AI, improve the assurance of AI chips, and serve broader national security interests. Areas of research may include assessing the resilience of AI chips to physical and logical tampering (including from nation-state adversaries); identifying and mitigating hardware and firmware vulnerabilities; protecting sensitive keys and information against extraction; secure location verification and attestation; bandwidth modification for high-performance computing; tamper-resistant hardware packaging or encasing; metering technologies; and workload verification. The Committee encourages the NNSA and the Office of Science to carry out this work through a combination of direct government R&D, public-private partnerships, and competitive grand challenge programs to accelerate innovation in hardware assurance. Within 270 days after enactment of this act, the NNSA and the Office of Science shall provide a report to the Committee on a consolidated strategy for improving AI chip assurance with an interim status brief provided to the Committee within 90 days after enactment.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee recommends up to $71,500,000 to the Office of Science for research, development, and demonstration of diverse carbon dioxide removal technologies and approaches. The Office of Science is directed to coordinate with the Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation, the Hydrocarbon and Geothermal Energy Office, and any other relevant program offices or agencies.

Methane Removal.—The Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for research into potential atmospheric methane removal methods consistent with the recommendations of the October 2024 National Academies study, "A Research Agenda Toward Atmospheric Methane Removal". This shall include science and technology approaches capable of breaking down methane at background concentrations in the atmosphere through new biological and other methods, with or without the potential simultaneous removal of other non-CO_2 greenhouse gases.

University Led Energy Integration Center.—The Committee encourages the Department to support a university-led research center with state-of-the-art synchrotron characterization infrastructure and open-access capabilities for collaboration with universities, industry, and national laboratories. This facility should advance research in critical minerals processing, secure domestic supply chains, advanced manufacturing, and energy efficiency, with the goal of establishing a Department of Energy-designated user facility.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Committee strongly supports Advanced Scientific Computing Research's [ASCR] leadership in emerging areas relevant to the Department's mission, including artificial intelligence and quantum information science. The Committee commends ASCR's pursuit of machine learning tools for scientific applications and its support for the development of algorithms for future deployable quantum computers and artificial intelligence.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The Committee recommends $305,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, including $30,000,000 for the Lux supercomputer; $268,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, including $30,000,000 for the Equinox supercomputer; $154,328,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center, and $103,000,000 for ESnet. The recommendation includes not less than $32,000,000 for other project costs for the High-Performance Data Facility. The Committee recommends an additional $60,000,000 for necessary facilities and infrastructure improvements related to both Lux and Equinox supercomputers.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—Maintaining international leadership in high performance computing requires a long-term and sustained commitment to basic research in computing and computational sciences including applied math, software development, networking science, and computing competency among scientific fields. The Committee recommends not less than $300,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research. Further, the Committee supports the computational sciences workforce programs and recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship [CSFG]. The Committee encourages the Department to leverage the CSFG to continue to expand the outreach of this program to the maximum extent possible to foster the development of a globally competitive leading edge talent pool.

National Security Advanced AI Testbeds.—The Committee recommends no less than $15,000,000 to establish shared national security AI testbed infrastructure accessible to authorized Federal agencies. Funds shall support access to high-performance computing resources for AI evaluation workloads under the Gensis Mission, classified computing environments meeting Intelligence Community and Department of Defense security requirements for sensitive model evaluations, secure data environments enabling evaluation against realistic threat scenarios, and operational support for external agency access.

Post-Exascale Computing.—The Committee encourages the Department to leverage public-private partnerships to advance post-exascale computing technologies vital to continued U.S. leadership in scientific discovery, national security, and economic competitiveness. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a briefing on its strategic plan to maintain continued U.S. leadership in advanced computing. This briefing shall include architecture upgrades, near- and long-term objectives for post-exascale and quantum computing, and associated outyear costs.

Advanced Memory Technologies.—Within the funds provided for Advanced Scientific Computing Research, up to $25,000,000 is included for the development of advanced memory technologies to advance artificial intelligence and analytics for science applications.

Quantum Computing for Low-Energy Nuclear Physics.—Within existing resources, the Committee recommends not less than $7,000,000 for a pilot program to develop hardware-agnostic quantum algorithms for simulating nuclear structure in support of Sanford Underground Research Facility [SURF] experimental programs. The program should focus on generating accurate resource estimates for high-priority calculations and performing benchmark quantum simulations for nuclei relevant to SURF experiments. The Department is directed to leverage public-private partnerships between the national labs and private-sector quantum algorithm developers and to coordinate with the High Energy Physics and Nuclear Physics programs. The Department shall brief the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act on the progress of this effort.

Quantum-Protected Cybersecurity Network.—The Committee provides not less than $15,000,000 for a university-based quantum networking research initiative to advance quantum Internet security infrastructure for electric grid communications. This activity shall integrate quantum networking technologies to strengthen cybersecurity protections for regional grid operations, mitigating risks from current and emerging cyber threats and reducing the potential for grid failures.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

Operations.—The Committee recommends not less than $927,400,000 to provide for operations at the five Basic Energy Sciences [BES] light sources and $456,611,000 for the high-flux neutron sources. The Committee recommends not less than $177,304,000 for operations at the five BES Nanoscale Science Research Centers and to adequately invest in the recapitalization of key instruments and infrastructure, and in staff and other resources necessary to deliver critical scientific capabilities to users.

Hubs and Centers.—The Committee recommends $25,913,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Hub and $20,758,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Hub. The Committee supports the budget request for the Joint Center for Energy Storage Research and not less than $130,000,000 for Energy Frontier Research Centers to continue multi-disciplinary, fundamental research needed to address scientific grand challenges.

High Flux Isotope Reactor [HFIR] Pressure Vessel Replacement.—The Committee recommends $8,400,000 for other project costs for the HFIR Pressure Vessel replacement project.

NSLS–II Experimental Tools-III.—The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for other project costs for the NSLS–II experimental Tools-IIII project.

Second Target Station.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for other project costs for the Second Target Station project.

National Nuclear Workforce Training Pipeline.—The Committee recommends $13,500,000 for a national nuclear workforce training pipeline that expands undergraduate and graduate research oppor-

tunities in radiation chemistry, advanced low-energy nuclear physics, and ion beam science. These research opportunities shall build on established partnerships between undergraduate-serving institutions and leading graduate nuclear science laboratories to strengthen U.S. expertise in radiation chemistry, accelerator-based nuclear science, and related disciplines critical to the Department of Energy's science and energy mission.

High-Performance Superconducting Wires.—The Committee provides not less than $20,000,000 for university-based research and development to conduct fundamental studies to achieve high-performance, high-temperature superconducting [HTS] wires. HTS wires have potential to help achieve nuclear fusion with magnetic confinement using superconducting magnets made from advanced superconducting wires made using high-temperature superconductors.

Hybrid Solid Fuel Propulsion Testbed.—The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 for university-based research and development on new advanced materials and space reliability of photovoltaic power systems for use in space.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Genomic Science.—The Committee directs the Department to maintain Genomic Science as a top priority and recommends not less than $83,000,000 for Foundational Genomics Research. Further, the Committee recommends not less than $47,000,000 for Biomolecular Characterization and Imaging Science. The Committee recommends $94,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute, an essential component for genomic research. The Committee supports national microbiome database collaborative.

Low-Dose Radiation Research.—The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 to continue low-dose radiation research in coordination with the Offices of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security and Nuclear Energy.

Bioenergy Research Centers.—The Committee recommends not less than $120,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers [BRC]. The Committee also directs the Department to develop concepts and plans for the evolution of the BRCs, supported by input from the scientific community.

Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.—The Committee recommends not less than $86,000,000 for Environmental System Science, not less than $28,650,000 for Atmospheric System Research, and not less than $109,000,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Modeling.

Joint Genome Institute Human RNome Data Infrastructure.—The Committee recommends up to $2,000,000 to sustain and expand the Joint Genome Institute's Human RNome Data Infrastructure to support secure U.S.-based biological data hosting, computing, and curation capabilities critical to biotechnology innovation and national competitiveness.

Land-Water Interface R&D.—The recommendation provides up to $30,000,000 to continue the development of observational assets and support associated research on the Nation's major land-water interfaces, including the Great Lakes and the Puget Sound, by

leveraging national laboratory assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions.

Cloud Aerosol Production.—The recommendation provides up to $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 Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for Next-Generation Ecosystem Experiments [NGEE]-Arctic; up to $8,300,000 for the Spruce and Peatland Responses Under Changing Environments [SPRUCE] field site; and up to $3,500,000 for the Watershed Dynamics and Evolution Science Focus Area.

Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities.—The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing the operation of Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities. The Committee recommends not less than $70,000,000 for the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory. The Committee recommends not less than $96,000,000 for the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement [ARM] user facility, including the North Slope of Alaska observatory. Funding for the Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability is provided in a separate construction line item. The Department is directed to maintain sufficient funding to ensure uninterrupted operations and data collection at existing ARM sites.

Plant Transformation Capability.—The Committee directs the Department to provide a brief to within 60 day after enactment of this act on the evaluation of Plant Transformation Capability [PTC] alternatives. This brief shall include a full resource-informed options analysis that at minimum considers the evaluation of existing networked plant transformation facilities, a newly constructed centralized facility, or a hybridized option.

Evaluative Research on Data Centers.—The Committee notes the rapid expansion of data centers supporting artificial intelligence and advanced computing applications across the United States and the growing demand that these facilities place on energy systems, water resources, and local communities. The Committee recommends up to $7,000,000 to support independent, impartial, scientific research to evaluate the environmental public impacts associated with data centers and associated energy sources. The Department should conduct this work in partnership with a qualified independent non-profit organization that uses a rigorous and transparent approach with joint funding from public and voluntarily solicited private sources to help ensure the impartiality of resulting research. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with other relevant Federal agencies and to make research findings publicly accessible to inform evidence-based decisionmaking for governance, permitting, and operations of data centers.

Biological and Environmental Data for AI.—The Committee recommends that the Department continues the development of data management strategies that facilitate data integration across their science focus areas and user facilities, in particular for biological

and environmental data to support the development of advanced AI methods.

Remote Experimentation.—The Committee recommends that the Department develop technical capabilities that enable remote and autonomous control of experimentation to produce the necessary high-quality reproducible data for AI and computing to speed up the engineering of biology for manufacturing and for understanding microbes and plants in natural and fabricated ecosystems.

Biological Recovery of Critical Minerals and Materials.—The Committee supports the discovery and characterization of new processes and use-inspired research for efficient biological recovery of critical minerals and materials at Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities through targeted research projects and collaborations with Basic Energy Sciences User Facilities (including the x-ray light and neutron sources and at the Nanoscale Science Research Centers) to secure critical supply chains in domestic manufacturing.

Tropospheric Ozone Research.—The Committee recommends up to $10,0000,000 for research on the global, regional, localized, and seasonal temperature and agricultural productivity impacts of tropospheric ozone concentrations and mitigation. This shall include an assessment of emission or mitigation of specific tropospheric ozone precursors, interactions with other atmospheric pollutants, and natural interactions under current and future modeled emissions scenarios.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends not less than $55,000,000 for NSTX–U Operations, and not less than $30,500,000 for NSTX–U Research.

The Committee recommends not less than $84,000,000 for DIII–D Operations, and not less than $41,000,000 for DIII–D Research.

The Committee recommends not less than $100,000,000 for the Milestone-based development program.

High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas.—The Committee recommends up to $25,000,000 for High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas to advance cutting-edge research in extreme states of matter, support and expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and continue investments in new intense ultrafast laser technologies and facilities needed to implement the recommendations of the Brightest Light Initiative [BLI] Workshop Report in order to retain U.S. leadership in these fields.

Inertial Fusion Energy.—The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 for Inertial Fusion Energy to support the Inertial Fusion Energy Science and Technology Accelerated Research hubs as well as innovative research and technology development, consistent with the priority research directions in the Inertial Fusion Energy Basic Research Needs workshop report and the Fusion Science & Technology Roadmap.

The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for the Material Plasma Exposure eXperiment [MPEX] in addition to not less $11,000,000 for the initial MPEX operations.

The Committee recommends not less than $60,000,000 for the FIRE collaboratives.

U.S. Contribution to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER] Project.—The Committee recommends $70,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER Project.

Fusion Public Private Partnerships.—The Department is encouraged to continue to pursue public-private partnerships to address specific science and technology gaps to enable commercial fusion energy deployment and expand the program to include at least three competitive awards for commercial fusion demonstrations on a technologically differentiated basis. The Department is encouraged to enter into public-private partnerships to leverage existing private capital to accelerate commercial deployment of fusion power plants and relevant fusion supply chain materials and technologies.

Fusion Test Stands.—Within available funds, the Committee encourages the development of small to medium-sized fusion energy test stands to overcome science and engineering challenges to commercialize fusion technologies. The test stands should support a diversity of fusion energy approaches and should be sited at either a national laboratory, university, or industry. These test stands should address one or more of the core challenges identified in the Fusion Science and Technology Roadmap and be funded through public-private partnerships or other innovative funding mechanisms.

Fusion Innovation Ecosystem Hubs.—The Committee recognizes the importance of integrating science, technology, workforce, and industry collaboration to advance fusion energy commercialization. The Committee recommends up to $25,000,000 to establish at least one regional Fusion Innovation Ecosystem Hub that brings together universities, industry, and national laboratories to develop enabling technologies, expand workforce training, and strengthen U.S. competitiveness in fusion innovation. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize proposals that demonstrate strong academic-industrial partnerships, existing fusion R&D leadership, and access to advanced manufacturing infrastructure.

Exploring Fusion Concepts.—The Department is directed to evaluate and explore fusion concepts beyond the current generation of projects receiving funding that offer possible advantages in near-term applications that are smaller size and lower cost, including by prioritizing projects with these characteristics for competitive awards made through the Milestone Program.

Fusion Prototypical Neutron Source [FPNS].—The Committee recognizes that advances in fusion energy related materials are necessary to withstand high levels of irradiation to support future commercial fusion energy systems. A full-scale Fusion Prototypical Neutron Source [FPNS] will be an essential tool to support these advances. However, the status of existing irradiation facilities along with the development of a full-scale FPNS is cost prohibitive in the near term. The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for a future facilities study on the development of a small scale FPNS to enable the acceleration of research into fusion materials.

Further, the Committee also directs the Department to continue to advance the design and construction of a competitively awarded full-scale FPNS. The Committee encourages the Department to develop life-cycle cost estimates for a full-scale FPNS in collaboration

and coordination with other Fusion Energy Science programs to maximize outreach to the scientific community.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Research.—The Committee recommends not less than $49,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility.

Operations.—The Committee encourages the Department to fund facility operations at levels for optimal operations. The Committee encourages the Department to fund facility operations and MIEs at optimal levels.

The Committee recommends not less than $22,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network [ACORN] project.

The Committee recommends not less than $6,000,000 for Other Project Costs related to the Proton Improvement Plan-II project.

Future Particle Colliders.—The Committee encourages the Department to pursue targeted R&D to develop designs for and participation in future particle colliders, consistent with the 2023 P5 report.

The Committee supports the recommendations in the report of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel entitled "Exploring the Quantum Universe: Pathways to Innovation and Discovery in Particle Physics".

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Research.—The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing operations for all Nuclear Physics user facilities, including Realistic Heavy Ion Collider, Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator, Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, and Argonne Tandem Linac Accelerator System.

Facility for Rare Isotope Beams [FRIB].—Within available funds, the Committee recommends no less than $113,540,000 for operations at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams [FRIB], not less than $15,000,000 for the High Rigidity Spectrometer, and strong support for the FRIB Isotope Harvesting project.

The Committee recommends no less than $135,000,000 for the operation of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.

Nuclear Theory.—The Committee recognizes the need for investments in nuclear theory research to support the United States' continued leadership in high-performance computing, machine learning, and quantum information science. The Committee recommends up to $4,000,000 for existing partnerships that support the Department's Topical Collaborations, crosscutting work with the National Science Foundation, and scientific workforce development.

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.

Foreign Dependency for Medical Isotope Production.—The Department is encouraged to eliminate America's reliance on imported medical and industrial isotopes by strengthening domestic sources and supply chains. The Committee recommendation in-

cludes $10,000,000 for critical components and equipment needed to expand operations of existing isotope production facilities.

The Committee notes the Nation's continued dependency on foreign sources for isotopes. The Committee is encouraged by the Department's efforts to decrease this dependency and strongly supports continued domestic isotope R&D and production efforts within the Office of Science.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The Department is encouraged to continue to work with 2-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.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Science Laboratories Infrastructure program sustains mission-ready infrastructure and safe and environmentally responsible operations by providing the infrastructure improvements necessary to support leading edge research by the Department's national laboratories.

USE OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES

The Committee directs the Use of Prior Year Balances shown at the bottom of the detailed table for Science in the following manner:

$24,000,000 of prior year funding from the Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade project (18–SC–11) has been included under Second Target Station project (19–SC–14).

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriations, 2026	$12,040,000
Committee recommendation	12,040,000

The Committee recommends $12,040,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal. Funds for the Nuclear Waste Fund [NWF] oversight activities are to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

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

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY

Appropriations, 2026	$350,000,000
Committee recommendation	350,000,000

The Committee recommends $350,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy [ARPA–E]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $40,000,000 for program direction.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	$35,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriations, 2026	−$240,000,000
Committee recommendation	−90,000,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	−$205,000,000
Committee recommendation	−50,682,000

The Committee recommends $50,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program.

The Committee is aware that Congress has supported authorizing loan guarantees for eligible projects under 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f. Therefore, the Committee reiterates its direction that the Department provide the Committee with recommendations on how it could provide a loan guarantee for an eligible project under 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f with existing appropriated dollars, any authorities the Department may utilize to carry out this statute, and the anticipated cost of a loan guarantee in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f.

The Committee is concerned about the domestic capacity to develop and process critical minerals. In carrying out its Title 17, Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing, and Tribal Energy loan guarantee programs, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize projects that expand the domestic supply of critical minerals as defined by 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3). The Committee reiterates its direction that the Department provide a report of how many minerals-related projects are funded every year and to what part of the supply chain those projects contribute.

In carrying out the Title 17 loan guarantee program, the Department is directed to support, with both available loan authority and credit subsidy, a wide range of innovative baseload energy technology projects, including in the areas of geothermal energy, grid modernization, grid scale energy storage, and pumped storage hydropower. The Committee encourages the Department to consider prioritizing loans with greater than zero credit subsidy risk to support the development of breakthrough energy technologies.

The Committee recognizes that the Department has recently carried out at least one non-competitive equity agreement with a private company as part of negotiations for Federal funding support. The Committee is interested in receiving regular communication from the Department prior to it exercising equity stakes or warrants in new or existing projects. The Department is further required to provide the Committee an accounting of the amounts and potential purposes for any receipts and revenues from such instruments.

The recommendation rescinds unobligated loan subsidy funding that was provided in Fiscal Year 2011.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2026	$9,5000,000
Committee recommendation	9,500,000

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

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2026	$6,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,300,000

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

The Committee recommends up to $500,000 per loan application to carry out financial and technical assessments, legal expenses, and related activities in connection with applications for loans to support eligible projects, including renewable energy and transmission on or near tribal lands, or for eligible projects outside of tribal lands, provided that such expenditures by the Department do not constitute prohibited Federal support under section 50141(d)(2) of Public Law 117–169.

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2026	$75,000,000
Committee recommendation	72,000,000

The Committee recommends $72,000,000 for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $13,000,000 for program direction.

Congress recognizes that capacity within Indian Tribes to pursue energy projects, programs, strategies, and activities is a major barrier to energy development on or near Indian Land. Within available funding, the Department is encouraged to reserve non-competitive formula funding, as authorized in 25 U.S.C. 3502 (b)(5)(A), for capacity building to advance tribal-led energy initiatives. The Committee recommends the Director prioritize Tribes while leveraging other entities as appropriate to support capacity development and develop multiple formulae to help develop a robust energy ecosystem within Indian Country.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

Appropriations, 2026	$300,578,000
Committee recommendation	349,622,000

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

Appropriations, 2026	−$100,578,000
Committee recommendation	−100,578,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	$200,000,000
Committee recommendation	249,044,000

The Committee recommends $349,622,000 in funding for Departmental Administration. This funding is offset by $100,578,000 in revenue for a net appropriation of $249,044,000.

Artificial Intelligence Roadmap.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a roadmap to the Committee on artificial intelligence [AI] research, development, testing, and evaluation across the departmental enterprise, to include the national laboratories, to ensure the AI innovations directed by Congress are integrated into future budget proposals. The roadmap also should identify gaps in AI capabilities relative to the Department's science, energy, and national security missions. The roadmap should include budget projections for subsequent fiscal years of planned AI investments and should be updated biennially thereafter. The Department shall submit the roadmap to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act.

Office of Technology Commercialization.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to centralize its many commercialization programs (Energy Program for Innovation Clusters, Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation, Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer, and more) under the Office of Technology Commercialization [OTC]. However, the Committee still awaits quarterly updates on the Department's new technology coordination structure, as required by the Fiscal Year 2026 Act.

The Committee recommends up to $10,0000,000 for the Lab Embedded Entrepreneurship Program [LEEP] to support entrepreneurial fellows with access to national laboratory research facilities, expertise, and mentorship to help commercialize energy technologies. The Committee supports the Department moving LEEP into OTC as part of its centralization of commercialization programs. The Committee directs OTC to coordinate with other Department program offices to explore opportunities for additional entrepreneurial support for the Department's broad energy portfolio.

Other Departmental Administration.—The Committee recommends up to $3,000,000 for the Arctic Energy Office to support external engagements, including data sharing and the closing of data gaps, as they relate to the Arctic. These funds can support innovative energy technologies, technical assistance, research, development, and deployment of electric power technology that is cost-effective and well-suited to meet the needs of rural and remote regions of the United States, especially in high latitude regions of the northern hemisphere.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation and $4,000,000 to continue the U.S. Israel Center of Excellence in Energy, Engineering, and Water Technology. The Committee also recommends up to $2,000,000 to support the continued establishment of the United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center.

The Committee directs the Department to continue the annual U.S. energy employment report, which includes a comprehensive statistical survey to collect data, publish the data, and provide a summary report. The information collected shall include data relating to employment figures and demographics in the U.S. energy sector using methodology approved by the Office of Management and Budget in 2016.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2026	$90,000,000
Committee recommendation	86,000,000

The Committee recommends $86,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommendation for the National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA] continues funding for recapitalization of our nuclear weapons infrastructure, while modernizing and maintaining a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent without the need for underground testing. The Committee supports continuing efforts to secure and permanently eliminate remaining stockpiles of nuclear and radiological materials both here and abroad to reduce the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Committee also supports Naval Reactors and the important role they play in enabling the Navy's nuclear fleet.

The Government Accountability Office [GAO] has made numerous recommendations to the NNSA to improve management of its projects and programs. As of June 1, 2026, GAO considers 76 recommendations it has made to the NNSA as open. Some of these recommendations have remained open since 2018. The Committee therefore directs the NNSA to continue providing quarterly briefings on the status and progress of GAO's open recommendations. These briefings shall detail the actions the NNSA has taken or plans to take to address each open recommendation, timeframes for completion, and any barriers to implementing the recommendation.

NNSA's Efforts to Ensure Program Affordability.—The Committee commends the NNSA for its emphasis on portfolio management processes and decision analysis tools to support the Weapons Activities portfolio. However, the Committee does not have full visibility into the suite of capabilities that the NNSA employs to evaluate program and project priorities, tradeoffs, and alternatives under consideration as it prepares its annual budget request and the Future Years Nuclear Security Program. The Committee directs GAO to review the tools and processes the NNSA uses to assess tradeoffs in development of its budget requests and outyear budget projections, and the actions the NNSA has taken using those tools and processes to ensure an affordable nuclear modernization program of record. The Committee directs GAO to provide a preliminary briefing to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than 60 days after the enactment of this act

and provide a final report at a future date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Nuclear Security and the Genesis Mission.—The Committee commends the Department for its strategic vision in the initiation of the Genesis Mission. An integrated platform connecting cutting-edge high-performance computing, experimental facilities, AI systems, and unique datasets across every major scientific domain will have a significant impact on scientific discovery and should provide significant value to national security. The Committee recommends that the NNSA continue to capitalize on the successful model from the Exascale Computing Initiative to bring together industry, academia, and government in partnership to drive Genesis Mission and accelerate security improvement and effectiveness of US strategic assets.

Science-Based Stockpile Stewardship.—The Committee directs the NNSA, in consultation with the national laboratories, to provide a classified report to the Committee within 90 days after enactment of this act describing the history, achievements, key insights, and breakthroughs resulting from the science-based stockpile stewardship program [SSP]. The report shall describe gains in national laboratory understanding of how nuclear weapons work and confidence in the safety and reliability of the existing stockpile. The report should cover the time since the inception of the SSP and detail how the SSP will evolve to support a future nuclear deterrent. The report shall include a description of planned improvements to experimental facilities, computational capabilities, and other infrastructure, and how improvements contribute to sustaining the stockpile over the coming decades. The report shall also include a brief description of the function and scientific insight gained from each of the experimental facilities including the facilities funded within the Inertial Confinement Fusion program, the Big Explosives Experimental Facility [BEEF], National Ignition Facility [NIF], the Z machine, and the Omega laser facility; Device Assembly Facility [DAF]; Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research [JASPER] Facility; National Criticality Experiments Research Center [NCERC]; Principal Underground Laboratory for Subcritical Experimentation [PULSE]; any supercomputing facilities; the Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test Facility [DARHT]; Los Alamos Neutron Science Center; and other facility relevant to stockpile stewardship work. In addition to the classified report, the NNSA shall provide an unclassified executive summary.

PROJECT AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

NNSA Project Guidance.—The Committee is concerned about NNSA's ability to properly estimate costs and timelines for large capital asset acquisition projects. The NNSA is encouraged to assess current performance on projects costing more than $750,000,000 and make appropriate project management changes. The Committee encourages the NNSA to identify problems in cost and schedule estimates early and provide updated information to the Committee in a timely manner.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2026	$20,378,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,383,343,000

The Committee recommends $23,283,343,000 for Weapons Activities to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without the need for underground nuclear testing.

University Collaboration.—The Committee continues to note the progress of the NNSA Center of Excellence in supporting collaborative research for stockpile applications and the student pipeline for the human resource needs of the National security enterprise. Within available funds, the Committee is also supportive of expanding the partnerships with the whole enterprise using artificial intelligence and data analytics applications. NNSA is encouraged to continue these efforts, including developing a recruiting pipeline capability across the enterprise, in consultation with institutions that have an existing track record with institutions traditionally underrepresented in the nuclear security industry.

Nevada Extreme Technologies and Environments Center.—The committee recommends up to $8,500,000 for the Nevada Extreme Technologies and Environments Center [NEXTEC], a workforce pipeline in support of the Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments. This funding is an addition to the requested amount for the Hydrodynamic and Subcritical Experiment Execution Support activities.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION MODERNIZATION

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee strongly supports the Department's efforts to restore domestic production capabilities to meet the statutory requirement of producing 80 war reserve pits per year. The Committee urges the Department to work expeditiously to meet this goal on a timeline that supports statutory and military requirements. However, the Committee remains concerned that the NNSA has not yet completed a resource loaded Integrated Master Schedule [IMS] that meets minimum standards per GAO's findings in 2023. The Committee continues to encourage the NNSA to prioritize the development of the IMS given the complexity of this production mission and the NNSA's two site solution and directs the NNSA to deliver a briefing on the IMS immediately upon enactment of this act.

Lithium Production.—The Committee continues to support NNSA's efforts to move toward an enduring lithium production capability to support long-term stockpile sustainment and modernization requirements. The Committee supports NNSA's exploration of alternative real estate acquisition pathways to potentially achieve a long-term lithium production capability to the extent that those offer a more cost and schedule advantageous option to a traditional capital asset construction project. To continue to track on NNSA's progress, the NNSA is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee.

DEUCE Centrifuge Production.—The Committee encourages the NNSA to support the acceleration of the DUECE centrifuge commercial production activities for NNSA's Tritium and Defense

Fuels Program. The Committee recognizes that it is a national strategic imperative to accelerate reestablishing domestic uranium enrichment capabilities, to include domestic centrifuge motor manufacturers dedicated to national defense requirements including naval nuclear propulsion and tritium production.

Pantex Plant Recapitalization Plan.—The Committee directs the NNSA Administrator to provide a detailed report no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on its long-term recapitalization plan for the Pantex Plant to include critical high explosives facilities and the materials staging capability. The briefing should include a ten-year outlook focused on the necessary assets and resources, including special tooling development and supply chain concerns and opportunities, required to modernize these critical capabilities required to deliver warheads on schedule. The Committee believes that focused ten-year investment strategy with steady state funding may yield cost savings while advancing the mission. If necessary, the report may include a classified annex.

Kansas City National Security Campus.—The Committee recommends no less than $359,000,000 for the Kansas City Non-nuclear Expansion Transformation [KC NExT]. The Committee encourages NNSA to continue its effort to execute the KC NExT on schedule and notes NNSA's continued pursuit of improved strategies to build new infrastructure in a timely and cost-effective manner; to include innovative real estate build-to-suit purchase and sale agreements. The Committee supports NNSA's initiative to apply commercial standards for the design and construction of non-nuclear infrastructure to achieve highest value and streamlined delivery schedules in real estate acquisitions.

Integrated Demonstrators Program.—The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for the Integrated Demonstrators Program to support commercial launch campaigns that enable operationally relevant flight testing in partnership with commercial providers. The Committee encourages the NNSA to leverage commercial capabilities to accelerate testing timelines, reduce costs, and expand access to Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile-relevant flight environments, including through partnerships that support emerging domestic launch infrastructure.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

The Committee recommends $4,002,987,000 for Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.

Academic Programs.—The Committee recommends $100,000,000 for Academic Programs, recognizing the importance of the Academic Programs in supporting fundamental science and technology research at universities that support stockpile stewardship, the development of the next generation of a highly trained workforce, and the maintenance of a strong network of independent technical peers. Within the funds provided, $6,000,000 is designated for the Tribal Colleges and Universities and $36,000,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities as well as institutes of higher education that serve underrepresented communities. NNSA is directed to fully distribute this designated funding.

Next Generation High Energy Density Capabilities.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 to

establish a next-generation high energy density milestone-based public-private partnership. This milestone-based program shall leverage the full suite of available authorities the Department has available to partner with commercial entities to conduct early-stage research, development, and construction of next-generation high energy density capabilities to address NNSA stockpile stewardship needs. The Committee encourages the NNSA to directly enter into agreements with private sector fusion companies within 90 days after enactment of this act.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High-Yield.—The Committee recommends $861,000,000 for the inertial confinement fusion [ICF] ignition and high-yield campaign. The Committee supports full operations to support stockpile stewardship experiments while continuing to prioritize facility sustainment efforts at the three leading ICF facilities consistent with NNSA's ICF sustainment facility and infrastructure plan submitted to Congress. Within available funds, not less than $509,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility [NIF], not less than $121,000,000 for the Sandia National Laboratories, not less than $115,000,000 for the OMEGA laser facility, and not less than $42,000,000 for Los Alamos National Laboratory. A predictable and sustained availability of targets is essential to the operations of NNSA's ICF facilities. Accordingly, the Committee provides not less than $49,000,000 for target research, development, and fabrication to cost-effectively operate the ICF facilities.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The Committee recommends $909,765,000 for Advanced Simulation and Computing. The Committee commends the Department and its Exascale Computing Initiative for helping the U.S. stay at the forefront of supercomputing technologies which enabled the U.S. to deploy El Capitan at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, the world's second fastest supercomputer. 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 our national defense. The Committee encourages the Department to pursue research into new and novel computing materials and architectures (such as advanced memory technology, near-memory computing, and 3D heterogeneous integration) needed for U.S. global leadership in advanced computing.

Hardware Assurance and Tamper Resilient AI Chips.—The Committee directs the NNSA through the national laboratories and in conjunction with the Office of Science to conduct collaborative research, development, test, and evaluation on AI chips to promote enduring U.S. leadership in AI, improve the assurance of AI chips, and serve broader national security interests. Areas of research may include assessing the resilience of AI chips to physical and logical tampering (including from nation-state adversaries); identifying and mitigating hardware and firmware vulnerabilities; protecting sensitive keys and information against extraction; secure location verification and attestation; bandwidth modification for high-performance computing; tamper-resistant hardware packaging or encasing; metering technologies; and workload verification. The Committee encourages the NNSA and the Office of Science to carry

out this work through a combination of direct government R&D, public-private partnerships, and competitive grand challenge programs to accelerate innovation in hardware assurance. Within 270 days after enactment of this act, the NNSA and the Office of Science shall provide a report to the Committee on a consolidated strategy for improving AI chip assurance with an interim status brief provided to Committees within 90 days after enactment.

Quantum Computing.—The Committee encourages the Department to explore leveraging public-private partnerships to enable the NNSA, in a classified environment at NNSA's tri-laboratory facilities, to bolster the trapped ion quantum computing work done at Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories. This includes physics modeling essential to nuclear stockpile verification and assurance work utilizing the most advanced trapped ion quantum computing hardware. Additionally, the Committee encourages NNSA to explore on-premises facilities for NNSA to house a potential quantum computing system, use case development, and other critical work to scale the NNSA's use of quantum computing to maintain a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear stockpile. The Committee directs the NNSA to provide a briefing on its quantum information science strategy and initiatives no later than 60 days after the enactment of this act.

Strategic Computing Complex Satellite Campus Feasibility Study.—The Fiscal Year 2026 Act directed NNSA to carry out a land development study evaluating the feasibility of locating successor computing systems at a satellite facility. The Committee directs NNSA to complete the land development study for Los Alamos National Laboratory no later than September 30, 2027. NNSA shall brief the Committee on the status of the study no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Operations.—In the Fiscal Year 2026 Act, the Committee provided up to $500,000 for a land conveyance suitability study of portions of Tract A–14 (Rendija Canyon) that may be suitable for conveyance. Suitable land means subtracts that have been identified by the NNSA in consultation with the Corps that meet the requirements for conveyance under Public Law 105–119, require minimal remediation, and will meet the Department of Energy Order 458.1 and National Environmental Policy Act requirements for conveyance. The NNSA shall brief the Committee on the status of the study immediately upon enactment. The Committee reiterates its prior direction that NNSA shall submit a report with the results of the study to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees upon completion, including cost and timeline estimates for remediation.

Savannah River Site Payments In Lieu of Taxes.—The Committee recommends no less than $6,500,000 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes at the Savannah River Site. For future congressional budget justification materials, the NNSA shall provide a breakout of this total within the Infrastructure of Operations section of the Weapons and Activities congressional budget justification.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

Leveraging Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems [cUAS] to Secure NNSA Assets.—The Committee recognizes NNSA's continued success utilizing commercially available hardware and software technology to detect and defeat unauthorized unmanned aircraft system [UAS] incursions at critically sensitive Department of Energy sites. The Committee is encouraged by the rapid maturation of NNSA's successful cUAS program and strongly supports its transition to a family of systems program of record. The Committee directs the NNSA to continue the expansion of this program to additional labs, plants, sites, and other sensitive assets across the nuclear security enterprise. The Committee encourages the Department to consider expansion to other critical Department of Energy sites threatened by unauthorized UAS incursions that are well-suited to the deployment of commercially available cUAS platforms. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, the NNSA Administrator shall provide a briefing to the Committee on this program, to include the timeline to deploy this family of systems program of record to future NNSA labs, plants, and sites, and any additional sensitive NNSA assets for which these capabilities are relevant.

Further, the Committee recommends up to $25,000,000 to establish an extreme weather cUAS testing and evaluation capability as part of the planned NNSA cUAS Center of Excellence. The Center will leverage unique capabilities across the NNSA to partner with the private sector who is working rapidly to address UAS/cUAS extreme weather operability challenges.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBERSECURITY

The Committee recommends not less than $50,000,000 for ongoing cryptographic modernization activities.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriations, 2026	$2,367,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,582,139,000

The Committee recommends $2,582,139,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. The Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program is critically important to our National security by preventing nuclear materials and weapons from falling into the wrong hands, including non-nuclear weapon States, terrorist organizations, and non-state actors. This program helps to protect our Nation from emerging and ever evolving threats.

GLOBAL MATERIAL SECURITY

The Committee recommends $500,321,000 for Global Material Security.

NNSA is directed to continue to protect radiological material vulnerable to theft or sabotage within the Radiological Security subprogram. NNSA shall continue to build and sustain partner capacity across the Global Material Security portfolio to ensure effective operation of physical security infrastructure and combat the risk of materials smuggling. NNSA shall also continue bilateral coopera-

tion with partners with existing or planned use of nuclear technology; sustain security gains through capacity building, training, and maintenance; develop alternative technologies for radioactive sources, and fund and participate in international nuclear security organizations.

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AND MINIMIZATION

Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply.—NNSA is directed to continue programmatic work on uranium supply chain infrastructure for commercial deployment and national security missions, to include HALEU, HALEU deconversion to metal capabilities, and the safeguards and security guidelines to streamline future space-nucelar applications.

U.S. High Performance Research Reactor.—The Committee provides not less than $25,400,000 within Material Management and Minimization to continue the U.S. High Performance Research Reactor program.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Forensics Research and Development.—Within Forensics Research and Development, the NNSA is directed to continue to develop and maintain innovative technical nuclear forensics pre- and post-detonation capabilities to support national security.

Tritium Production and Detection Capabilities.—The NNSA is directed to develop testbed infrastructure and expand research at the national laboratories that builds expertise in diverse, modern, and emerging tritium production processes and advances the United States' capabilities to detect, monitor, and respond to global nuclear weapons development activities.

Nuclear Detonation Detection.—Within Nuclear Detonation Detection, the NNSA is directed to continue nuclear test detection activities, including field experiments designed to improve U.S. capabilities to detect evasively conducted underground nuclear explosions.

Nonproliferation Stewardship Program.—The Committee provides $224,000,000 for the Nonproliferation Stewardship Program, of which not less than $22,500,000 is for the Athena program and not less than $18,700,000 for the Advanced Testbed and Operations Learning Laboratory [ATOLL]. NNSA is encouraged to support additional research, workforce development, and buildout of infrastructure to address national security challenges related to uranium processing, enrichment, and weaponization by foreign actors. NNSA is directed to continue the development of infrastructure and research activities to build plutonium science expertise, including material recovery from irradiated nuclear fuel.

University Center for Nuclear System Mass Spectroscopy.—The Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 to establish a university-led radioisotope characterization facility in the vicinity of a national laboratory. The center shall focus on the ability to conduct measurements of radioisotopes in nuclear samples, trace level concentrations of radioisotopes, and chemical speciation of radionuclides.

UNIVERSITY CONSORTIA FOR NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION RESEARCH

The Department of Energy's four University Consortia for Nuclear Nonproliferation Research link basic university research with applied laboratory research to advance technical capabilities in support of nuclear security and nonproliferation missions of the NNSA, and they enable an effective pipeline of talented next-generation experts to contribute to the future success of the national laboratories. The Committee recognizes the importance of this program and fully funds these efforts within Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.

SURPLUS PLUTONIUM DISPOSITION

The Committee directs the Department to provide a brief on its progress toward implementing Executive Order 14302–Reinvigorating the Nuclear Industrial Base no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act. In particular, the Committee is concerned with the implications of this Order on the nonproliferation mission, as well as the impact on the Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project at the Savannah River Site.

NAVAL REACTORS

Appropriations, 2026	$2,134,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,341,595,000

The Committee recommends $2,341,595,000 for Naval Reactors.

NAVAL REACTORS OPERATING

The Committee recommends $1,551,574,000 for Naval Reactors Operating. This is a newly established congressional control point that consolidates prior Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure, Naval Reactors Development, and Columbia-Class Reactor Systems Development control points. Also, to maintain visibility into how this flexibility is employed, the Committee directs Naval Reactors to provide monthly execution updates immediately after enactment of this act that summarize how funds are being expended and moved between prior control points. Finally, the Committee directs Naval Reactors to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committee outlining its research and development program's direction and plan for the future.

Advanced Test Reactor.—Within the available funds, the Committee recommends $98,770,000 for the Advanced Test Reactor.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$525,000,000
Committee recommendation	577,097,000

The Committee recommends $577,097,000 for Federal Salaries and Expenses. The Committee continues to support funding for the necessary recruitment and retention of the highly skilled personnel needed to meet the NNSA's important mission. The NNSA is directed to continue providing monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2026	$7,375,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,502,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Cleanup is $8,000,502,000.

Within available funds, the Department is directed to provide $10,000,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences/Department of Energy Nuclear Worker Training Program.

Future Budget Requests and Project Lifecycle Cost Estimates.—The Committee directs the Department to begin providing 5-year funding projections in future congressional budget justifications for all Defense Environmental Cleanup control points. The Committee also requests an estimate of the total cost and time to complete cleanup operations by site; to be updated annually (this shall include residual cost to complete ongoing capital asset projects, operations, maintenance, decommissioning, and disposal). For all future capital asset projects, the Department is directed to develop and provide the Committee with full life-cycle cost estimates prior to the baselining of a project. These estimates shall include all costs associated with planning, design, construction (to include management reserve and contingency cost projections), operations, sustainment, and eventual disposition costs. These estimates shall adhere to GAO's best practices for cost estimating per GAO–20–195G.

Richland.—The Committee reminds the Department that while Hanford's tank waste mission is directly tied to commitments between the Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Washington State Department of Ecology, Richland is integral to the health and success of Hanford overall and must receive the support it needs. The Committee remains concerned about risks stemming from contamination beneath Building 324 and directs the Department to consider conducting additional groundwater monitoring in this area.

Volpentest Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Federal Training Center.—The Committee recognizes that the Volpentest Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Federal Training Center [HAMMER] offers nationally recognized, comprehensive safety and emergency response training for workers across the Department's complex and beyond. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize HAMMER to the greatest extent possible, including training needs associated with the Waste Treatment Plant.

Office of River Protection.—The Committee recommends $2,325,738,000 for the Office of River Protection. Funding above the request is provided for design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the High-Level Waste Treatment Facility, continued operations of the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste facility, and other projects essential to the tank waste mission. In prior fiscal years, the Committee has provided funding above the budget request for the High Level Waste facility to accelerate the project. The Committee is concerned that the Department has not executed this funding expeditiously and directs the Department to execute long-

lead procurements and other activities to accelerate the project with the funding provided in this and previous appropriations acts.

The Committee notes that the Department has reached a holistic agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology. The Department is reminded that compliance with this agreement will require significant funding increases in future years. The Secretary shall spend funds consistent with legal obligations at the Hanford site that include the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order and the Washington v. Wright consent decree, including operating the Direct-Feed Low Activity Waste facility at an average melter throughput rate of radioactive tank waste consistent with timely completion of consent decree milestone A–22.

The Department is directed to request adequate funding to meet the obligations laid out in the holistic agreement in future budget requests.

Further, the Department is reminded that the holistic agreement includes forbearance from applying the Interpretation of the Definition of High-Level Radioactive Waste (86 Fed. Reg. 72220) to Hanford tank waste. The Committee notes that that holistic agreement also includes a path forward for the grouting of tank waste beyond the quantities outlined in Phase II of the Test Bed Initiative. Should the Department revisit the application of the High-Level Waste interpretation to Hanford tank waste, the Department shall brief the Committee within 15 days of submitting a budget request or other public document that articulates a formal change of course in departmental policy regarding the High-Level Waste interpretation.

Strontium-90 Beneficial Reuse.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue collaborating with commercial industry and the Department of Defense on beneficial reuse of Strontium-90 for national security and scientific purposes. In order to move this work forward without impacting existing cleanup efforts, the Department is directed to continue working with the Department of Defense on the report identifying funding opportunities available to advance this work, on behalf of the Department of Defense, any existing authorities that enable the Department of Energy to accept funding from commercial entities or other Federal agencies to advance this work, and any necessary new authorities needed to accept funding from commercial entities or other Federal agencies. The Department is directed to provide the Committee with this report within 30 days of completion.

Hexavalent Chromium Plume (Los Alamos National Lab).—The Committee directs the Office of Environmental Management [EM] to expeditiously resolve negotiations with the State of New Mexico so that Interim Measures to address the hexavalent chromium plume can be restarted and provides up to $20,000,000 for these purposes. Within this amount, the Committee provides up to $2,000,000 for remediation at Pueblo de San Ildefonso, and up to $5,000,000 to develop a new water well to replace the PM–3 well in Los Alamos County.

Oak Ridge Reservation.— EM continues to support the Department's science and defense missions at Oak Ridge through environmental remediation, demolition of excess facilities, and the disposi-

tion of legacy and newly generated waste. The Committee encourages the respective programs to continue to work together effectively and efficiently to ensure cleanup of sites and managing waste. The Department is directed to brief the Committee within 120 days after enactment of this act on EM's ongoing operations at Oak Ridge, to include the costs of EM's activities, use of EM facilities in Oak Ridge by other programs or sites, and current cost sharing arrangements.

Uranium-233 Disposition Project.—The Committee recommends $70,000,000 for the Department's efforts to eliminate the inventory of U–233. This initiative is critical for national security, environmental safety, and public health. Through an innovative partnership, the U–233 Disposition Project also provides rare isotopes to support next-generation cancer treatment research.

Technology Development.—An October 2021 report by the U.S. Government Accountability Office found EM should incorporate risk-informed decision-making to set cleanup priorities within and across its sites. Furthermore, GAO said a comprehensive approach to prioritizing research and development [R&D] that follows a risk-informed decision-making framework would provide sites with more valuable guidance for R&D spending beyond their immediate operational needs and help direct its limited R&D resources to the highest priorities. The Committee directs EM to develop a brief that outlines technology development R&D projects covered under this portion of the budget appropriation as part of its fiscal year 2028 budget briefing and annually thereafter. The briefing shall include funding necessary to carry out the program and a rationale for the R&D work including how it is related to reducing the future costs of EM's cleanup efforts. Historically, the Committee has provided funding for qualification, testing, and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation, as well as the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation [CRESP]. EM should include in the report an overview of the work done to date under these two programs and, if future funding is recommended, provide an overview of what initiatives any future funds will support.

Defense Environmental Management and Genesis Research.—The Committee supports the research and opportunities being developed under the Genesis mission. The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 from available resources within the Technology Development congressional control point for Genesis related research under EM, including to supplement funding under DE–FOA–0003612.

Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation.—The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for the existing cooperative agreement with the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation [CRESP] for independent review, analysis, applied research and educational initiatives to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decision-making. Further, the Committee provides up to $2,000,000 to CRESP for independent academic expertise for waste management and remediation for the Oak Ridge Reservation.

Containment Ventilation Systems.—The Committee recommends up to $7,000,000 for work on qualification, testing, and research to

advance state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on its progress and any future budget requirements necessary to address the Department's other research and technology development challenges within 120 days of enactment of this act.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

Appropriations, 2026	.....
Committee recommendation	$253,000,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning is $253,000,000.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2026	$1,170,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,204,724,000

The Committee recommends $1,204,724,000 for Other Defense Activities. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $24,000,000 for the Former Worker Medical Screening Program.

Remediation and Resource Recovery at Defense-Related Uranium Mine [DRUM] Sites.—The Committee recognizes the environmental hazards posed by legacy Defense-Related Uranium Mine [DRUM] sites and the potential national security and energy value of uranium that remains in these sites. The Committee believes that advanced evaluation and recovery pathways may exist for the DRUM Program by assessing resource potential, regulatory barriers, and remediation-to-recovery transitions. The Committee directs the Department to expedite the progressive completion and issuance of the DRUM Campaign Reports to their respective land management agencies no later than September 30, 2027. Also, within 120 days after enactment of this act, the Department shall provide a briefing to the Committee on progress made toward this goal. To the extent practicable, the Department is encouraged to provide an assessment of material value for potential supply chain recovery and reintroduction as well as recommendations for future necessary interagency coordination (to include the Departments of Energy, Agriculture, and Interior) to expedite DRUM site access for eventual remediation and uranium recovery at these sites.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

The Committee recognizes the important role the Power Marketing Administrations play in delivering affordable power, maintaining grid reliability, and supporting the Nation's Federal multipurpose water projects.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2026	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2026	$10,400,000
Committee recommendation	10,400,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $10,400,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration.

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

Appropriations, 2026	$63,372,000
Committee recommendation	63,388,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $63,388,000 for the Western Area Power Administration.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2026	$228,000
Committee recommendation	228,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $228,000 for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$520,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,000,000

REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2026	$520,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,000,000

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

Interconnection Queue Reform.—The Committee encourages FERC to continue evaluating interconnection queue prioritization proposals from transmission providers that seek to expedite the interconnection of dispatchable power resources that support grid reliability and resource adequacy. The Committee further encourages FERC, where appropriate, to identify best practices from these proposals that could inform broader reforms to address persistent delays in the interconnection queue process. FERC is urged to ensure that such efforts include clear criteria for prioritization and safeguards to avoid disruption of existing queue reform efforts.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
ENERGY PROGRAMS			
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation			
Transportation Energy Technologies:			
Transportation Technologies	397,000	295,000	−102,000
Bioenergy Technologies	245,000	.....	−245,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	160,000	.....	−160,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks	.....	307,000	+307,000
Subtotal, Transportation Energy Technologies	802,000	602,000	−200,000
Energy Generation Technologies:			
Solar Energy Technologies	220,000	.....	−220,000
Wind Energy Technologies	100,000	.....	−100,000
Integrated Energy Systems	.....	285,000	+285,000
Hydropower and Hydrokinetic	220,000	220,000	.....
Geothermal Technologies	150,000	.....	−150,000
Subtotal, Energy Generation Technologies	690,000	505,000	−185,000
Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice:			
Industrial Technologies	205,000	140,000	−65,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies	185,000	.....	−185,000
Building Technologies	288,000	220,000	−68,000
Subtotal, Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice	678,000	360,000	−318,000
Critical Minerals, Materials, and Manufacturing:			
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies	.....	145,000	+145,000
Advanced Mining and Mineral Production	.....	150,000	+150,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	.....	17,000	+17,000
Subtotal, Critical Minerals, Materials, and Manufacturing	.....	312,000	+312,000
State and Community Energy Programs:			
Weatherization:			
Weatherization Assistance Program	329,000	329,000	.....
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	10,000	.....
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	30,000	.....
Subtotal, Weatherization	369,000	369,000	.....
State Energy Program	66,000	68,000	+2,000
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	435,000	437,000	+2,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:			
Facility and Workforce Assistance	15,000	.....	−15,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	2,000	.....	−2,000
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	17,000	.....	−17,000
Federal Energy Management Program:			
Federal Energy Management	25,000	15,000	−10,000
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	25,000	15,000	−10,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Corporate Support:			
Facilities and Infrastructure:			
National Laboratory of the Rockies	160,000	187,000	+27,000
21–EE–001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	54,000		−54,000
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	214,000	187,000	−27,000
Program Direction:			
Program Direction—Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	186,000	170,000	−16,000
Program Direction—State and Community Energy Programs	22,000	20,000	−2,000
Program Direction—Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	2,000	2,000	
Program Direction—Federal Energy Management Program	14,000	10,000	−4,000
Subtotal, Program Direction	224,000	202,000	−22,000
Strategic Programs	15,000	15,000	
Subtotal, Corporate Support	453,000	404,000	−49,000
Use of Prior Year Balances, Public Law 117–58	−1,150,000	−585,000	+565,000
TOTAL, Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	1,950,000	2,050,000	+100,000
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE			
Risk Management Technology and Tools	109,500	112,000	+2,500
Response and Restoration	30,000	31,000	+1,000
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,500	28,000	+1,500
Program Direction	24,000	24,000	
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	190,000	195,000	+5,000
ELECTRICITY			
Grid Controls and Communications:			
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	27,500	30,000	+2,500
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	34,500	+3,500
Resilient Distribution Systems	25,000	30,000	+5,000
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	10,800	11,000	+200
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	94,300	105,500	+11,200
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:			
Energy Storage	85,000	90,000	+5,000
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	22,500	23,000	+500
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	13,500	13,500	
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	121,000	126,500	+5,500
Grid Deployment:			
Transmission Planning & Permitting		11,000	+11,000
Subtotal, Grid Deployment		11,000	+11,000
Program Direction	19,700	22,000	+2,300

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	235,000	265,000	+30,000
GRID DEPLOYMENT			
Transmission Planning & Permitting	10,250	.....	−10,250
Distribution & Markets	8,500	.....	−8,500
Hydropower Incentives	250	.....	−250
Program Direction	6,000	.....	−6,000
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT	25,000	.....	−25,000
NUCLEAR ENERGY			
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:			
Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	24,000	24,000	.....
Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation	28,600	28,600	.....
Nuclear Science User Facilities	45,500	62,000	+16,500
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation	5,000	7,500	+2,500
Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear	10,000	10,000	.....
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	113,100	132,100	+19,000
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:			
Front End Fuel Cycle:			
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	1,500	1,425	−75
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	123,500	79,960	−43,540
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	125,000	81,385	−43,615
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	57,000	52,375	−4,625
Advanced Fuels:			
Accident Tolerant Fuels	98,000	98,000	.....
Next Generation Fuels	92,000	102,200	+10,200
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	190,000	200,200	+10,200
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	16,000	16,700	+700
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000	47,000	.....
Integrated Waste Management System	55,000	55,000	.....
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	490,000	452,660	−37,340
Reactor Concepts RD&D:			
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	45,000	.....	−45,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	37,000	35,000	−2,000
Advanced Reactor Technologies	78,800	119,400	+40,600
Integrated Energy Systems	16,000	16,000	.....
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	176,800	170,400	−6,400
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:			
National Reactor Innovation Center	65,000	80,000	+15,000
23–E–200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	30,000	4,800	−25,200
Demonstration 1	5,000	5,000	.....
Demonstration 2	5,000	5,000	.....
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	130,000	136,200	+6,200
Regulatory Development	25,000	18,000	−7,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	9,000	15,000	+6,000
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	269,000	264,000	−5,000
Infrastructure:			
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	342,000	393,000	+51,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure	342,000	393,000	+51,000
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	160,000	160,000	.....
Program Direction	88,000	99,000	+11,000
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	146,100	128,840	−17,260
Use of Prior Year Balances, Public Law 117–58	−100,000	.....	+100,000
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,685,000	1,800,000	+115,000
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy			
Coal:			
Point-Source Capture	75,000	75,000	.....
Carbon Dioxide Removal	45,000	15,000	−30,000
Carbon Utilization	50,000	40,000	−10,000
Carbon Transport and Storage	59,000	60,000	+1,000
Advanced Energy Systems	80,000	90,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Coal	309,000	280,000	−29,000
Oil and Gas:			
Advanced Production Technologies	55,000	65,000	+10,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies	30,000	20,000	−10,000
Natural Gas Infrastructure and Hydrogen Technologies	12,500	26,000	+13,500
Mineral Production and Processing Technologies	90,000	30,000	−60,000
Subtotal, Oil and Gas	187,500	141,000	−46,500
Geothermal:			
Pilots and Demonstrations	.....	100,000	+100,000
Technology Research and Development	.....	45,000	+45,000
Commercial Scaleup	.....	20,000	+20,000
Subtotal, Geothermal	.....	165,000	+165,000
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	.....
University Training and Research	6,000	6,000	.....
NETL Research and Operations	87,000	87,000	.....
NETL Infrastructure	57,000	58,000	+1,000
Interagency Working Group	2,500	.....	−2,500
Program Direction	70,000	77,000	+7,000
Use of Prior Year Balances, Public Law 117–58	−140,000	.....	+140,000
TOTAL, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy	580,000	815,000	+235,000
ENERGY PROJECTS	97,557	.....	−97,557
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,000	13,000	.....
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	206,325	300,000	+93,675
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	100	100	.....
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,150	7,150	.....
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000	137,000	+2,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP			
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200	3,200	.....
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	142,526	153,645	+11,119
Small Sites	86,765	91,765	+5,000
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,880	89,880	.....
Mercury Receipts	3,000	3,000	.....
Use of Mercury Receipts	−3,000	−3,000	.....
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	322,371	338,490	+16,119
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND			
Oak Ridge	75,000	95,000	+20,000
Paducah:			
Administration and Nuclear:			
Nuclear Facility D&D	240,209	269,757	+29,548
Construction:			
15–U–407, On Site Waste Disposal	.....	27,000	+27,000
Administrative Support Building	41,000	.....	−41,000
Subtotal, Construction	41,000	27,000	−14,000
Subtotal, Paducah	281,209	296,757	+15,548
Joppa Power Plant D&D	.....	1,000	+1,000
Portsmouth:			
Administration and Nuclear:			
Nuclear Facility D&D	453,106	480,480	+27,374
Construction:			
20–U–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	30,125	16,000	−14,125
25–U–401 On-site waste Disposal Factory Liner Buildout and Final Cover System	3,875	.....	−3,875
Subtotal, Construction	34,000	16,000	−18,000
Subtotal, Portsmouth	487,106	496,480	+9,374
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	16,570	17,231	+661
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	5,115	5,115	.....
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	865,000	911,583	+46,583
SCIENCE			
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:			
Research	1,116,328	1,278,514	+162,186
Construction:			
24–SC–20, High Performance Data Facility	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,116,328	1,278,514	+162,186

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Basic Energy Sciences:			
Research	2,445,643	2,403,096	−42,547
Construction:			
18–SC–11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	.....	.....	.....
18–SC–12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS–U), LBNL	50,000	70,000	+20,000
18–SC–13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II–High Energy (LCLS–II–HE), SLAC	99,343	6,000	−93,343
19–SC–14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	52,000	132,000	+80,000
21–SC–10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	20,000	7,800	−12,200
24–SC–10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	6,000	.....	−6,000
24–SC–12, Future NSLS–II Experimental Tools—III (NEXT–III)	5,500	10,000	+4,500
Subtotal, Construction	232,843	225,800	−7,043
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,678,486	2,628,896	−49,590
Biological and Environmental Research:			
Research	835,000	775,000	−60,000
Construction:			
24–SC–31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	19,000	35,000	+16,000
Subtotal, Construction	19,000	35,000	+16,000
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	854,000	810,000	−44,000
Fusion Energy Sciences:			
Research	634,973	742,000	+107,027
Construction:			
14–SC–60 US Contributions to ITER (US ITER)	170,684	70,000	−100,684
XX–SC–62 Fusion Prototypic Neutron Source (FPNS)	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	170,684	70,000	−100,684
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	805,657	812,000	+6,343
High Energy Physics:			
Research	861,156	833,756	−27,400
Construction:			
11–SC–40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	260,000	305,000	+45,000
18–SC–42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP–II), FNAL	114,000	105,000	−9,000
Subtotal, Construction	374,000	410,000	+36,000
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,235,156	1,243,756	+8,600
Nuclear Physics:			
Research	711,141	678,762	−32,379

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Construction:			
20–SC–52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	155,000	205,000	+50,000
Subtotal, Construction	155,000	205,000	+50,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	866,141	883,762	+17,621
Isotope R&D and Production:			
Research:	110,500	155,500	+45,000
Construction:			
20–SC–51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	50,000	45,100	−4,900
24–SC–91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	8,500	17,500	+9,000
24–SC–92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL	1,000		−1,000
Subtotal, Construction	59,500	62,600	+3,100
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	170,000	218,100	+48,100
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	32,000	32,000	
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:			
Infrastructure Support:			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,119	5,000	−119
Oak Ridge Landlord	7,032	7,500	+468
Facilities and Infrastructure	40,000	50,000	+10,000
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	46,000	54,000	+8,000
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship	3,000	3,000	
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	101,151	119,500	+18,349
Construction:			
20–SC–72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL			
20–SC–73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	26,000		−26,000
20–SC–77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	2,250	13,784	+11,534
20–SC–78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	19,000	25,000	+6,000
20–SC–79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	15,000	18,075	+3,075
20–SC–80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	18,000	24,000	+6,000
21–SC–71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	34,600		−34,600
21–SC–72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	9,400	12,282	+2,882
21–SC–73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization			
Subtotal, Construction:	124,250	93,141	−31,109
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	225,401	212,641	−12,760
Safeguards and Security	190,000	202,500	+12,500
Program Direction	226,831	221,831	−5,000
Use of Prior Year Balances		−24,000	−24,000
Use of Prior Year Balances, Public Law 117–58	−150,000	−120,000	+30,000
TOTAL, SCIENCE	8,250,000	8,400,000	+150,000
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	12,040	12,040	

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY			
ARPA–E Projects	310,000	310,000	.....
Program Direction	40,000	40,000	.....
TOTAL, ARPA–E	350,000	350,000	.....
TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM			
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	150,000	.....	−150,000
Administrative Costs	35,000	50,000	+15,000
Offsetting Collections	−240,000	−90,000	+150,000
Loan Subsidy Rescission	.....	−10,682	−10,682
Use of Prior Year Balances, Public Law 117–58	−150,000	.....	+150,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	−205,000	−50,682	+154,318
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM			
Administrative Expenses	9,500	9,500	.....
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	9,500	9,500	.....
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM			
Administrative Expenses	6,300	6,300	.....
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	6,300	6,300	.....
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS			
Indian Energy Program	61,000	59,000	−2,000
Program Direction	14,000	13,000	−1,000
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	75,000	72,000	−3,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and Expenses:			
Office of the Secretary	6,642	6,700	+58
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,000	5,000	.....
Chief Financial Officer	62,500	64,000	+1,500
Chief Information Officer	196,862	205,000	+8,138
Office of Technology Commercialization	10,000	22,000	+12,000
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation	3,000	3,000	.....
Other Departmental Administration	186,250	191,397	+5,147
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	470,254	497,097	+26,843
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	.....
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	510,254	537,097	+26,843
Funding from Other Defense Activities	−209,676	−187,475	+22,201
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	300,578	349,622	+49,044

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Miscellaneous revenues	−100,578	−100,578	
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	200,000	249,044	+49,044
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	90,000	86,000	−4,000
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	15,099,343	15,966,525	+867,182
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES			
Stockpile Management:			
Stockpile Modernization:			
B61 Life Extension Program	16,000		−16,000
W80–4 Life Extension Program	1,259,048	1,048,340	−210,708
W80–5 Modification-SLCM	186,000	76,900	−109,100
W87–1 Modification Program	649,096	913,231	+264,135
W93	806,797	1,106,106	+299,309
B61–13	49,357	46,428	−2,929
B94		77,108	+77,108
Future Programs		122,892	+122,892
Subtotal, Stockpile Modernization	2,966,298	3,391,005	+424,707
Stockpile Operations:			
B61 Stockpile systems	261,200	283,416	+22,216
W76 Stockpile systems	242,379	260,029	+17,650
W78 Stockpile systems	109,538	122,892	+13,354
W80 Stockpile systems	94,781	111,713	+16,932
B83 Stockpile systems	22,440	20,686	−1,754
W87 Stockpile systems	140,360	188,623	+48,263
W88 Stockpile systems	216,236	186,637	−29,599
Multi-Weapon Systems	633,266	741,294	+108,028
Subtotal, Stockpile Operations	1,720,200	1,915,290	+195,090
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	82,367	90,760	+8,393
Production Operations	1,020,243	1,146,586	+126,343
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	117,193	121,015	+3,822
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	5,906,301	6,664,656	+758,355
Production Modernization:			
Primary Capability Modernization:			
Plutonium Modernization:			
Los Alamos Pit Production	833,263	1,067,861	+234,598
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL		90,000	+90,000
07–D–220–04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	5,865	10,000	+4,135
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	7,942		−7,942
21–D–512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	457,900	600,000	+142,100
Subtotal, Los Alamos Pit Production	1,304,970	1,767,861	+462,891
Savannah River Pit Production	75,486	79,071	+3,585

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
21–D–511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,130,000	1,946,523	+816,523
Subtotal, Savannah River Pit Production	1,205,486	2,025,594	+820,108
Enterprise Pit Production Support	122,094	124,658	+2,564
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	2,632,550	3,918,113	+1,285,563
High Explosives & Energetics:			
High Explosives & Energetics	132,023	134,795	+2,772
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX			
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX		42,000	+42,000
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	132,023	176,795	+44,772
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	2,764,573	4,094,908	+1,330,335
Secondary Capability Modernization:	649,686	758,139	+108,453
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	730,000	575,000	−155,000
18–D–690, Lithium processing facility, Y–12	270,000		−270,000
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,649,686	1,333,139	−316,547
Tritium and Defense Fuels Program	520,034	720,034	+200,000
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS			
Subtotal, Tritium & Defense Fuels Program	520,034	720,034	+200,000
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	190,588	190,588	
22–D–513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	5,000	140,000	+135,000
26–D–511 MESA Photolithography Capability (MPC), SNL			
26–D–510 Product Realization Infrastructure for Stockpile Modernization [PRISM], LLNL			
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	195,588	330,588	+135,000
Capability Based Investments	162,996	166,419	+3,423
Warhead Assembly Modernization	34,336	47,965	+13,629
18–D–680 Material Staging Capability, PX		22,500	+22,500
Subtotal, Production Modernization	5,327,213	6,715,553	+1,388,340
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:			
Assessment Science:			
Primary Assessment Technologies	160,000	163,360	+3,360
Dynamic Materials Properties	139,982	142,922	+2,940
Advanced Diagnostics	35,989		−35,989
Secondary Assessment Technologies	92,162	94,097	+1,935
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	292,373	298,513	+6,140
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	235,285	304,606	+69,321
17–D–640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS		154,142	+154,142
24–D–513 Z-pinch Experimental Underground System (ZEUS) Test Bed Facilities Improvement (ZTBFI), NNSS		91,700	+91,700
26–D–512 LANSCE Modernization Project (LAMP), LANL	20,000		−20,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Subtotal, Assessment Science	975,791	1,249,340	+273,549
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:			
Archiving & Support	22,739	23,217	+478
Delivery Environments	38,820	39,635	+815
Weapons Survivability	60,444	61,713	+1,269
Aging & Lifetimes	65,833	67,215	+1,382
26–D–513 Combined Radiation Environments for Survivability Testing, SNL	52,248	105,000	+52,752
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	240,084	296,780	+56,696
Rapid and Advanced Capabilities:			
Stockpile Responsiveness	70,000	70,000	
Studies and Assessments		69,882	+69,882
Advanced Certification and Qualification	61,941	61,941	
Integrated Demonstrator Program	13,300	33,000	+19,700
Subtotal, Rapid and Advanced Capabilities	145,241	234,823	+89,582
Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF)	803,000	861,000	+58,000
26–D–514 NIF Enhanced Fusion Yield Capability, LLNL	26,000	84,000	+58,000
Advanced Simulation and Computing	865,995	909,765	+43,770
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation (WTMM)	253,979	267,279	+13,300
Academic Programs (AP)	100,000	100,000	
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,410,090	4,002,987	+592,897
Infrastructure and Operations:			
Operating:			
Operations of facilities	1,615,605	1,615,605	
Safety and environmental operations	194,360	217,902	+23,542
Maintenance and repair of facilities	830,500	847,941	+17,441
Recapitalization	707,628	900,000	+192,372
Subtotal, Operating	3,348,093	3,581,448	+233,355
Mission Enabling Construction:			
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL		65,000	+65,000
24–D–510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX			
25–D–510 Plutonium Mission Safety & Qualification Building			
25–D–511 PULSE New Access, NNSS		50,000	+50,000
27–D–515, Plutonium Engineering Support Building, LANL			
Subtotal, Mission Enabling Construction		115,000	+115,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	3,348,093	3,696,448	+348,355
Secure Transportation Asset:			
Operations and Equipment —STA	299,541	329,541	+30,000
Program Direction—STA	149,244	143,996	−5,248
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	448,785	473,537	+24,752

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Defense Nuclear Security:			
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	1,245,418	1,281,293	+35,875
Construction:			
17–D–710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y–12	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	1,245,418	1,281,293	+35,875
Information Technology and Cyber Security	688,000	738,000	+50,000
Legacy Contractor Pensions & Settlement Payments—WA	4,100	40,869	+36,769
Use of Prior Year Balances	.....	−330,000	−330,000
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	20,378,000	23,283,343	+2,905,343
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION			
Material Management and Minimization:			
Conversion	.....	.....	.....
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	143,200	117,800	−25,400
US High Performance Research Reactor Program	.....	25,400	+25,400
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	37,725	68,945	+31,220
Material Disposition	.....	.....	.....
Plutonium Disposition	147,045	79,039	−68,006
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	327,970	291,184	−36,786
Global Material Security:			
International Nuclear Security	86,000	61,013	−24,987
Radiological Security	258,000	258,000	.....
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	181,308	181,308	.....
Subtotal, Global Material Security	525,308	500,321	−24,987
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	212,000	214,494	+2,494
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:			
Proliferation Detection	300,000	296,170	−3,830
Nuclear Detonation Detection	309,000	318,447	+9,447
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	162,000	224,000	+62,000
Forensics R&D	37,759	37,800	+41
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	808,759	876,417	+67,658
Nonproliferation Construction:			
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	10,000	.....	−10,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	10,000	.....	−10,000
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:			
Emergency Management	33,122	35,045	+1,923
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	498,337	650,550	+152,213
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	531,459	685,595	+154,136
Legacy Contractor Pensions & Settlement Payments—DNN	500	14,128	+13,628
Use of Prior Year Balances	−48,996	.....	+48,996

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,367,000	2,582,139	+215,139
NAVAL REACTORS			
Naval Reactors Development	864,579	.....	−864,579
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	35,300	.....	−35,300
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	703,581	.....	−703,581
Naval Reactors Operating	.....	1,551,574	+1,551,574
Program Direction—Naval Reactors	61,540	71,841	+10,301
Construction:			
14–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	424,000	639,856	+215,856
25–D–530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	40,000	80,000	+40,000
26–D–530 East Side Office Building	5,000	.....	−5,000
Subtotal, Construction	469,000	719,856	+250,856
Use of Prior Year Balances	.....	−1,676	−1,676
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	2,134,000	2,341,595	+207,595
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES			
Federal Salaries and Expenses—Program Direction	525,000	577,097	+52,097
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	525,000	577,097	+52,097
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	25,404,000	28,784,174	+3,380,174
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP			
Closure Sites Administration	500	500	.....
Richland:			
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	151,000	194,000	+43,000
Central Plateau Remediation	843,772	926,000	+82,228
Richland Community and Regulatory Support	10,700	12,000	+1,300
Construction:			
22–D–401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	3,900	1,000	−2,900
22–D–402 L–897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	1,000	.....	−1,000
23–D–405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	.....	.....	.....
23–D–404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	.....	4,000	+4,000
24–D–401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11	35,000	26,000	−9,000
26–D–403 200 East Potable Water Tank Replacement	6,518	12,000	+5,482
Subtotal, Construction	46,418	43,000	−3,418
Subtotal, Richland	1,051,890	1,175,000	+123,110
Office of River Protection:			
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	480,000	490,000	+10,000
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	994,000	984,000	−10,000
Construction:			
01–D–16 D High-level Waste Facility	611,585	634,738	+23,153
01–D–16 E Pretreatment Facility	.....	.....	.....
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	50,000	75,000	+25,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
18–D–16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct Feed LAW	.....	.....	.....
23–D–403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	37,500	142,000	+104,500
Subtotal, Construction	699,085	851,738	+152,653
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	2,173,085	2,325,738	+152,653
Idaho National Laboratory:			
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	485,000	514,721	+29,721
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	3,779	3,779	.....
Construction:			
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	2,000	2,000	.....
23–D–402 Calcine Construction	2,000	2,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	4,000	4,000	.....
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	492,779	522,500	+29,721
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:			
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,955	1,955	.....
Separations Process Research Unit	950	950	.....
Nevada	64,835	64,835	.....
Sandia National Laboratory	1,030	1,030	.....
Los Alamos National Laboratory	278,288	325,000	+46,712
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	1,693	.....	−1,693
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	348,751	393,770	+45,019
Oak Ridge Reservation:			
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	400,000	415,000	+15,000
U233 Disposition Program	63,000	70,000	+7,000
OR Cleanup and Disposition	75,000	85,800	+10,800
Construction:			
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	.....	.....	.....
17–D–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	54,885	57,828	+2,943
Subtotal, Construction	54,885	57,828	+2,943
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,900	5,100	−800
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,300	3,500	+200
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	602,085	637,228	+35,143
Savannah River Site:			
Savannah River Site Risk Management Operations:			
Savannah River Site Risk Management Operations	396,394	465,650	+69,256
Construction:			
19–D–701 Savannah River Security System Replacement	708	.....	−708
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	397,102	465,650	+68,548
Savannah River Community and Regulatory Support	5,317	5,450	+133

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Savannah River National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	100,719	110,700	+9,981
Savannah River Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	1,112,955	1,175,779	+62,824
Construction:			
20–D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	82,500	82,500	
Subtotal, Construction	82,500	82,500	
Total, Savannah River Site	1,698,593	1,840,079	+141,486
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:			
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	410,000	400,020	−9,980
Construction:			
15–D–411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP			
15–D–412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP			
21–D–401 Hoisting Capability Project		72,000	+72,000
Community and Regulatory Support	10,000		−10,000
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	420,000	472,020	+52,020
Program Direction—Defense Environmental Cleanup	312,818	297,318	−15,500
Program Support	20,320	20,320	
Safeguards and Security	260,000	291,482	+31,482
Technology Development	16,012	24,547	+8,535
Use of Prior-Year Balances	−21,833		+21,833
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	7,375,000	8,000,502	+625,502
DEFENSE UED&D		253,000	+253,000
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:			
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	141,908	150,761	+8,853
Program Direction—Environment, Health, Safety and Security	88,555	81,179	−7,376
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	230,463	231,940	+1,477
Enterprise Assessments:			
Enterprise Assessments	27,022	32,183	+5,161
Program Direction	59,132	56,632	−2,500
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	86,154	88,815	+2,661
Specialized Security Activities	441,000	491,085	+50,085
Office of Legacy Management:			
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	175,666	177,716	+2,050
Program Direction—Legacy Management	22,542	22,670	+128
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	198,208	200,386	+2,178
Defense Related Administrative Support	209,676	187,475	−22,201
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499	5,023	+524
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,170,000	1,204,724	+34,724

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	33,949,000	38,242,400	+4,293,400
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Purchase Power and Wheeling	95,745	95,745	.....
Program Direction	9,285	9,285	.....
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	105,030	105,030	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−13,926	−13,926	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	−81,819	−81,819	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−9,285	−9,285	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Operation and Maintenance	19,590	20,734	+1,144
Purchase Power and Wheeling	120,000	120,000	.....
Program Direction	47,418	48,474	+1,056
Construction	14,879	6,950	−7,929
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	201,887	196,158	−5,729
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	−6,103	−5,649	+454
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−40,000	−40,000	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	−10,953	−3,050	+7,903
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	−5,065	−5,661	−596
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−38,993	−40,205	−1,212
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	−10,373	−11,193	−820
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	−80,000	−80,000	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,400	10,400	.....
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Operation and Maintenance	118,799	135,983	+17,184
Purchase Power and Wheeling	745,171	579,458	−165,713
Program Direction	318,737	343,132	+24,395
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,182,707	1,058,573	−124,134
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	−59,732	−69,898	−10,166
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	−54,476	−75,360	−20,884
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−270,171	−229,458	+40,713
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−214,018	−223,684	−9,666
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	−33,645	−34,703	−1,058
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (PL 108–447/109–103)	−475,000	−350,000	+125,000
Offsetting Collections—Colorado River Dam (PL 98–381)	−12,293	−12,082	+211
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	63,372	63,388	+16
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND			
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	10,582	8,294	−2,288
Offsetting Collections—Falcon and Amistad Fund	−6,282	−6,194	+88

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2026 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2026 appropriations
Less Alternative Financing—Falcon and Amistad Fund	−1,072	−1,872	−800
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset—Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	−3,000		+3,000
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	74,000	74,016	+16
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION			
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	520,000	520,000	
FERC Revenues	−520,000	−520,000	
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION			
GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Colorado River Basin Fund (Sec. 306)	2,000	2,000	
Total, General Provisions	2,000	2,000	
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	49,124,343	54,284,941	+5,160,598
(Emergency Appropriations Available By Transfer From P.L. 117–58)	(5,165,000)	(1,905,000)	(−3,260,000)
(Appropriations)	(49,124,343)	(54,295,623)	(+5,171,280)
(Rescissions)		(−10,682)	(−10,682)

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Section 301. The bill includes a provision related to reprogramming.

Section 302. The bill includes a provision to authorize intelligence activities pending enactment of the fiscal year 2027 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 303. The bill includes a provision related to high-hazard nuclear facilities.

Section 304. The bill includes a provision regarding the approval of critical decision-2 and critical decision-3 for certain construction projects.

Section 305. The bill includes a provision that limits certain awards below $100,000,000.

Section 306. The bill includes a provision regarding the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

Section 307. The bill includes a provision regarding a classified annex accompanying this act.

Section 308. The bill includes a provision regarding a pilot program for storage of used nuclear fuel.

Section 309. The bill includes a provision regarding Small Business programs.

Section 310. The bill includes a provision regarding Federal financial assistance indirect cost rates.

Section 311. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy nuclear funding.

Section 312. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy geothermal funding.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2026	$200,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission [ARC].

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $13,000,000 to address the substance abuse crisis that disproportionally affects Appalachia.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia. Funds shall be distributed according to ARC's distressed counties formula and shall be in addition to the regular allocation to distressed counties.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $65,000,000 for the POWER Plan.

The Committee encourages the Appalachian Regional Commission to continue investing in the capacity of local development districts.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$42,000,000
Committee recommendation	47,600,000

The Committee recommends $47,600,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (the Board). Congress permanently authorized the Inspector General for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to serve as the Inspector General for the Board. The Committee recommendation includes $1,345,000 within the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to perform these services.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2026	$32,000,000
Committee recommendation	35,000,000

The Committee recommends $35,000,000 for the Delta Regional Authority.

Within available funds, not less than $15,000,000 shall be used for flood control, basic public infrastructure development, and transportation improvements, which shall be allocated separate from the State formula funding method.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2026	$18,000,000
Committee recommendation	29,500,000

The Committee recommends $29,500,000 for the Denali Commission. The Committee encourages the Commission to continue to find economic opportunities for distressed communities.

The Committee recognizes the critical need to support rural Alaska Native Villages in addressing Bulk Fuel storage needs to support community energy security and safety. The Committee directs the Denali Commission to spend not less than $4,425,000 to support Bulk Fuel projects.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2026	$42,000,000
Committee recommendation	48,000,000

The Committee recommends $48,000,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission [NBRC]. Within available funds, not less than $4,000,000 is recommended for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region and $1,500,000 is recommended for the State Capacity Building Grant Program authorized in the 2018 Farm Bill, provided that the funds support dedicated in-state resources focused on NBRC programs. Within available funds, not less than $4,000,000 is recommended for initiatives that support year-round economic development that enhance outdoor community use infrastructure in a State that borders only one other State.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2026	$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,000,000

The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2026	$5,500,000
Committee recommendation	5,500,000

The Committee recommends $5,500,000 for the Southwest Border Regional Commission.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2026	$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends $2,500,000 for the Great Lakes Authority. The Committee notes funding for the Great Lakes Authority was originally provided in fiscal year 2024, and to-date a Federal Co-Chair has not been nominated. To ensure opportunities for economic and community development can be achieved in the Great Lakes Basin, the Committee highly encourages a Federal Co-Chair be nominated expeditiously.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$952,700,000
Committee recommendation	878,104,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2026	−$804,510,000
Committee recommendation	−744,750,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	$148,190,000
Committee recommendation	133,354,000

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC] provides the following amounts:

[Dollars in thousands]

Item	Fiscal Year 2026 Enacted	Committee Recommendation
SALARIES AND EXPENSES		
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY	502,269	460,656
NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND WASTE SAFETY	113,473	107,658
DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW LEVEL WASTE	27,933	24,766
CORPORATE SUPPORT	309,025	285,024
TOTAL, SALARIES AND EXPENSES	952,700	878,104
INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY PROGRAM	12,400	12,400
SUBTOTAL	965,100	890,504
USE OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES	−12,400	−12,400
TOTAL	952,700	878,104
REVENUES	−804,510	−744,750
SUBTOTAL	148,190	133,354
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	18,795	14,245
REVENUES	−14,885	−11,444
SUBTOTAL	3,910	2,801
TOTAL, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	152,100	136,155

The Commission is directed to provide budget request amounts rounded to the thousands in all tables in future budget request submissions.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act a specific budget execution plan. The plan shall include details at the product line level within each of the control points.

Integrated University Program.—The Committee recommends $12,400,000 for the Integrated University Program, including for grants to support research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering. The Committee notes that the Commission carries unobligated balances designated by Congress

for the Integrated University Program or the University Nuclear Leadership Program from appropriations received prior to fiscal year 2027. The Committee's recommendation requires the use of $12,400,000 of these balances for the University Nuclear Leadership Program. The Committee does not include these funds within the fee base calculation for determining authorized revenues, and does not provide authority to collect additional offsetting receipts for their use.

Advanced Nuclear Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure.—The recommendation includes $14,718,000 for the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, which is not subject to the Commission's general fee recovery collection requirements.

Regulatory Decision-making.—To maintain public confidence in the Commission's role as the nuclear safety regulator, the Committee supports efforts to improve transparency in the regulatory decision-making process, including making publicly available Commission votes on proposed and final rules. Further, the Committee directs the NRC to submit to the Committee a report describing the composition, authority, and reporting structure of the Steering Committee, including how the Steering Committee interacts with the NRC staff as part of the development of proposed rules, guidance documents, and other proposals, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

NRC Organizational Management.—The Committee acknowledges the Commission's recent reorganization to align workforce needs with projected licensing work, while fulfilling its revised mission statement. The Committee also recognizes the Commission's continued commitment to safe and secure use of nuclear technologies through efficient and predictable regulation. Accordingly, the Committee will coordinate with the Commission to reevaluate existing reporting requirements, thereby aligning updated agency objectives and current operational approaches with projected fiscal, structural and licensing efficiencies to ensure proper oversight.

Reactor Oversight and Safety.—The Commission is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on the Commission's current reactor oversight and safety program and on any proposed changes before they are implemented.

NRC Licensing Procedures.—The Committee further recognizes the Commission's ongoing efforts to implement the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy [ADVANCE] Act and the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act [NEIMA], including recent actions to improve the efficiency, predictability, and timeliness of the licensing process. In particular, the Committee commends the Commission for finalizing the Part 53 risk-informed, performance-based, and technology-inclusive licensing framework for advanced reactors ahead of the statutory deadline, providing applicants with a modern regulatory pathway designed to accommodate a broad range of advanced reactor technologies while maintaining the Commission's commitment to safety and security. The Committee encourages the Commission to continue building upon this progress by identifying additional opportunities to reduce unnecessary delays, enhance regulatory ef-

ficiency, and provide greater predictability for applicants seeking to deploy advanced nuclear technologies.

Further, the Committee recognizes the Commission's expertise and legally mandated role in licensing, oversight, and regulation of the civilian use of nuclear reactors and radioactive materials. As such, the Committee commends the Commission for issuing a proposed rule to incorporate operational and testing data gained from Department of Energy [DOE] authorized reactors into the commercial licensing process.

Fixed Fee Caps.—The Commission may not implement a fixed fee cap structure until the Commission provides a detailed briefing to the Committee on potential implementation of establishing legally-binding fixed fee caps for licensing actions, achievable deadlines for licensing actions, projected costs associated with exceeding a potential fixed fee cap and the Commission's funding proposal for additional costs to complete licensing reviews when exceeding the fixed fee cap.

Use of Emerging Digital Technologies.—The Committee encourages the development and rapid adoption of emerging digital technologies, including digital twins, for design and licensing, plant construction and control, failure and degradation prediction, inspection, and oversight. The Commission is directed to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act on the adoption of these technologies and the regulatory readiness levels and gaps in applying digital twins for nuclear reactor applications.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	$18,795,000
Committee recommendation	14,245,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2026	−$14,885,000
Committee recommendation	−11,444,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2026	$3,910,000
Committee recommendation	2,801,000

The Committee recommends $14,245,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is offset by revenues estimated at $11,444,000 for a net appropriation of $2,801,000. The Office of Inspector General serves both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the recommendation includes $1,345,000 for that purpose, which is not available from fee revenues.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Appropriations, 2026	$4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends $4,000,000 for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401. The bill includes a provision regarding congressional requests for information.

Section 402. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

Section 403. The bill includes a provision regarding the Denali Commission.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following list of general provisions is recommended by the Committee:

Section 501. The bill includes a provision regarding influencing congressional action.

Section 502. The bill includes a provision regarding transfer authority.

Section 503. The bill includes a provision regarding requirements for computer networks.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2027, the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project or activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The term "program, project or activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027, and the explanatory statement accompanying the bill.

If a sequestration order is necessary pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), in implementing the Presidential order, departments and agencies shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2027 pursuant to the provisions of such Public Law to all items specified in the explanatory statement accompanying the bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in support of the fiscal year 2027 budget estimates as modified by congressional action.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires Committee reports on general appropriations bills to identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities that currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2027:

[Dollars in thousand]

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in This Bill
Corps FUSRAP [1]	.....	.....	300,000	100,000
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	326,000	330,000
Idaho Sitewide Security and Safeguards	2025	150,000	160,000	160,000
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	137,000
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	249,044
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2026	21,028,745	20,378,000	23,283,343
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2026	2,284,600	2,367,000	2,582,139
Naval Reactors	2026	2,101,100	2,134,000	2,341,595
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2026	555,000	525,000	577,097
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2026	6,956,000	7,375,000	8,000,502
Other Defense Activities	2026	1,182,000	1,170,000	1,204,724
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	10,400
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	63,388
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2026	45,000	42,000	47,600
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	136,155

[1] Program was initiated in 1972 and has never received a separate authorization

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee."

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

PUBLIC LAW 89–108

To make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison, diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project, by the Secretary of the Interior

SEC. 10. (a) WATER DISTRIBUTION FEATURES.—

* * * * * * *

(b) MUNICIPAL, RURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY.—

(1) STATEWIDE.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—There is authorized to be appropriated $200,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 7(a) of this Act.

(B) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—In addition to the amount under subparagraph (A), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 7(a) $200,000,000.

(C) OTHER AMOUNTS.—In addition to the amounts made available under subparagraphs (A) and (B), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 7(a) **[**$50,000,000**]** *$200,000,000*.

(D) AVAILABILITY.—Such sums shall remain available until expended.

* * * * * * *

(e) INDEXING.—The $200,000,000 amount under subsection (b)(1)(B), the $200,000,000 amount under subsection (a)(1)(B), and the funds authorized under subsection (b)(2) shall be indexed as necessary to allow for ordinary fluctuations of construction costs incurred after the date of enactment of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable for the type of construction involved. Such indexing shall also be applied for the **[**$50,000,000**]** *$200,000,000* amount under subsection (b)(1)(C) for costs incurred after the date of enactment. All other authorized cost ceilings shall remain unchanged.

FORT PECK RESERVATION RURAL WATER SYSTEM ACT, 2000, PUBLIC LAW 106–382

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) to the Bureau of Reclamation through fiscal year **[**2026**]** *2028*, $124,000,000 for the planning, design, and construction of the Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water System; and

(2) to the Bureau of Indian Affairs such sums as are necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water System.

(b) DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—There is authorized to be appropriated, through fiscal year **[**2026**]** *2028*, $51,000,000 for the planning, design, and construction of the Dry Prairie Rural Water System.

(c) COST INDEXING.—The funds authorized to be appropriated may be increased or decreased by such amounts as are justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in development costs incurred after October 1, 1998, as indicated by engineering costs indices applicable for the type of construction involved.

WATER SUPPLY, RELIABILITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, 2005, PUBLIC LAW 108–361

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA WATER SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 103. BAY DELTA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

* * * * * * *

(e) NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of the Federal agencies described in this subsection are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsection (f) during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2027*, in coordination with the Governor.

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(f) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE.— * * *

* * * * * * *

(3) LEVEE STABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— * * *

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes the levee stability reconstruction projects and priorities that will be carried out under this title during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2027*.

* * * * * * *

(4) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, AND COORDINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than [$32,600,000] *$40,000,000* may be expended by the Secretary or the other heads of Federal agencies, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements with agencies of the State, for—

* * * * * * *

SEC. 107. FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program for fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2027* in the aggregate, as set forth in the Record of Decision, shall not exceed 33.3 percent.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies to pay the Federal share of the cost of carrying out the new and expanded authorities described in subsections (e) and (f) of section 103 $389,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2027*, to remain available until expended.

OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009, PUBLIC LAW 111–11

TITLE IX—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE B—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 9106. RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS, NEW MEXICO.

* * * * * * *

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(1) STUDY.— * * *

(2) PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (d) $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through [2022] *2027*.

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SEC. 9503. RECLAMATION CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.— * * *

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(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2009 through [2023] *2027*, to remain available until expended.

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term "congressionally directed spending item" means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests).

Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Neither the Committee recommendation nor this explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alabama, Section 219, AL (City of Mobile); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,000	3,000	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alabama, Section 219, AL (Limestone County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Desert Hot Springs, Section 219, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		4,000	4,000	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hamilton Airfield Wetlands Restoration, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,500	2,500	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pajaro River at Watsonville, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		85,228	85,228	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	El Paso County, Section 219, CO (Security Stormwater Outfall); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,750	3,750	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	El Paso County, Section 219, CO (Windmill Gulch); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,375	3,375	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Delaware Coastal System Program, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Delaware Coastal System Program, DE (Indian River Inlet Sand Bypass); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Tybee Island, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		12,000	12,000	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calumet Harbor and River, IL & IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000	1,000	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier, IL & MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		35,000	35,000	Durbin, Peters, Slotkin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McAlpine Shoreline Protection, IN & KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,000	2,000	Young
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Combined Sewer Overflows, Atchison, Section 219, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Manhattan, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,186	1,186	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southeast Louisana, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southwest Coastal Louisiana Hurricane Protection, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		20,000	20,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD & VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		850	850	Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Maryland, Section 219, MD (Easton Utilities Water Infrastructure Modernization-Water Tower); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,400	3,400	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Maryland, Section 219, MD (Easton Utilities Water Infrastructure Modernization-Water Treatment Plant); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,150	3,150	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Oakland County, Section 219, MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,100	2,100	Peters, Slotkin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Desoto County Wastewater Treatment, Section 219, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		15,000	15,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND (Carson); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		6,500	6,500	Cramer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND (City of Wyndmere); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,300	3,300	Cramer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure, Section 594, OH & ND (Riverdale); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,500	2,500	Cramer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Camden, Section 219, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,000	2,000	Booker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Rio Grande Bosque, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Genesee, Section 219, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		5,000	5,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hudson Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ (Bronx Zoo and Dam and Stone Mill Dam, NY); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,700	1,700	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brunswick, Section 219, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,520	2,520	Moreno
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Oregon Environmental Infrastructure, Section 1348, OR (Central Oregon Irrigation District); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,100	1,100	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Central Pennsylvania, Section 313, PA (Oakdale); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		7,125	7,125	Fetterman, McCormick
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Charleston Peninsula, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		34,802	34,802	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lakes Marion and Moultrie, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		26,001	26,001	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Mount Pleasant, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		3,500	3,500	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Myrtle Beach, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,900	2,900	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Willoughby Spit and Vicinity, Norfolk, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,100	2,100	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lake Champlain Basin, Section 542, VT (Swanton); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		5,250	5,250	Sanders, Welch
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR & ID [Columbia River]; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	6,150	15,250	21,400	Cantwell, Murray

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR & ID [Willamette River]; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	9,100	6,250	15,350	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Howard A. Hanson Dam, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		127,591	127,591	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Puget Sound Nearshore Marine Habitat Restoration, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		84,000	84,000	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	The Dalles Lock and Dam, WA & OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Cantwell, Merkley, Murray, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV (City of Pennsboro); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,000	2,000	Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV (Monogah); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,500	3,500	Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV (Tunnelton); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		4,500	4,500	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Bolair); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		5,000	5,000	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (City of Logan); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,000	2,000	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Frametown); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,975	3,975	Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Town of Wayne); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		8,500	8,500	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pump Station Rehabilitation Program; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		115	115	Blumenthal, Markey, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 103	Broderick Park & Bird Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		6,857	6,857	Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 1135	Wild Rice River, MN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		400	400	Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 14	Pleasant Point Wastewater Treatment Plant, ME; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		200	200	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 14	Middle Loup River Stabilization, St. Paul, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		250	250	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	College Park, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	McCormick Wash, AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Gallego, Kelly
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Offutt Ditch Pump Station, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		100	100	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Bleachery Dam, New Milford, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		350	350	Blumenthal, Murphy

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Cherry Creek, Arapahoe County, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Kinnickinnic River Restoration, River Falls, WI ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,850	1,850	Baldwin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Polk Swamp, Dorchester County, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,312	1,312	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 208	Rio Chama Channel Clearing, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Luján
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Homer Spit Revetment, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Mendenhall Glacier Outburst Flooding, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		8,250	8,250	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Talkeetna, Alaska River Erosion, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		750	750	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Unalaska Coastal Erosion, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Beaver Lake, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Imperial Streams Salton Sea, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		756	756	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Washington Aqueduct Backup Water Supply, DC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		425	425	Kaine, Van Hollen, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Chattahoochee River Program, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		450	450	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,300	1,300	Baldwin, Durbin, Peters, Slotkin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers Flow Frequency Data Collection, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		435	435	Baldwin, Durbin, Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Burns Waterway Harbor, IN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Young
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Coffeyville, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		600	600	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Shunganunga Creek, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		925	925	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lake Pontchartrain Storm Surge Reduction Project, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Choptank River, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Ocean City and Back Bays, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Bald Head Island, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		750	750	Tillis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Platte River, Fremont to South Bend, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		750	750	Fischer

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Chautauqua Lake Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charleston, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		925	925	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Norfolk, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		600	600	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Huntington, WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		600	600	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Delaware River Basin Commission); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		715	715	Blunt Rochester, Booker, Fetterman, Kim, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	Big Elk Park Restoration, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,500	1,500	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Bayou Meto Basin, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		17,000	17,000	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Grand Prairie Region, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		17,500	17,500	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Upper Barataria Basin, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		57,000	57,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	30,000	100,000	130,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Tensas Basin, Boeuf and Tensas River, AR & LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	3,960	6,850	10,810	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wrangell Harbor, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		4,330	4,330	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Alabama River Lakes, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	16,269	4,080	20,349	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	25,931	1,965	27,896	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Stamford Hurricane Barrier, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	834	70	904	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Thomaston Dam, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,026	650	1,676	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Murderkill River, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		2,564	2,564	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Brunswick Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,170	15,625	25,795	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Buford Dam and Lake Sidney Lanier, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	12,546	5,683	18,229	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Savannah Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	47,635	14,150	61,785	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	El Dorado Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,071	3,830	4,901	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Hillsdale Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,224	3,000	4,224	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	John Redmond Dam and Reservoir, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	1,785	17,735	19,520	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Kanopolis Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,513	3,000	5,513	Moran

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,746	8,897	10,643	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Perry Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,739	3,000	6,739	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Toronto Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	897	2,885	3,782	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tuttle Creek Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,490	3,000	6,490	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wilson Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,592	3,000	5,592	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Barre Falls Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	972	105	1,077	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Birch Hill Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,376	195	1,571	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Buffumville Lake, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,047	260	1,307	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Cape Cod Canal, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	13,030	625	13,655	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Charles River Natural Valley Storage Area, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	460	52	512	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Conant Brook Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	443	94	537	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	East Brimfield Lake, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,065	165	1,230	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Hodges Village Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,071	220	1,291	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Knightville Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,083	98	1,181	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tully Lake, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,357	130	1,487	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Garrison Dam, Lake Sakakawea, ND (Government Bay Boat Ramp); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	20,739	20,739	Cramer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Garrison Dam, Lake Sakakawea, ND (Noxious Weeds); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	1,000	Cramer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Upper Rio Grande Water Operations Model, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	1,282	500	1,782	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Applegate Lake, Cole Rivers Hatchery, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,054	1,054	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Chetco River, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	14	1,560	1,574	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Coos Bay, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	11,627	375	12,002	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Coquille River, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	22	1,238	1,260	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lost Creek Lake, Cole Rivers Hatchery, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	8,196	8,196	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Port Orford, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	14	344	358	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rogue River at Gold Beach, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	18	1,585	1,603	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tillamook Bay and Bar, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	55	63	118	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fox Point Barrier, Narragansett Bay, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	896	3,500	4,396	Reed, Whitehouse

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Woonsocket, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,243	750	1,993	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Norfolk Harbor, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	62,881	7,000	69,881	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mount Saint Helens Sediment Control, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	919	150	1,069	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Two Rivers Harbor, WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	2,155	2,155	Baldwin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Houma Navigation Canal Deepening, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	5,000	5,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	800	800	Cassidy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Mississippi River, Gulf Outlet, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	10,000	10,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Delaware River Dredged Material Utilization, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	750	750	Booker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	New York—New Jersey Harbor & Tributaries, NY & NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	1,000	Booker, Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Tacoma Harbor, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000	1,000	Cantwell, Murray
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Coleman National Fish Hatchery Improvements, Central Valley Project, Shasta Division, CA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	5,000	5,000	Padilla, Schiff
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	San Joaquin Valley Collaborative Action Program, Central Valley Project, Friant Division (San Joaquin Restoration Program), CA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	720	720	Padilla
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Headworks Rehabilitation Program, Grand Valley Unit, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, Title II, CO; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	3,600	3,600	Bennet, Hickenlooper
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Milk River Project, MT; Bureau of Reclamation	1,687	5,500	7,187	Sheehy
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, NM; Bureau of Reclamation	4,015	59,318	63,333	Heinrich, Luján
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Mid-Dakota Rural Water Project, SD; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	2,776	2,776	Rounds
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Water Investment in Northern South Dakota, SD; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	19,920	19,920	Rounds, Thune
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Easton Bull Trout Facility, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	2,509	2,509	Murray
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Upper Yakima Systems Storage, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	9,500	9,500	Murray

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
Corps of Engineers—Civil			
Investigations	150,384	107,138	−43,246
Subtotal, Investigations	150,384	107,138	−43,246
Planning, Engineering, and Design		220,181	+220,181
Construction	3,169,966	2,912,644	−257,322
Subtotal, Construction	3,169,966	2,912,644	−257,322
Mississippi River and Tributaries	531,588	496,582	−35,006
Subtotal, Mississippi River and Tributaries	531,588	496,582	−35,006
Operation and Maintenance	6,013,217	6,250,615	+237,398
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	6,013,217	6,250,615	+237,398
Regulatory Program	221,000	223,000	+2,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	75,000	100,000	+25,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	40,000	40,000	
Expenses	220,000	218,000	−2,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	7,000	7,000	
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	10,000	+2,800
General Provisions—Corps of Engineers			
Section 108		−9,015	−9,015

Section 109			
Section 109(a)		−17,327	−17,327
Section 109 (b)		17,327	+17,327
Subtotal, Section 109			
Total, General Provisions		−9,015	−9,015
Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil	10,435,355	10,576,145	+140,790
Appropriations	(10,435,355)	(10,602,487)	(+167,132)
Rescissions		(−26,342)	(−26,342)
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	1,465,630	1,780,787	+315,157
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	65,370	66,951	+1,581
California Bay-Delta Restoration	32,000	32,000	
Policy and Administration	64,000	64,000	
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,627,000	1,943,738	+316,738
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,650,000	1,966,738	+316,738
TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Programs			
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	1,950,000	2,050,000	+100,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	190,000	195,000	+5,000
Electricity	235,000	265,000	+30,000
Grid Deployment	25,000		−25,000
Nuclear Energy	1,525,000	1,640,000	+115,000
Defense function	160,000	160,000	
Subtotal	1,685,000	1,800,000	+115,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy	580,000	815,000	+235,000
Energy Projects	97,557	.....	−97,557
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,000	13,000	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	206,325	300,000	+93,675
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	.....
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	.....
Energy Information Administration	135,000	137,000	+2,000
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	322,371	338,490	+16,119
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	865,000	911,583	+46,583
Science	8,250,000	8,400,000	+150,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040	12,040	.....
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	350,000	350,000	.....
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:			
Administrative costs	35,000	50,000	+15,000
Offsetting collections	−240,000	−90,000	+150,000
Loan Subsidy Rescission	.....	−10,682	−10,682
Subtotal	−205,000	−50,682	+154,318
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	9,500	9,500	.....
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	6,300	6,300	.....
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	75,000	72,000	−3,000
Departmental Administration	300,578	349,622	+49,044
Miscellaneous revenues	−100,578	−100,578	.....
Net appropriation	200,000	249,044	+49,044
Office of the Inspector General	90,000	86,000	−4,000
Total, Energy programs	15,099,343	15,966,525	+867,182

Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities	20,378,000	23,283,343	+2,905,343
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,367,000	2,582,139	+215,139
Subtotal	2,367,000	2,582,139	+215,139
Naval Reactors	2,134,000	2,341,595	+207,595
Federal Salaries and Expenses	525,000	577,097	+52,097
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	25,404,000	28,784,174	+3,380,174
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,375,000	8,000,502	+625,502
Defense UED&D	.....	253,000	+253,000
Other Defense Activities	1,170,000	1,204,724	+34,724
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,545,000	9,458,226	+913,226
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	33,949,000	38,242,400	+4,293,400
Power Marketing Administrations			
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	9,285	9,285	.....
Offsetting collections	−9,285	−9,285	.....
Subtotal	.....	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	59,766	61,798	+2,032
Offsetting collections	−49,366	−51,398	−2,032
Subtotal	10,400	10,400	.....
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	311,035	321,775	+10,740
Offsetting collections	−247,663	−258,387	−10,724

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
Subtotal	63,372	63,388	+ 16
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	6,510	6,422	− 88
Offsetting collections	− 6,282	− 6,194	+ 88
Subtotal	228	228	.....
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	74,000	74,016	+ 16
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	49,124,343	54,284,941	+ 5,160,598
Appropriations	(49,124,343)	(54,295,623)	(+ 5,171,280)
Rescissions	.....	(− 10,682)	(− 10,682)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	200,000	.....
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	42,000	47,600	+ 5,600

Delta Regional Authority	32,000	35,000	+3,000
Denali Commission	18,000	29,500	+11,500
Northern Border Regional Commission	42,000	48,000	+6,000
Northwest Regional Commission	1,000	.....	−1,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	20,000	23,000	+3,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	5,500	5,500	.....
Great Lakes Authority	5,000	2,500	−2,500
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:			
Salaries and expenses	952,700	878,104	−74,596
Revenues	−804,510	−744,750	+59,760
Subtotal	148,190	133,354	−14,836
Office of Inspector General	18,795	14,245	−4,550
Revenues	−14,885	−11,444	+3,441
Subtotal	3,910	2,801	−1,109
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	152,100	136,155	−15,945
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	4,000	4,000	.....
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	521,600	531,255	+9,655
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS			
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT, 2022			
(P L 117–58)			
DIVISION J—APPROPRIATIONS			
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Reclamation			
Water and Related Resources			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,660,000	.....	−1,660,000
Total, Department of the Interior	1,660,000	.....	−1,660,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Programs			
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,945,000		−1,945,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	100,000		−100,000
Electricity			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,610,000		−1,610,000
Nuclear Energy			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,200,000		−1,200,000
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,317,188		−1,317,188
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	2,900,000		−2,900,000
Total, Department of Energy	9,072,188		−9,072,188
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Appalachian Regional Commission			
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	200,000		−200,000
Total, Independent Agencies	200,000		−200,000
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	10,932,188		−10,932,188
Total, Other Appropriations	10,932,188		−10,932,188

Grand total	72,663,486	67,359,079	−5,304,407
Appropriations	(61,731,298)	(67,396,103)	(+5,664,805)
Emergency appropriations	(10,932,188)		(−10,932,188)
Rescissions		(−37,024)	(−37,024)
Grand total less emergencies	61,731,298	67,359,079	+5,627,781