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REPORT
114–54

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2016

MAY 21, 2015.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2028]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2028) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes, reports the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

New obligational authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	$36,118,168,000
Amount of 2015 appropriations	34,780,277,000
Amount of 2016 budget estimate	36,646,014,000
Amount of House allowance	36,010,658,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2015 appropriations	+1,337,891,000
2016 budget estimate	−527,846,000
House allowance	+107,510,000

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for fiscal year 2016, beginning October 1, 2015, and ending September 30, 2016, 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 in title II; for the Department of Energy's energy research activities, including environmental restoration and waste management, and 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, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in title IV.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The fiscal year 2016 budget estimates for the bill total $36,646,014,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The recommendation of the Committee totals $36,118,168,000. This is $527,846,000 below the budget estimates and $1,337,891,000 above the enacted appropriation for the current fiscal year.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development held four sessions in connection with the fiscal year 2016 appropriations bill. Witnesses included officials and representatives of the Federal agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The recommendations for fiscal year 2016, therefore, have been developed after careful consideration of available data.

VOTES IN THE COMMITTEE

By a vote of —— to —— the Committee on ————, recommended that the bill, as amended, be reported to the Senate.

INTRODUCTION

The Committee recommends $35,368,000,000 for the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill for fiscal year 2016, including adjustments, an increase of $1,165,723,000 over fiscal year 2015. Within the amount recommended, $19,002,000,000 is classified as defense and $16,366,000,000 is classified as non-defense spending. The Committee recommendation complies with the Budget Control Act of 2011, as amended.

The Committee's constitutional responsibility to oversee the Federal Government's expenditure of taxpayer dollars requires setting priorities and ensuring these funds are executed as Congress has

directed. To develop this recommendation, the Committee held four budget hearings in March and April 2015 to examine the budget requests for the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The hearings provided officials from the agencies an opportunity to present their most pressing priorities to the Committee. The Committee also invited and received recommendations from Senators.

The Committee's recommendation reflects that process, and includes funding for the highest priority activities across several Federal agencies. 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. The Committee did not recommend funding for low-priority programs, and rescinded unused funds from prior years.

OVERSIGHT

To ensure appropriate oversight of taxpayer dollars, the Committee's recommendation includes financial reporting requirements in each title of the bill, and provides additional Congressional control points in the recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Committee describes these new requirements in detail in the relevant sections.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $5,499,500,000 for the Corps of Engineers, an increase of $767,500,000 from the budget request. The Committee also recommends rescinding $128,000,000 of unobligated prior year balances, for a net appropriation of $5,371,500,000.

The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's infrastructure. Specifically, the Committee recommendation provides adequate appropriations to utilize all of the estimated fiscal year 2016 revenues from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and meets the target prescribed in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act [WRRDA] of 2014 for projects eligible for Harbor Maintenance Trust Funds. This level of funding will help modernize our Nation's ports and waterways as we prepare for completion of the Panama Canal expansion.

INTRODUCTION

The Corps of Engineers' civil works mission is to provide quality, responsive engineering services to the Nation in peace and war. Approximately 23,000 civilians and about 290 military officers are responsible for executing the civil works mission. This bill only funds the civil works functions of the Corps of Engineers.

The Corps of Engineers maintains our inland waterways, keeps our ports open, manages a portion of our drinking water supply, provides emission free electricity from dams, looks after many of our recreational waters, helps manage the river levels during flooding, provides environmental stewardship, and emergency response to natural disasters. The annual net economic benefit generated by the Corps of Engineers' civil works mission is estimated to be $87,000,000,000, which equates to a return of about $16 for every $1 expended.

The Corps of Engineers' responsibilities include:

—navigation systems, including 13,000 miles of deep draft channels, 12,000 miles of inland waterways, 236 lock chambers, and 926 harbors which handle over 2.3 billion tons of cargo annually;

—flood risk management infrastructure, including 707 dams, 14,700 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 25 States;
—environmental stewardship, infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration;
—recreation for approximately 370 million recreation visits per year to Corps of Engineers' projects;
—regulation of waters under Federal statutes; and
—maintaining hydropower capacity of nearly 24,000 megawatts at 75 projects.

PROGRAM COORDINATION AND EXECUTION

The Committee expects the Corps of Engineers to execute the civil works program in accordance with congressional direction included in this report and the accompanying act. This includes moving individual projects forward in accordance with the funds annually appropriated. However, the Committee realizes that many factors outside the Corps of Engineers' control may dictate the progress of any given project or study. The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to notify the Committee of any major deviations as soon as practicable, including a detailed justification and updates of cost, schedule, or scope for the project or study. A major deviation is defined as any reprogramming action that requires Committee notification as identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, or a schedule change that causes completions, as identified in the fiscal year 2015 or fiscal year 2016 budget requests to be delayed beyond the fiscal year stated.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 WORK PLAN

The Committee has recommended funding above the budget request for Investigations, Construction, Operations and Maintenance, and Mississippi River and Tributaries. The Corps of Engineers is directed to submit a work plan, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this act, to the Committee proposing its allocation of these additional funds. The Corps of Engineers is directed not to obligate any funding above the budget request for studies or projects until the Committee has approved the work plan for fiscal year 2016. The work plan shall be consistent with the following general guidance, as well as the specific direction the Committee provides within each account.

—None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding.
—Except for funds proposed for new starts, the additional funds are provided for ongoing studies or projects that were either not included in the budget request or for which the budget request was inadequate.
—The work plan shall include a single group of new starts for Investigations and Construction.
—Funding associated with a category may be allocated to eligible studies or projects within that category.
—Funding associated with a subcategory may be allocated only to eligible studies or projects within that subcategory.

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

PROCUREMENT

The Committee remains concerned about the high unemployment rate of the Nation's construction industry. Despite the efforts of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to increase communication between procurement officers and industry, the Committee believes that local contractors very often do not know about nor have the opportunity to compete for local construction projects funded in this act. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that regional/district offices responsible for construction projects inform and engage local construction industry contractors, especially small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses, about Federal procurement opportunities and the bidding process. The Committee requests a clear outreach plan from the Secretary no later than 90 days after enactment of this act. This plan should modernize traditional outreach methods to reach a broader group of local contractors.

REPROGRAMMING

The Committee is retaining the reprogramming legislation provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.

NEW STARTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

The Committee recommends new starts in both the Investigations and Construction accounts for fiscal year 2016. The Committee decision is based, in part, on the budget request providing funding to complete 11 feasibility studies, 2 preconstruction engineering design [PED] studies, and 9 construction projects.

Investments in our infrastructure are investments in our economy. These investments should be continued even during constrained budgets, as the benefits continue to accrue for decades. The Committee recommends up to 10 new feasibility study starts, and 6 new construction starts, including the following 4 proposed in the administration's budget request for fiscal year 2016: Port Lions Harbor, Alaska; Coyote & Berryessa Creeks, California; Ohio River Shoreline, Paducah, Kentucky; and, Marsh Lake, Minnesota.

The Corps of Engineers is directed to propose, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this act, a single group of new starts to the Committee as a part of the work plan, under the direction included above under the heading "Fiscal Year 2016 Work Plan".

SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE

Savings and slippage [S&S] is a budgetary term that recognizes that nothing ever goes completely as planned. The Committee rec-

ognizes that many changes may occur between the Corps of Engineers' budget formulation—beginning 22 months before it is submitted to the Committee—and when funds are actually appropriated. Although the Committee has attempted to identify and address changes through coordination with the Corps of Engineers, the Committee realizes that actual appropriations may not be enacted until later in the year. Accordingly, the Committee has included, as in prior years, a reasonable percentage of S&S within Investigations, Construction, and Operations and Maintenance as a way to accommodate additional project needs, even if funding is insufficient. Upon applying the S&S amounts, normal reprogramming procedures should be undertaken to account for schedule slippages, accelerations, or other unforeseen conditions.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

The Committee did not accept or include Congressionally Directed Spending, as defined in section 5(a) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. However, the Committee has recommended additional programmatic funds for Investigations, Construction, Operations and Maintenance, and Mississippi River and Tributaries to address deficiencies in the budget request. In some cases, these additional funds have been included within defined categories, as in prior years, and are described in more detail in their respective sections, below.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

The Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Office is directed to study the cumulative economic impact of all the shallow draft ports on the Mississippi River between St. Louis, Missouri, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The study should include the revenue and jobs created locally and nationally, the importance of these ports to inland waterways shippers, the economic effects that would result from any single port closing down, the economic effects that would result from all ports closing down, the increase in barge traffic that these ports may see with the expansion of the Panama Canal, and the ability or inability of these ports to meet that expansion under the current funding environment. Finally, the study shall make a recommendation regarding the establishment of one funding stream for dredging these small inland ports as compared to historical funding mechanisms.

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriations, 2015	$122,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	97,000,000
House allowance	113,000,000
Committee recommendation	109,000,000

The Committee recommends $109,000,000 for Investigations, an increase of $12,000,000 from the budget request. The Committee's recommendation allows the Corps of Engineers to begin up to 10 new feasibility study starts.

INTRODUCTION

Funding in this account is used to develop feasibility and PED studies to address the Nation's water infrastructure needs, in support of project authorization. The Committee is very concerned that only one-third of the budget request for Investigations is directed to specifically authorized studies, with the remainder directed to nationwide programs that will not result in construction recommendations. Further, the budget request proposes funding for only 51 specifically authorized feasibility studies, as compared to over 100 studies receiving appropriations in fiscal year 2015. Additional funding recommended for Investigations will allow a more balanced planning program.

The Committee is also concerned about the administration's failure to efficiently fund ongoing studies to completion, with completion being defined as the end of the PED phase. The budget request does not include funding to move any of the 34 feasibility studies that were completed in the prior fiscal year into the PED study phase. If the Committee were to adopt the budget request without modification, a backlog of at least 40 studies would be created from just the past 2 fiscal years. The Committee recognizes that the administration's budget does not provide adequate Investigations, and specifically PED funding to allow many of America's most important waterways to move efficiently from planning to construction. The Committee therefore recommends additional funding to be used to seamlessly continue feasibility studies into the PED study phase.

NEW STARTS

The Committee's recommendation includes funding for up to 10 new feasibility study starts. Each new feasibility study shall be selected based on the Corps of Engineers' prioritization process and included as a part of the Investigations work plan. Not less than 50 percent of the additional funds recommended for Investigations shall be used to seamlessly continue studies into the PED phase, which have a Chief's Report dated prior to October 1, 2015.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The table below displays the budget request and the Committee's recommendation for Investigations. Funding is classified as either for feasibility or PED studies, as indicated in the columns, to provide greater transparency in the study phases.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	FEAS	PED	FEAS	PED	FEAS	PED
ALABAMA						
MOBILE HARBOR DEEPENING AND WIDENING, AL	400		400		400	
ALASKA						
CRAIG HARBOR, AK	535		535		535	
KOTZEBUE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, AK	700		700		700	
PERRYVILLE HARBOR, AK	700		700		700	
SAINT GEORGE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, AK	700		700		700	
ARIZONA						
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER (WINSLOW), AZ	100		100		100	
LOWER SANTA CRUZ RIVER, AZ	700		700		700	
ARKANSAS						
THREE RIVERS, AR	700		700		700	
CALIFORNIA						
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA		3,500		3,500		3,500
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) RESTORATION, CA	700		700		700	
LOWER CACHE CRK, YOLO CNTY, WOODLAND & VIC, CA	570		570		570	
PORT OF LONG BEACH NAV IMP, CA	700		700		700	
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION (PHASE 3) (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT), CA	500		500		500	
SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK, CA	331		331		331	
YUBA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	700		700		700	
COLORADO						
ADAMS AND DENVER COUNTIES, CO	700		700		700	
COMMONWEALTH NORTHERN MARIANAS						
ROTA HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, CNMI	700		700		700	
TINIAN HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, CNMI	700		700		700	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	FEAS	PED	FEAS	PED	FEAS	PED
CONNECTICUT						
FAIRFIELD AND NEW HAVEN COUNTIES (FLOODING), CT	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
NEW HAVEN HARBOR DEEPENING, CT	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
FLORIDA						
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
GEORGIA						
PROCTOR CREEK, GA	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
SATILLA RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, GA	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
IDAHO						
BOISE RIVER, BOISE, ID	275	.....	275	.....	275	.....
ILLINOIS						
DU PAGE RIVER, IL	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL	400	.....	400	.....	400	.....
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES–MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....
KASKASKIA RIVER BASIN, IL	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....
IOWA						
DES MOINES LEVEE SYSTEM, DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
LOUISIANA						
INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK, LA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	1,400	.....	1,400	.....	1,400	.....
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....
MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL, GULF TO BATON ROUGE, LA	550	.....	550	.....	550	.....
MARYLAND						
CHESAPEAKE BAY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, MD, PA & VA	250	.....	250	.....	250	.....

MASSACHUSETTS						
BOSTON HARBOR DEEP DRAFT INVESTIGATION, MA	.....	1,835	.....	1,835	.....	1,835
MICHIGAN						
SAGINAW RIVER DEEPENING, SAGINAW, MI (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	100	.....	100	.....	100	.....
MINNESOTA						
MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED STUDY, MN & SD (MINNESOTA RIVER AUTHORITY)	600	.....	600	.....	600	.....
MISSOURI						
ST LOUIS RIVERFRONT, MO & IL	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
NEW JERSEY						
NEW JERSEY BACKBAY, NJ	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
PASSAIC RIVER MAINSTEM, NJ (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	982	.....	982	.....	982	.....
RAHWAY RIVR BASIN (UPPER BASIN), NJ	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....
NEW YORK						
NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY HARBOR & TRIBUTARIES, NY & NJ	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA COMPREHENSIVE FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION, NY	600	.....	600	.....	600	.....
WESTCHESTER COUNTY STREAMS, BYRAM RIVER BASIN, NY & CT	703	.....	703	.....	703	.....
NORTH DAKOTA						
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA	786	.....	786	.....	786	.....
OKLAHOMA						
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK	815	.....	815	.....	815	.....
PENNSYLVANIA						
DELAWARE RIVER DREDGE MATERIAL UTILIZATION, PA	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
PUERTO RICO						
SAN JUAN HARBOR CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT STUDY, PR	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
TEXAS						
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
SABINE PASS TO GALVESTON BAY, TX	600	.....	600	.....	600	.....
SPARKS ARROYO COLONIA, EL PASO COUNTY, TX	200	.....	200	.....	200	.....
SULPHUR RIVER BASIN, TX	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	FEAS	PED	FEAS	PED	FEAS	PED
VIRGINIA						
CITY OF NORFOLK, VA	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS (55-FOOT), VA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	800	.....	800	.....	800	.....
WASHINGTON						
DUNGENESS RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION STUDY, WA	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....
SUBTOTAL, ITEMS UNDER STATES	30,847	5,335	31,847	5,335	30,847	5,335
REMAINING ITEMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	.....	.....	6,500	.....	1,000	1,000
FLOOD CONTROL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
SHORE PROTECTION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NAVIGATION	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	1,000
COASTAL AND DEEP-DRAFT	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,031
INLAND	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,158
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	.....	.....	2,000	.....	1,000	.....
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....
REMOTE, COASTAL, OR SMALL WATERSHED	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
COORDINATION STUDIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES:						
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	750	.....	750	.....	750	.....
COMMITTEE ON MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	100	.....	100	.....	100	.....
OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS:						
CALFED	100	.....	100	.....	100	.....
CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM	75	.....	75	.....	75	.....
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	398	.....	398	.....	398	.....
GULF OF MEXICO	100	.....	100	.....	100	.....
INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	400	.....	400	.....	400	.....
INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	721	.....	721	.....	721	.....

INVENTORY OF DAMS	400	.....	400	.....	400	.....
LAKE TAHOE	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....
PACIFIC NW FOREST CASE	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	1,350	.....	1,350	.....	1,350	.....
FERC LICENSING	200	.....	200	.....	200	.....
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,500	.....	6,000	.....	6,000	.....
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA:						
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI–CADD	251	.....	251	.....	251	.....
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	1,000	.....
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	75	.....	75	.....	75	.....
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	220	.....	220	.....	220	.....
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000	.....	15,000	.....	15,000	.....
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	1,743	.....	1,743	.....	1,743	.....
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	150	.....	150	.....	150	.....
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	225	.....	225	.....	225	.....
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	75	.....	75	.....	75	.....
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	47	.....	47	.....	47	.....
STREAM GAGING	550	.....	550	.....	550	.....
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	385	.....	385	.....	385	.....
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,143	.....	18,143	.....	22,000	.....
OTHER—MISC:						
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	800	.....	800	.....	800	.....
NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY FOCUS AREA	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,800	.....
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,000	.....	6,000	.....	6,000	.....
NATIONAL SHORELINE	400	.....	400	.....	400	.....
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,100	.....	3,100	.....	3,100	.....
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	1,500	.....	1,500	.....	1,500	.....
HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS	.....	.....	3,500	.....	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL	60,818	.....	76,318	.....	68,975	9,689
SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	.....	.....	.....	.....	−5,081	−765
TOTAL	91,665	5,335	108,165	5,335	94,741	14,259
GRAND TOTAL	.....	97,000	.....	113,500	.....	109,000

Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan.—The Committee understands that during the 2011 flooding on the Mississippi River, much of the damage was concentrated on the Upper Mississippi River Basin, where there is no final flood risk management plan. An appropriate Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan would help work toward flood risk management goals. The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to provide, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this act, a comprehensive survey of the authorization and funding requirements necessary for the Corps of Engineers to continue work on the Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan, including work on alternative scenarios for the 500 year flood (included in the current plan, Plan H). The report shall also outline the perceived challenges to, and recommendations for, working toward the creation of an overall flood risk management plan for the entire main stem of the Mississippi River.

Mobile Harbor, Alabama Limited Reevaluation Report.—The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works [Secretary] to budget for this project at the rate indicated in Section 110 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015. In future budget submissions, the Secretary shall adhere to Congressional direction included in statute regarding this project. The Committee expects the Secretary to allocate funds provided in this act in a manner that is consistent with statutory cost sharing requirements.

Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System.—The Committee recognizes that the bipartisan support for the Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program [NESP], spanning almost a decade, has not resulted in NESP's implementation. The Committee recognizes that NESP is now so delayed that new economic and cost-benefit analyses must be performed before it can move forward. The Committee also recognizes that although the Corps of Engineers has reprogrammed funding into NESP, this funding has not been used to deliver updated analysis.

Consequently, the Committee directs the Corps of Engineers, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, to provide a report detailing the scope, schedule, and budget for delivering the updated economic analysis and cost recertification so the Corps of Engineers can begin implementing NESP.

Mud Mountain Dam.—The Committee commends the Corps of Engineers and the National Marine Fisheries Service for reaching agreement on a biological opinion [BiOp] to mitigate the impact of the ongoing operation of Mud Mountain Dam on species listed under the Endangered Species Act [ESA] by replacing the barrier structure and building a new fish trap facility. The Committee is aware that the Corps of Engineers is scheduled to complete the decision document in May 2015, which will inform design and construction work. The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to uphold its ESA and Tribal treaty responsibilities by requesting sufficient funding in future budgets to implement the BiOp requirements and complete construction by 2020.

Puget Sound Nearshore Study.—The Committee is aware that the Corps of Engineers completed public review on the draft Puget Sound Nearshore Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement [Report] in December 2014. If the final Report does not

identify an implementable Federal project, the Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to identify other existing authorities and resources that could assist with timely construction of alternatives included in the Report. The Committee further encourages the Corps of Engineers to acknowledge early action restoration efforts by the State of Washington as part of the overall plan, including cost share obligations when a project cost share agreement is executed.

Tribal Communities Located in Remote Areas.—The Committee recognizes that Tribal communities located in remote areas that experience severe, weather-related conditions that jeopardize public health and safety, face a significant disadvantage in the Corps of Engineers' utilization of benefit-cost ratios in the budgeting process. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to consider Federal trust and treaty obligations and the need to protect public health and safety in severe weather situations in determining future budget priorities.

National Mall and Federal Triangle Flood Protection.—The Committee expects the Corps of Engineers to provide information and cooperate with other Federal agencies, the District of Columbia government, and nonprofit interests, including the National Coalition to Save Our Mall and Federal City Council, to address ongoing flood risks facing the Federal Triangle/National Mall area. The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to provide unclassified information to the aforementioned interests for the purposes of developing a report on a proposed cost-neutral, public-private partnership approach to combine flood protection with underground visitor amenities and parking in order to address flood risks to the Federal Triangle/National Mall area, as well as the need to improve visitor access to National Mall museums, monuments, and activities.

Aquatic Nuisance Species.—The Committee is aware that the Corps of Engineers is capable of utilizing funding beyond what was in the administration's fiscal year 2016 budget request to further ongoing studies, including ongoing projects to address the threat of aquatic nuisance species in the Great Lakes Basin. The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to consider funding the program to address the threat of aquatic nuisance species in the Great Lakes Basin to its full capability in the fiscal year 2016 work plan.

The Committee further understands that under the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study, the Corps of Engineers has initiated a feasibility study to investigate near-term options and technologies to prevent the one-way transfer of aquatic nuisance species from the Mississippi River Basin into the Great Lakes Basin. Considering the pressing and potentially devastating harm aquatic nuisance species pose to the Great Lakes fishery and economy, the Committee is concerned that the Corps issued a waiver from the 3x3x3 rule to allow the feasibility study to take more than 3 years. The Committee believes that the Brandon Road Lock and Dam offers great promise as a single point to control the upstream transfer of aquatic nuisance species and that delays would be a major setback. Therefore, the Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to consider alternative ways to accelerate the feasibility study and to complete it within 3 years.

Research and Development, Additional Topic—Urban Flood Damage Reduction and Stream Restoration in Arid Regions.—The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers' research and development [R&D] program to focus on the management of water resources projects that promote public safety; reduce risk; improve operational efficiencies; reduce flood damage in arid and semi-arid regions; sustain the environment; and position our water resource systems to be managed as systems and adaptable due to the implications of a changing climate. The R&D program should also continue its focus on science and technology efforts to address needs for resilient water resources infrastructure.

Export Terminals.—The Committee strongly encourages the Corps of Engineers to complete environmental review for export terminal projects as expeditiously as possible, in a transparent manner, and in a reasonable timeframe. In addition, the Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to thoroughly consult with the Secretary of the Interior, and all affected Tribal nations regarding the environmental and economic impacts as well as treaty rights of all Tribes affected by export terminal projects undergoing environmental review.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Committee recommendation includes $12,000,000 in additional funds for Investigations. From these additional funds, the Corps of Engineers is authorized to begin up to 10 new feasibility studies. The Corps of Engineers is directed to allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading "Fiscal Year 2016 Work Plan". Additionally, the Corps of Engineers shall comply with the following direction in allocating funds made available for Investigations:

—Allocating funds for PED and new feasibility studies shall take priority over allocating funds for ongoing feasibility studies.

—The Corps of Engineers shall not apply new start criteria to studies moving from the feasibility phase to the PED phase.

—The Corps of Engineers shall consider PED phase work as a continuation of the investigations and by definition, a study is not completed until PED is completed.

—When evaluating proposals for new feasibility studies, the Corps of Engineers should give higher priority to those studies that have an identifiable sponsor with the ability to provide any necessary cost share for the study phase, and are regional in scope, have the potential to provide greater national benefits; address endangered species concerns; or provide protection to large numbers of our citizens.

—When evaluating ongoing studies to propose for funding, the Corps of Engineers shall consider completing or accelerating ongoing studies which will enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; studies located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; or studies for areas where revisions to flood frequency flow lines may result in existing infrastructure failing to meet the requirements under the National Flood Insurance Program.

—The Corps of Engineers shall include appropriate requests for funding in future budget submissions for PED and new feasibility studies initiated in fiscal year 2016.
—Funding shall be available for existing studies, including studies in the PED phase, that were either not included in the budget request or for which the recommendation in the budget request was inadequate. Ongoing studies that are actively progressing and can utilize the funding in a timely manner are eligible for these additional funds.
—The Corps of Engineers, in future fiscal years, shall prepare the budget to reflect study completions, defined as completion of PED.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2015	$1,639,489,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,172,000,000
House allowance	1,635,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,641,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,641,000,000 for Construction, an increase of $469,000,000 from the budget request. The Committee's recommendation allows the Corps of Engineers to select up to 6 new construction starts to begin in fiscal year 2016.

INTRODUCTION

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 Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund will be applied to cover the Federal share of the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities Program.

The Committee is concerned that the budget request is inadequate to meet the needs of projects that depend on funding from this account. Consequently, the recommendation includes $469,000,000 in additional funding for ongoing work.

NEW STARTS

The Committee recommends up to 6 new construction starts, including the 4 proposed in the budget request.

INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND

The Committee recognizes the administration has not had adequate time to react to the Inland Waterways Trust Fund [IWTF] revenues that were expanded by the passage of the Able Act and expanded authority received in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 [WRRDA]. Therefore, the Committee recommends an additional $108,600,000 for inland waterway projects to continue with construction on the priority projects as designated in the Inland Marine Transportation Systems [IMTS] Capital Projects Business Model Final Report, dated April 13, 2010. The Committee is aware that the Corps of Engineers is developing a new report describing a 20-year program for making capital investments on the inland and intracoastal waterways, pursuant to

WRRDA section 2002(d). This report is due to be submitted to Congress in June 2015. The Committee requires an opportunity to review any new report prior to the Corps of Engineers incorporating any part of the report into funding decisions. Therefore, when allocating the fiscal year 2016 additional funding provided in the Remaining Items—Inland Waterways Trust Fund Projects account, the Corps of Engineers shall not use the report being developed pursuant to WRRDA. The Corps of Engineers shall continue to use, as appropriate, the IMTS report as the applicable 20-year plan.

With the exception of the Olmsted Locks and Dam project on the Ohio River between Kentucky and Illinois [Olmsted project], the construction and major rehabilitation of designated projects for inland and coastal waterways derives one-half of the funding from the IWTF and one-half of the funding from the General Treasury. All funds are appropriated in the Construction account. The cost sharing for the Olmsted project has been modified from the traditional 50/50 cost share to 85 percent from the General Treasury and 15 percent from the IWTF. The net effect of this change allows additional investments on other inland waterways projects that are cost shared with the IWTF. The Committee expects the administration to address these increased investment opportunities for the inland waterways system in future budget submissions.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
ALASKA			
PORT LIONS HARBOR, AK (DEEPENING AND BREAKWATER)	7,928	.....	7,928
CALIFORNIA			
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), CA	56,024	56,024	56,024
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA	18,641	18,641	18,641
COYOTE & BERRYESSA CREEK, CA	12,739	.....	12,739
HAMILTON CITY, CA	15,000	15,000	15,000
ISABELLA LAKE, CA (DAM SAFETY)	49,900	49,900	49,900
OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA	1,200	1,200	1,200
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	6,000	6,000	6,000
SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA	21,500	21,500	21,500
YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,361	7,361	7,361
FLORIDA			
HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (SEEPAGE CONTROL)	64,141	64,141	64,141
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	123,742	123,742	123,742
GEORGIA			
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	770	770	770
SAVANNAH HARBOR DISPOSAL AREAS, DREDGED MATERIAL CONTAINMENT AREA 13A, GA & SC (DMDF)	8,663	8,663	8,663
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	21,050	21,050	21,050
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	1,100	1,100	1,100
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL	28,000	28,000	28,000
EAST ST LOUIS, IL	50	50	50

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL	9,000	9,000	9,000
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL & MO	2,000	2,000	2,000
OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY	180,000	180,000	180,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	19,787	19,787	19,787
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, DEFICIENCY CORRECTION, IL	50	50	50
IOWA			
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	47,127	47,127	47,127
KANSAS			
TOPEKA, KS	7,000	7,000	7,000
KENTUCKY			
OHIO RIVER SHORELINE, PADUCAH, KY	5,500	.....	5,500
LOUISIANA			
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	10,000	10,000	10,000
MARYLAND			
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	600	600	600
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA	1,970	1,970	1,970
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	26,500	26,500	26,500
MINNESOTA			
MARSH LAKE, MN (MINNESOTA RIVER AUTHORITY)	2,700	.....	2,700
MISSOURI			
KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS	1,815	1,815	1,815
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	50	50	50
MONARCH—CHESTERFIELD, MO	1,275	1,275	1,275
NEW JERSEY			
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	7,500	7,500	7,500
OHIO			
BOLIVAR DAM, OH (DAM SAFETY)	3,500	3,500	3,500
OKLAHOMA			
CANTON LAKE, OK	3,632	3,632	3,632
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,957	1,957	1,957
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	11,000	11,000	11,000
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA	13,300	13,300	13,300
PENNSYLVANIA			
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	59,000	59,000	59,000
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	52,000	52,000	52,000
WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)	1,000	1,000	1,000
PUERTO RICO			
RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR	1,700	1,700	1,700
SOUTH CAROLINA			
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	2,893	2,893	2,893
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	30,000	30,000	30,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
TEXAS			
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	36,410	36,410	36,410
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	13,913	13,913	13,913
GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	16,287	16,287	16,287
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN (WHARTON/ONION), TX	10,000	10,000	10,000
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID	85,300	85,300	85,300
GRAYS HARBOR (38-FOOT DEEPENING), WA	7,000	7,000	7,000
WEST VIRGINIA			
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	9,400	9,400	9,400
SUBTOTAL, ITEMS UNDER STATES	1,124,975	1,096,108	1,124,975
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION		136,117	60,000
FLOOD CONTROL		105,000	50,000
SHORE PROTECTION		45,000	
NAVIGATION		49,500	112,305
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND PROJECTS		108,000	108,600
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES		10,000	25,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE			40,000
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCURE PROJECTS		10,000	60,000
HYDROPOWER PROJECTS			
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM		4,000	4,000
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROJECTS NOT REQUIRING SPECIFIC LEGISLATION:			
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)		3,000	1,000
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)		1,250	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)		2,500	5,000
NAVIGATION MITIGATION PROJECT (SECTION 111)		750	500
BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204, 207, 933)	2,000	2,750	500
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	500	8,000	500
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	500	2,500	10,000
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	500	3,000	3,000
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	24,200	24,200	24,200
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	19,000	19,000	19,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—BOARD EXPENSE	50	50	50
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—CORPS EXPENSE	275	275	275
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED MINES			2,000
HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS		4,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	47,025	538,892	525,930
SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE			−9,905
TOTAL	1,172,000	1,635,000	1,641,000

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, Illinois.—The issue of hydrologic separation should be fully studied by the Corps of Engineers and vetted by the appropriate congressional authorizing committees and specifically enacted into law. No funds provided in this act may be used for construction of hydrologic separation measures.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—The Committee recommendation includes $4,000,000 for this program, which is the only nationwide R&D program to address invasive aquatic plants. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to continue to support cost shared aquatic plant management programs.

Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.—The Corps of Engineers has completed the final cabin sale at the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. The Committee instructs the Secretary to reconcile all remaining funds in accordance with the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge Enhancement Act of 2000. The Committee requests final accounting of the proceeds and administrative costs reimbursed to the Corps of Engineers under 808(b) within 1 year of enactment of this act.

Continuing Authorities Program.—The Committee recommends $20,500,000 for the Continuing Authorities Program [CAP], an increase of $17,000,000 from the budget request. CAP is a useful tool for the Corps of Engineers to undertake small localized projects without being encumbered by the lengthy study and authorization phases typical of most Corps of Engineers projects. The standing CAP authorities are: flood control (section 205), emergency streambank and shoreline protection (section 14), beach erosion control (section 103), mitigation of shore damages (section 111), navigation projects (section 107), snagging and clearing (section 208), aquatic ecosystem restoration (section 206), beneficial uses of dredged material (section 204), and project modifications for improvement of the environment (section 1135). The Committee has chosen to fund seven of the nine sections rather than only the four sections proposed in the budget request. The Committee has not recommended funding for section 208, as these projects can be accommodated under the authority of section 205. The Committee has not recommended funding for section 103 because the Corps of Engineers is projecting an $8,000,000 carryover of unobligated balances from prior appropriations.

The Committee urges the administration to execute the CAP program laid out by the Committee and include sufficient funding for this program in future budget requests. The Corps of Engineers shall continue the ongoing processes for initiating, suspending, and terminating projects. Suspended projects shall not be reactivated or funded unless the sponsor reaffirms in writing its support for the project and establishes its willingness and capability to execute its project responsibilities. The Chief of Engineers shall provide an annual report within 60 days of the end of each fiscal year detailing the progress made on the backlog of projects. The report shall include the completions and terminations as well as progress of ongoing work.

Restoration of Abandoned Mines.—The Corps of Engineers is directed to continue working closely with Federal land management agencies, western States, and Tribes with abandoned non-coal mine sites to cost-effectively address the greatest number of those sites presenting threats to public health and safety.

Public-Private Partnerships.—The Committee notes that the Secretary and the Chief of Engineers expressed strong support for a public-private partnerships [Partnership] as a method to reduce the Federal cost of future construction projects. The acronyms P3, P4,

etcetera are interchangeable and represent the number of public and/or private entities that comprise the Partnership. The Committee believes the Corps of Engineers should demonstrate the value of projects that use a Partnership model and directs that, of the six new construction starts, at least one shall be either a navigation or flood risk management project that utilizes such a Partnership. The Committee further directs that the selected Partnership project should have a Chief's Report showing a benefit-cost ratio greater than one for the Federal investment only, but shall not be subject to any other restrictions applicable to traditional construction new starts to ensure that multiple projects qualify for selection as a Partnership project.

Reimbursements.—The Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize the Corps of Engineers' reimbursement obligations based on projects with signed project cooperation agreements. The Secretary shall demonstrate plans for the additional funding provided by Congress to meet the project cooperation agreement and Federal Government's fiscal responsibilities.

Metro East Saint Louis, Illinois.—This levee rehabilitation project will help protect communities in the Metro East region from rising waters on the Mississippi River. The non-Federal sponsors remain very interested in continuing implementation of the project, have raised sufficient cost share, and should be given heightened cooperation by the Corps of Engineers. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to enter a cost share agreement with the non-Federal sponsors.

Melvin Price Lock and Dam, Illinois and Missouri.—The length of time it is taking the Corps of Engineers to rectify the seepage problems that the impoundment of the navigation pool is causing to the Wood River Levee, as well as escalating cost estimates, continues to be troublesome. The Corps of Engineers is encouraged to ensure that the Independent External Peer Review and oversight of this project continues and is conducted in a manner that will not lengthen an already long schedule.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Committee recommendation includes $469,000,000 in additional funds for Construction. The Corps of Engineers is directed to allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading "Fiscal Year 2016 Work Plan". Additionally, the Corps of Engineers shall comply with the following direction in allocating funds made available for Construction:

—Additional considerations include whether the project is positioned to permit award of significant items of construction, achieve necessary milestones, or otherwise realize notable construction progress in fiscal year 2016; and the project sponsor expended funds under an existing Project Partnership Agreement for creditable work, including acquisition of rights-of-way.

—None of these funds shall be used for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program.

—Funding may be for all categories including periodic beach renourishments and reimbursements.

—Funding may be made available to projects for which the sponsor is awaiting reimbursement from the Federal Government

to continue with construction of remaining authorized project features.

In prioritizing projects for environmental infrastructure assistance, the Committee recognizes that these authorities were originally created to assist communities that were unable to compete well in the Statewide revolving fund authorities under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency. While the Committee believes it is appropriate to prioritize those projects with the greater economic impact, it recognizes that such rigid criteria may exclude rural underserved communities with greater needs and projects located in towns, cities, and municipalities experiencing compliance difficulties with Federal environmental regulations. When allocating these funds, the Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to consider counties or parishes where the average family income is below the national poverty level.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriations, 2015	$302,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	225,000,000
House allowance	275,000,000
Committee recommendation	330,000,000

The Committee recommends $330,000,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries, an increase of $105,000,000 over the budget request. Funds recommended in this account are for planning, construction, and operations and maintenance activities associated with water resource projects located in the lower Mississippi River Valley from Cape Girardeau, Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico.

The table below displays the budget request and Committee's recommendation:

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				Budget estimate	House allowance
CONSTRUCTION					
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	43,231	43,231	43,231		
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	15,909	15,909	15,909		
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	2,709	2,709	2,709		
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	758	758	758		
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	62,607	62,607	62,607		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	65,124	65,124	65,124		
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	15	15	15		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	250	250	250		
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	294	294	294		
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	198	198	198		
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	9,175	9,175	9,175		
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	5,900	5,900	5,900		
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	2,589	2,589	2,589		
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,000	1,000	1,000		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	170	170	170		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	100	100	100		
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	12,085	12,085	12,085		
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,889	1,889	1,889		
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	53	53	53		
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	48	48	48		
BONNET CARRE, LA	2,909	2,909	2,909		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,399	1,399	1,399		
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	498	498	498		
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	567	567	567		
OLD RIVER, LA	9,246	9,246	9,246		
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	3,345	3,345	3,345		
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	24	24	24		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	130	130	130		

VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	42	42	42	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,483	5,483	5,483	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	185	185	185	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	4,924	4,924	4,924	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	807	807	807	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,487	5,487	5,487	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,344	1,344	1,344	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,640	6,640	6,640	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	967	967	967	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS	384	384	384	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	544	544	544	.....	.....
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	731	731	731	.....	.....
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	220	220	220	.....	.....
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,512	4,512	4,512	.....	.....
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	80	80	80	.....	.....
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	2,107	2,107	2,107	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	151,465	151,465	151,465	.....	.....
REMAINING ITEMS					
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:					
DREDGING	.....	6,000	10,090	+10,090	+4,090
FLOOD CONTROL	.....	39,090	60,000	+60,000	+20,910
WATER SUPPLY AND RELATED AUTHORIZED PURPOSES	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OTHER AUTHORIZED PURPOSES	.....	5,000	35,000	+35,000	+30,000
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	9,700	9,700	9,700	.....	.....
MAPPING	1,138	1,138	1,138	.....	.....
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	.....	.....	−90	.....
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	10,928	60,928	115,928	+105,000	+55,000
REDUCTION FOR SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	225,000	275,000	330,000	+105,000	+55,000

The Committee's recommendation includes not less than $1,000,000 for the competitive procurement of modern land surveying equipment for Corps of Engineers districts.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Flood Control.—Within the amounts available for flood control, the Committee recommendation provides not less than $25,000,000 for ongoing construction projects outside of the Lower Mississippi River main stem that were not included in the administration's request, and which provide benefits and value to the Nation.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Other Authorized Purposes.—Within the amounts available for other authorized purposes, the Committee recommendation provides not less than $3,000,000 for maintenance projects with recreational or environmental stewardship components. Funding associated with this category should be used to perform routine and non-routine operations and maintenance of facilities that are both recreational and educational, or to continue management of mitigation features in order to meet requirements set forth under the Corps of Engineers' plans.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Dredging.—In considering dredging projects for funding, the Corps of Engineers shall give priority to annual tonnage and the total work capability that can be completed in fiscal year 2016.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2015	$2,908,511,000
Budget estimate, 2016	2,710,000,000
House allowance	3,094,306,000
Committee recommendation	2,909,000,000

The Committee recommends $2,909,000,000 for Operations and Maintenance, an increase of $199,000,000 over the budget request.

INTRODUCTION

Funding in this account is used to fund operations, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that the Corps of Engineers 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 aquatic plant control, monitoring of completed projects where appropriate, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic waterborne commerce statistics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The table below displays the budget request and Committee's recommendation for Operations and Maintenance.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
ALABAMA			
ALABAMA—COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL	158	158	158
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	21,238	21,238	21,238

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	43,295	43,295	43,295
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	5,869	5,869	5,869
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	65	65	65
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	23,230	23,230	23,230
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	148	148	148
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	1,700	1,700	1,700
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	24,725	24,725	24,725
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	10,644	10,644	10,644
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	25	25	25
ALASKA			
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	11,904	11,904	11,904
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK	3,615	3,615	3,615
CHIGNIK HARBOR, AK	400	400	400
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	1,231	1,231	1,231
HOMER HARBOR, AK	462	462	462
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	180	180	180
KETCHIKAN, THOMAS BASIN, AK	334	334	334
LOWELL CREEK TUNNELL (SEWARD) AK	2,286	2,286	2,286
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	345	345	345
NOME HARBOR, AK	1,550	1,550	1,550
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	700	700	700
ST. PAUL HARBOR, AK	4,000	4,000	4,000
ARIZONA			
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,472	1,472	1,472
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	71	71	71
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,024	1,024	1,024
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	133	133	133
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	367	367	367
ARKANSAS			
BEAVER LAKE, AR	7,632	7,632	7,632
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,513	7,513	7,513
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,496	2,496	2,496
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,646	9,646	9,646
DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, AR	8,183	8,183	8,183
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	6,121	6,121	6,121
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,754	1,754	1,754
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,702	1,702	1,702
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,519	1,519	1,519
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	9,474	9,474	9,474
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	15	15	15
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	538	538	538
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	30,554	30,554	30,554
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	2,946	2,946	2,946
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	8,975	8,975	8,975
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,520	2,520	2,520
NORFORK LAKE, AR	5,172	5,172	5,172
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	15	15	15
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	8,076	8,076	8,076
OZARK—JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR	6,611	6,611	6,611
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	2	2	2
WHITE RIVER, AR	25	25	25
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	3	3	3
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,777	2,777	2,777
BUCHANAN DAM, HV EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,001	2,001	2,001
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,001	4,001	4,001
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	6,411	6,411	6,411
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	431	431	431

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,180	2,180	2,180
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	3,106	3,106	3,106
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	4,198	4,198	4,198
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,550	1,550	1,550
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	7,327	7,327	7,327
MARINA DEL REY, CA	3,846	3,846	3,846
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	387	387	387
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	389	389	389
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	3,070	3,070	3,070
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	2,993	2,993	2,993
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	1,998	1,998	1,998
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA	2,365	2,365	2,365
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	15,000	15,000	15,000
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	2,285	2,285	2,285
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	3,409	3,409	3,409
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	1,794	1,794	1,794
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	4,500	4,500	4,500
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	12,243	12,243	12,243
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	1,100	1,100	1,100
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	2,042	2,042	2,042
SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	160	160	160
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,001	1,001	1,001
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	500	500	500
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	4,240	4,240	4,240
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	3,220	3,220	3,220
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	4,442	4,442	4,442
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	1,180	1,180	1,180
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	4,521	4,521	4,521
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	2,760	2,760	2,760
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,310	1,310	1,310
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	2,423	2,423	2,423
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	3,250	3,250	3,250
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA (DAM SAFETY)	2,212	2,212	2,212
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	4,830	4,830	4,830
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,450	1,450	1,450
COLORADO			
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	883	883	883
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,919	1,919	1,919
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,677	1,677	1,677
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	364	364	364
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	2,865	2,865	2,865
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	529	529	529
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,449	1,449	1,449
CONNECTICUT			
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	603	603	603
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	708	708	708
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	686	686	686
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,113	1,113	1,113
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, CT	10	10	10
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	260	260	260
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	647	647	647
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	743	743	743
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	850	850	850
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	566	566	566
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,026	1,026	1,026
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,753	1,753	1,753
DELAWARE			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	40	40	40

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	13,429	13,429	13,429
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	200	200	200
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	3,845	3,845	3,845
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	142	142	142
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	875	875	875
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	25	25	25
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	25	25	25
FLORIDA			
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	4,430	4,430	4,430
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	14,683	14,683	14,683
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL & AL	1,123	1,123	1,123
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	1,450	1,450	1,450
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	700	700	700
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	6,100	6,100	6,100
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	7,269	7,269	7,269
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	400	400	400
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	250	250	250
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	2,750	2,750	2,750
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	3,200	3,200	3,200
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	1,840	1,840	1,840
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	300	300	300
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	1,425	1,425	1,425
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	3,200	3,200	3,200
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	33	33	33
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	7,181	7,181	7,181
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	9,500	9,500	9,500
WATER / ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	40	40	40
GEORGIA			
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	7,406	7,406	7,406
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,525	1,525	1,525
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	176	176	176
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	5,808	5,808	5,808
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	12,141	12,141	12,141
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,584	7,584	7,584
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	11,175	11,175	11,175
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, GA	12	12	12
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	190	190	190
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	9,887	9,887	9,887
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	125	125	125
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	8,065	8,065	8,065
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	17,321	17,321	17,321
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	105	105	105
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	7,000	7,000	7,000
HAWAII			
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	317	317	317
HONOLULU HARBOR, HI	5,600	5,600	5,600
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	725	725	725
KIKIAOLA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	5,000	5,000	5,000
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	773	773	773
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	798	798	798
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,337	1,337	1,337
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	2,983	2,983	2,983
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	377	377	377
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	2,806	2,806	2,806

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	623	623	623
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	4,506	4,506	4,506
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	5,837	5,837	5,837
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	3,735	3,735	3,735
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	560	560	560
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	296	296	296
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	48,709	48,709	48,709
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	1,826	1,826	1,826
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, IL	50	50	50
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	2,393	2,393	2,393
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	3,648	3,648	3,648
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	784	784	784
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,208	6,208	6,208
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	82,208	82,208	82,208
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	22,226	22,226	22,226
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	104	104	104
REND LAKE, IL	5,606	5,606	5,606
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	741	741	741
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	1,439	1,439	1,439
INDIANA			
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,128	1,128	1,128
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	1,852	1,852	1,852
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,628	1,628	1,628
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,656	1,656	1,656
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	11,339	11,339	11,339
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	1,124	1,124	1,124
J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,950	1,950	1,950
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,235	1,235	1,235
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,226	1,226	1,226
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,222	1,222	1,222
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	185	185	185
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	1,154	1,154	1,154
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	141	141	141
IOWA			
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	4,204	4,204	4,204
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	762	762	762
MISSOURI RIVER—SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	9,143	9,143	9,143
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	5,436	5,436	5,436
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,913	2,913	2,913
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	4,725	4,725	4,725
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	5,266	5,266	5,266
KANSAS			
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,441	2,441	2,441
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,502	1,502	1,502
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	2,701	2,701	2,701
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	951	951	951
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,136	1,136	1,136
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	976	976	976
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	944	944	944
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,549	1,549	1,549
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,915	2,915	2,915
MARION LAKE, KS	3,207	3,207	3,207
MELVERN LAKE, KS	2,444	2,444	2,444
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,376	2,376	2,376

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
PEARSON—SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,552	1,552	1,552
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,485	2,485	2,485
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,259	2,259	2,259
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	290	290	290
TORONTO LAKE, KS	724	724	724
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,142	3,142	3,142
WILSON LAKE, KS	1,911	1,911	1,911
KENTUCKY			
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	11,554	11,554	11,554
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,993	2,993	2,993
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	1,904	1,904	1,904
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	1,725	1,725	1,725
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	1,969	1,969	1,969
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,038	1,038	1,038
DEWEY LAKE, KY	1,853	1,853	1,853
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	15	15	15
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	19	19	19
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,075	2,075	2,075
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,526	1,526	1,526
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,139	2,139	2,139
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,709	2,709	2,709
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	975	975	975
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	10	10	10
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,042	2,042	2,042
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,091	1,091	1,091
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	264	264	264
NOLIN LAKE, KY	2,743	2,743	2,743
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	31,219	31,219	31,219
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN, OH, PA & WV	5,600	5,600	5,600
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,430	1,430	1,430
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY	2	2	2
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	2,826	2,826	2,826
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,444	1,444	1,444
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	9,189	9,189	9,189
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,215	1,215	1,215
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF & BLACK, LA	7,051	7,051	7,051
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	108	108	108
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,221	1,221	1,221
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	956	956	956
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	23	23	23
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	15	15	15
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	5	5	5
BAYOU TECHE, LA	72	72	72
CADDO LAKE, LA	209	209	209
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	20,386	20,386	20,386
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	1,547	1,547	1,547
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	19,681	19,681	19,681
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	1,276	1,276	1,276
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	961	961	961
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	8,782	8,782	8,782
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	14	14	14
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	4	4	4
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	1,374	1,374	1,374
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	1,575	1,575	1,575
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	85,866	85,866	85,866
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	49	49	49
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	384	384	384
WALLACE LAKE, LA	226	226	226
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	6	6	6

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	15	15	15
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050	1,050	1,050
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, ME	5	5	5
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	111	111	111
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	1,100	1,100	1,100
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	25	25	25
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	18,925	18,925	18,925
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	325	325	325
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	150	150	150
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	162	162	162
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	1,905	1,905	1,905
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	450	450	450
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	61	61	61
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	1,500	1,500	1,500
MASSACHUSETTS			
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	718	718	718
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	933	933	933
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	609	609	609
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	9,665	9,665	9,665
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	388	388	388
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	609	609	609
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	772	772	772
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	620	620	620
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, MA	20	20	20
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	331	331	331
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	841	841	841
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	790	790	790
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	806	806	806
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	900	900	900
TULLY LAKE, MA	721	721	721
WEST HILL DAM, MA	831	831	831
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	603	603	603
WEYMOUTH–FORE RIVER, MA	500	500	500
MICHIGAN			
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	180	180	180
DETROIT RIVER, MI	5,475	5,475	5,475
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	1,015	1,015	1,015
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	750	750	750
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	210	210	210
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	28	28	28
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	590	590	590
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	650	650	650
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	1,400	1,400	1,400
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	850	850	850
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	596	596	596
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	710	710	710
ROUGE RIVER, MI	900	900	900
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	2,775	2,775	2,775
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	40	40	40
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI	665	665	665
ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	1,590	1,590	1,590
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	31,160	31,160	31,160
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	2,788	2,788	2,788
MINNESOTA			
BIGSTONE LAKE—WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	257	257	257

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
DULUTH—SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	6,641	6,641	6,641
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	332	332	332
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,805	1,805	1,805
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	262	262	262
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	58,644	58,644	58,644
ORWELL LAKE, MN	468	468	468
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	88	88	88
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	184	184	184
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,240	4,240	4,240
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	490	490	490
TWO HARBORS, MN	1,000	1,000	1,000
MISSISSIPPI			
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	1	1	1
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	285	285	285
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	4,492	4,492	4,492
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	92	92	92
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	34	34	34
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,569	1,569	1,569
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	7,055	7,055	7,055
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	150	150	150
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	150	150	150
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	9	9	9
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	15	15	15
YAZOO RIVER, MS	21	21	21
MISSOURI			
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	15	15	15
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,813	8,813	8,813
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,353	3,353	3,353
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	9,698	9,698	9,698
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	1,401	1,401	1,401
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	950	950	950
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	882	882	882
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	24,487	24,487	24,487
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	10	10	10
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	15	15	15
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	2,739	2,739	2,739
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	2	2	2
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	90	90	90
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,620	1,620	1,620
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	1	1	1
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	4,960	4,960	4,960
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	9,352	9,352	9,352
MONTANA			
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	5,271	5,271	5,271
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	206	206	206
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,088	2,088	2,088
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	125	125	125
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	9,726	9,726	9,726
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	3,742	3,742	3,742
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	505	505	505
MISSOURI RIVER—KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	90	90	90
PAPILLION CREEK, NE	989	989	989
SALT CREEKS AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,089	1,089	1,089

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	75	75	75
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,163	1,163	1,163
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV	353	353	353
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	674	674	674
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	863	863	863
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,007	1,007	1,007
HOPKINTON—EVERETT LAKES, NH	1,348	1,348	1,348
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	76	76	76
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	740	740	740
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	250	250	250
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,139	1,139	1,139
NEW JERSEY			
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	425	425	425
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	375	375	375
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15	15	15
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	23,305	23,305	23,305
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	285	285	285
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	420	420	420
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	260	260	260
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	300	300	300
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	605	605	605
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	1,893	1,893	1,893
RARITAN RIVER TO ARTHUR KILL CUT–OFF, NJ	150	150	150
RARITAN RIVER, NJ	150	150	150
SHARK RIVER, NJ	460	460	460
NEW MEXICO			
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,357	3,357	3,357
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,172	3,172	3,172
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	2,616	2,616	2,616
GALISTEO DAM, NM	762	762	762
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, NM	20	20	20
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	650	650	650
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,047	1,047	1,047
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM	2,500	2,500	2,500
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,894	1,894	1,894
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	330	330	330
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	1,028	1,028	1,028
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL STUDY, NM	1,300	1,300	1,300
NEW YORK			
ALMOND LAKE, NY	439	439	439
ARKPORT DAM, NY	307	307	307
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	1,735	1,735	1,735
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	320	320	320
BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, NY	100	100	100
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	220	220	220
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	906	906	906
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	50	50	50
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	50	50	50
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	3,640	3,640	3,640
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O & C)	4,250	4,250	4,250
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	1,220	1,220	1,220
JAMAICA BAY, NY	251	251	251
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	100	100	100
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,595	3,595	3,595

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	400	400	400
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	5,480	5,480	5,480
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	3,650	3,650	3,650
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	9,300	9,300	9,300
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	1,045	1,045	1,045
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	1,285	1,285	1,285
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	2,193	2,193	2,193
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	2,320	2,320	2,320
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	250	250	250
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	587	587	587
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	616	616	616
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	1,120	1,120	1,120
NORTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	2,600	2,600	2,600
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,049	2,049	2,049
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	772	772	772
FALLS LAKE, NC	1,776	1,776	1,776
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	270	270	270
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	2,000	2,000	2,000
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	50	50	50
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	8,796	8,796	8,796
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	700	700	700
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	300	300	300
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	300	300	300
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,363	3,363	3,363
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	15,019	15,019	15,019
NORTH DAKOTA			
BOWMAN HALEY, ND	186	186	186
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	13,290	13,290	13,290
HOMME LAKE, ND	284	284	284
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	332	332	332
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,533	1,533	1,533
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	518	518	518
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	127	127	127
SOURIS RIVER, ND	382	382	382
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	32	32	32
OHIO			
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	1,715	1,715	1,715
BERLIN LAKE, OH	2,360	2,360	2,360
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,035	2,035	2,035
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	1,251	1,251	1,251
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	9,540	9,540	9,540
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	2,665	2,665	2,665
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,398	1,398	1,398
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	1,773	1,773	1,773
DILLON LAKE, OH	1,333	1,333	1,333
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	190	190	190
HURON HARBOR, OH	3,200	3,200	3,200
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	697	697	697
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	66	66	66
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,201	1,201	1,201
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,429	1,429	1,429
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	10,584	10,584	10,584
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	400	400	400
OHIO–MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,792	1,792	1,792
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,396	1,396	1,396
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	305	305	305
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	36	36	36
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,700	1,700	1,700

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	258	258	258
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	7,165	7,165	7,165
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	780	780	780
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	959	959	959
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,595	1,595	1,595
OKLAHOMA			
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	472	472	472
BIRCH LAKE, OK	673	673	673
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	2,213	2,213	2,213
CANTON LAKE, OK	4,350	4,350	4,350
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,666	1,666	1,666
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	5,748	5,748	5,748
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,593	5,593	5,593
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,173	1,173	1,173
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	432	432	432
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	820	820	820
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,996	1,996	1,996
HULAH LAKE, OK	3,792	3,792	3,792
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	141	141	141
KAW LAKE, OK	1,967	1,967	1,967
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	3,891	3,891	3,891
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	5,662	5,662	5,662
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,573	2,573	2,573
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	36	36	36
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	148	148	148
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,366	1,366	1,366
ROBERT S. KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIR, OK	6,360	6,360	6,360
SARDIS LAKE, OK	991	991	991
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	1,200	1,200	1,200
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,676	1,676	1,676
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	4,697	4,697	4,697
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,622	1,622	1,622
WEBBERS FALLS LOCK AND DAM, OK	6,354	6,354	6,354
WISTER LAKE, OK	829	829	829
OREGON			
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,018	1,018	1,018
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,128	1,128	1,128
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,570	7,570	7,570
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	19,825	19,825	19,825
COOS BAY, OR	6,239	6,239	6,239
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	1,349	1,349	1,349
COUGAR LAKE, OR	5,466	5,466	5,466
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,131	1,131	1,131
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,168	1,168	1,168
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	386	386	386
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	5,224	5,224	5,224
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	1,727	1,727	1,727
GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR	2,161	2,161	2,161
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,381	1,381	1,381
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, OR	20	20	20
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	1,040	1,040	1,040
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,865	4,865	4,865
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,371	2,371	2,371
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	4,004	4,004	4,004
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,011	7,011	7,011
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	400	400	400
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	86	86	86
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	2,598	2,598	2,598
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	128	128	128
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	200	200	200

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	909	909	909
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	3,002	3,002	3,002
PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	5,317	5,317	5,317
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	740	740	740
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	345	345	345
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,290	1,290	1,290
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,774	2,774	2,774
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,347	1,347	1,347
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	1,896	1,896	1,896
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	1,731	1,731	1,731
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	851	851	851
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	5,460	5,460	5,460
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,205	1,205	1,205
ERIE HARBOR, PA	1,500	1,500	1,500
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,178	1,178	1,178
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	905	905	905
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	385	385	385
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	1,179	1,179	1,179
JOHNSTOWN, PA	62	62	62
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,191	1,191	1,191
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	1,682	1,682	1,682
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,308	1,308	1,308
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	15,986	15,986	15,986
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	47,965	47,965	47,965
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	800	800	800
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	170	170	170
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	585	585	585
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	27	27	27
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,357	5,357	5,357
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	45	45	45
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	2,031	2,031	2,031
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	570	570	570
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	106	106	106
TIOGA—HAMMOND LAKES, PA	2,611	2,611	2,611
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	2,032	2,032	2,032
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	414	414	414
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	944	944	944
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,463	1,463	1,463
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,274	3,274	3,274
PUERTO RICO			
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	5,700	5,700	5,700
RHODE ISLAND			
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	350	350	350
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRANGANSETT BAY, RI	2,636	2,636	2,636
GREAT SALT POND, BLOCK ISLAND, RI	350	350	350
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, RI	25	25	25
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	48	48	48
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	350	350	350
WOONSOCKET, RI	499	499	499
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	100	100	100
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	17,059	17,059	17,059
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	6,930	6,930	6,930
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	65	65	65
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	875	875	875
TOWN CREEK, SC	530	530	530

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
SOUTH DAKOTA			
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	10,363	10,363	10,363
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	355	355	355
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	313	313	313
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	11,253	11,253	11,253
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	169	169	169
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	594	594	594
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	12,222	12,222	12,222
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	143	143	143
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	5,893	5,893	5,893
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	9,429	9,429	9,429
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	1,630	1,630	1,630
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	7,210	7,210	7,210
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	6,824	6,824	6,824
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	182	182	182
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,060	5,060	5,060
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	10	10	10
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	10,416	10,416	10,416
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	2	2	2
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	23,759	23,759	23,759
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	250	250	250
TEXAS			
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,727	1,727	1,727
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX	1,660	1,660	1,660
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,621	2,621	2,621
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,654	4,654	4,654
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	2,612	2,612	2,612
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	2,700	2,700	2,700
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	2,612	2,612	2,612
CANYON LAKE, TX	3,897	3,897	3,897
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	1,478	1,478	1,478
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	168	168	168
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,750	8,750	8,750
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,656	9,656	9,656
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	33	33	33
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,408	3,408	3,408
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	5,800	5,800	5,800
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	10,900	10,900	10,900
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	2,700	2,700	2,700
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	2,624	2,624	2,624
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,191	3,191	3,191
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	23,785	23,785	23,785
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,555	1,555	1,555
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	32,633	32,633	32,633
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	1,937	1,937	1,937
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,466	1,466	1,466
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,130	1,130	1,130
LAKE KEMP, TX	302	302	302
LAVON LAKE, TX	4,267	4,267	4,267
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,035	4,035	4,035
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	6,100	6,100	6,100
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	3,839	3,839	3,839
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	2,226	2,226	2,226
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	860	860	860
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,065	1,065	1,065
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,644	2,644	2,644
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	300	300	300
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	2,217	2,217	2,217

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
SABINE—NECHES WATERWAY, TX	14,100	14,100	14,100
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	7,613	7,613	7,613
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	271	271	271
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,075	3,075	3,075
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,413	2,413	2,413
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	3,894	3,894	3,894
WACO LAKE, TX	6,614	6,614	6,614
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	1,999	1,999	1,999
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,007	7,007	7,007
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,270	4,270	4,270
UTAH			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	40	40	40
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	655	655	655
VERMONT			
BALL MOUNTAIN, VT	930	930	930
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	46	46	46
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	40	40	40
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,067	1,067	1,067
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,038	1,038	1,038
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,026	1,026	1,026
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	811	811	811
VIRGINIA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ACC, VA	2,525	2,525	2,525
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DSC, VA	1,130	1,130	1,130
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	600	600	600
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	2,070	2,070	2,070
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HARBOR, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,500	1,500	1,500
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	114	114	114
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	297	297	297
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	4,006	4,006	4,006
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	10,976	10,976	10,976
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,347	2,347	2,347
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	500	500	500
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	12,543	12,543	12,543
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	685	685	685
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,023	5,023	5,023
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	1,298	1,298	1,298
RUDEE INLET, VA	400	400	400
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	135	135	135
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	50	50	50
WASHINGTON			
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	672	672	672
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLAND, OR	38,132	38,132	38,132
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,001	1,001	1,001
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID	3,498	3,498	3,498
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	1,358	1,358	1,358
GRAYS HARBOR(38–F00T DEEPENING), WA	12,018	12,018	12,018
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	3,347	3,347	3,347
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	9,172	9,172	9,172
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WA	70	70	70
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	1,087	1,087	1,087
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	8,872	8,872	8,872
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	7,267	7,267	7,267
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,222	3,222	3,222
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	6,695	6,695	6,695

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,255	2,255	2,255
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	268	268	268
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	9,548	9,548	9,548
NEAH BAY, WA	275	275	275
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	580	580	580
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,200	1,200	1,200
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	100	100	100
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	423	423	423
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	565	565	565
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	290	290	290
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	64	64	64
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	155	155	155
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	10,931	10,931	10,931
WEST VIRGINIA			
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,330	1,330	1,330
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,043	2,043	2,043
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,458	2,458	2,458
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,497	2,497	2,497
ELKINS, WV	55	55	55
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	424	424	424
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	8,258	8,258	8,258
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	38,310	38,310	38,310
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,977	2,977	2,977
R D BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,266	2,266	2,266
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,160	1,160	1,160
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,432	2,432	2,432
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,412	2,412	2,412
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,397	2,397	2,397
WISCONSIN			
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	808	808	808
FOX RIVER, WI	2,489	2,489	2,489
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	2,885	2,885	2,885
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	52	52	52
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	15	15	15
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	845	845	845
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	1,600	1,600	1,600
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	304	304	304
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	19	19	19
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	567	567	567
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WY	12	12	12
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	74	74	74
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	2,104	2,104	2,104
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	234	234	234
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,523,734	2,523,734	2,523,734
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
DONOR AND ENERGY PORTS	.....	.....	50,000
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	.....	.....	33,346
DEEP–DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	.....	234,000	135,000
INLAND WATERWAYS	.....	42,000	45,000
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE HARBORS AND CHANNELS	.....	42,500	50,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PURPOSES	.....	35,100	20,000
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	675	675	675
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT (FEM)	3,250	3,250	3,250
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	15,000	5,000	15,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
BUDGET/MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR O&M BUSINESS PROGRAMS			
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,000	1,000	1,000
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,939	3,939	3,939
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,650	1,650	1,650
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	322	322	322
COASTAL DATA INFORMATION PROGRAM (CDIP)	3,000	5,400	5,400
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,700	2,700	2,700
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	6,000	6,000	6,000
CULTURAL RESOURCES (NAGPRA/CURATION)	6,000	6,000	6,000
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	11,690	11,690	11,690
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	15,000	15,000	15,000
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,119	1,119	1,119
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	6,450	6,450	6,450
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,820	2,820	2,820
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	270	270	270
FACILITY PROTECTION	4,000	4,000	4,000
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	4,700	4,700	5,400
GREAT LAKES TRIBUTARY MODEL	600	600	600
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,500	4,500	4,500
INTERAGENCY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION TASK FORCE/HURRICANE PROTECTION DECISION CHRONOLOGY (IPET/HPDC) LESSONS LEARNED IMPLEMENTATION	2,800	2,800	2,800
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	28,000	28,000	28,000
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,300	3,300	4,000
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	16,000	16,000	16,000
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000	6,000
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	6,300	6,300	6,300
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	10,000	10,000	10,000
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	4,500	4,500	4,500
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	1,071	1,071	1,071
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SUPPORT	1,481	1,481	1,481
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,669	4,669	4,669
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	795	795	795
RECREATIONONESTOP (R1S) NATIONAL RECREATION RESERVATION SERVICE	65	65	65
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	1,800	1,800	1,800
REVIEW OF NON–FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	4,000	4,000	4,000
RELIABILITY MODELS PROGRAM FOR MAJOR REHAB	300	300	300
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	500	2,500	5,500
HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS	.....	36,306	.....
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	186,266	570,572	528,412
REDUCTION FOR SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	.....	.....	−143,146
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,710,000	3,094,306	2,909,000

Lowell Creek Tunnel, Alaska.—The Committee recognizes the current problems with the existing Lowell Creek Tunnel and encourages the Corps of Engineers to undertake a study for an alternative method of flood diversion for Lowell Canyon. The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 transferred operations and maintenance to the Corps of Engineers until a new alternative was built, or for 15 years, whichever was earlier. This bill includes a general provision to extend the Corps of Engineers' operation and maintenance responsibility for this project for another 5 years. The Corps of Engineers has not progressed towards developing an alter-

native, and the City of Seward cannot afford the estimated $1,500,000 per year in operations and maintenance costs of the tunnel.

Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery.—It has come to the Committee's attention that the Corps of Engineers has listed the Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery program under the navigation business line. The Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery program is associated with flood plain mitigation and compliance with endangered species protection requirements. The Committee seeks to understand how these activities relate to the promotion of navigation. The Corps of Engineers has recently classified the program under the navigation business line. The Committee directs that, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this act, the Corps of Engineers shall submit to the Committee the reasons for this classification. The Corps of Engineers shall describe its plans to ensure that it does not impact anticipated or needed work under the Bank Stabilization and Navigation Program.

WRRDA Section 1039—Invasive Species.—Funding is provided for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized by WRRDA section 1039. The Secretary, in consultation with the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, is required to establish watercraft inspection stations in the vicinity of reservoirs operated by the Corps of Engineers, including for boat inspection stations in the Columbia River Basin States. These inspection stations are the principal line of defense against the spread of aquatic species at reservoirs operated and maintained by the Secretary, such as entry of zebra and quagga mussels into the Flathead Basin in Montana.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects.—The Committee recommends additional funding for the Corps of Engineers to monitor aging navigation infrastructure to ensure that it continues operating as planned.

Operations and Maintenance—Fisheries.—The Committee is concerned that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations is having a negative impact on the ability of a number of endangered, threatened, and game fish species to migrate through waterways, particularly during critical spawning periods. The Committee is aware of preliminary research that indicates reduced lock operations on certain Corps of Engineers' designated low-use waterways is directly impacting migration and that there are effective means to mitigate the impacts. The Committee believes maximizing the ability of fish to use these locks to move past the dams has the potential to restore natural and historic long-distance river migrations that may well be critical to species survival. The Committee provides $2,000,000 to continue external fish behavior research to determine the appropriate time, frequency, and number of mitigation lockages; how to increase the numbers of fish entering locks during navigational and mitigation operations; and how to get fish to stay in locks for the optimal period of time. This research should be conducted in coordination with both the Corps of Engineers and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Levels of Service.—The Committee is aware of recent decisions to reduce service levels at locks across the country. The Committee notes that the Corps of Engineers is authorized to open locks independently of the established levels of service [LoS] for specific and

unique activities where such opening and closing will be advantageous to fostering economic and community development. The Committee remains concerned about limited budgetary resources for infrastructure improvements on the Nation's locks and dams, and encourages the Corps of Engineers to consider all options within its statutory authority to collect additional funds. Such efforts should include acceptance of contributed funds under existing authorities, to maintain robust lock operations. Such efforts should also include public-private partnerships, which include State agencies, to ensure locks are safe and operational for economic growth and community development. Local economies benefit from using locks and dams for commercial and recreational uses that are unrelated to commercial barge traffic. The Committee acknowledges that the Corps of Engineers has given local communities assurances that, within its current statutory authority, the Corps of Engineers will be sensitive to economic impacts on local economies.

Dam Optimization.—The Corps of Engineers is urged not to carry out any reservoir reoperation or reallocation for authorized purposes at Corps of Engineers' facilities with funds from any non-Federal entity other than the non-Federal sponsor until the Corps of Engineers has completed all public outreach and coordination, and submitted to the relevant authorizing and appropriations Committees, and the Congressional delegation representing such facility, a detailed analysis of the change in operations of the reservoir, and specific information on whether the activities would alter availability of water for existing authorized purposes at such facility, as well as compensation for lost water that would be necessary to make users whole if such activities were carried out.

Western Drought Contingency Plans.—The Committee notes that the Corps of Engineers carries out water control management activities for Corps of Engineers and non-Corps of Engineers projects as required by Federal laws and directives, and that these activities are governed by the establishment of water control plans. The Committee understands that many of these plans and manuals were developed decades ago and are required to be revised as necessary to conform to changing requirements. Continuous examination should be made of regulation schedules and possible need for storage reallocation within existing authority and constraints. Emphasis should be placed on evaluating current or anticipated conditions that could require deviation from normal release schedules as part of drought contingency plans.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee a report including the following information for any western State under a gubernatorial drought declaration during water year 2015: (1) a list of Corps of Engineers and non-Corps of Engineers (section 7 of the 1944 Flood Control Act) projects that have a Corps of Engineers developed water control plan; (2) the year the original water control manual was approved; (3) the year for any subsequent revisions to the project's water control plan and manual; (4) a list of projects where operational deviations for drought contingency have been requested and the status of the request; (5) how water conservation and water quality improvements were addressed; (6) a list of projects where

permanent changes to storage allocations have been requested and the status of the request.

Disposal of Dredged Sediment.—No funds recommended in this act may be used for open lake disposal of dredged sediment unless such disposal meets water and environmental standards agreed to by the administrator of a State's water permitting agency and is consistent with a State's Coastal Zone Management Plan. If this standard is not met, the Corps of Engineers will maintain its long-standing funding obligations for dredged material management.

Bayport Flare—Houston Ship Channel, Texas.—The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to utilize previously appropriated funds to expeditiously complete necessary studies to address safety and efficiency issues in a timely manner to avoid property damage, injury, loss of life and economic impacts on nationally significant deep draft, high commercial use channels.

WRRDA Section 6002.—The Committee supports the Corps of Engineers performing a review of its inventory, in accordance with WRRDA section 6002.

WRRDA Section 4001.—The Committee urges the Secretary to follow through on the direction provided by Congress in WRRDA section 4001 to find and implement the means necessary to financially support the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Potomac River Basin Commissions. Congress has made clear its intent that the 3 River Basin Commissions be supported and expects the Corps of Engineers to act appropriately.

Donor Ports and Energy Transfer Ports.—The Committee provides $50,000,000 for eligible donor ports and energy transfer ports in accordance with WRRDA section 2106. The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to issue implementation guidance for section 2106 within 30 days of enactment of this act. With respect to eligible donor ports, the Committee directs 50 percent of such funds be equally divided between the eligible donor ports; and the remaining 50 percent of such funds be divided between the eligible donor ports based on each eligible donor port's percentage of the total Harbor Maintenance Tax revenues generated at such ports, in accordance with WRRDA section 2101. Funds recommended for section 2106 shall be used at the discretion of each eligible donor port and energy transfer port in accordance with section 2106.

Monitoring Requirement.—The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to monitor the withdrawals for its existing water contracts in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa [ACT] river basin. Upon determination of an exceedance of the contracted amounts, the Corps of Engineers shall make notifications as required in the contract and notify the Committee within 30 days of such determination.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The fiscal year 2016 budget request does not fund operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of our Nation's aging infrastructure sufficiently to ensure continued competitiveness in a global marketplace. Federal navigation channels maintained at only a fraction of authorized dimensions, and navigation locks and hydropower facilities, well beyond their design life, result in economic inefficiencies. The Committee believes that investing in operations, maintenance, and rehabilita-

tion of infrastructure today will save taxpayers money in the future.

The Committee recommendation includes additional funds to continue ongoing projects and activities, including periodic dredging of ports and harbors.

The Committee directs that priority in allocating these funds be given to completing ongoing work to maintain authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels, including where contaminated sediments are present, and for addressing critical maintenance backlog.

Particular emphasis should be placed on projects where there is a Coast Guard or other water safety or police force presence; that will enhance national, regional, or local economic development; or that will promote job growth or international competitiveness.

The Committee is concerned that the administration's criteria for navigation maintenance does not allow small, remote, or subsistence harbors and waterways to properly compete for scarce navigation maintenance funds. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to revise the criteria used for determining which navigation maintenance projects are funded in order to develop a reasonable and equitable allocation under this account. The criteria should include the economic impact that these projects provide to local and regional economies, in particular, those with national defense or public health and safety importance.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	205,000,000
House allowance	199,576,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Regulatory Program of the Corps of Engineers, a decrease of $5,000,000 from the budget request. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to continue to coordinate with the Department of the Interior to analyze the environmental impacts of the proposed marina development project in Coral Bay, St. John and provide input into the permitting process.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015	$101,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	104,000,000
House allowance	104,000,000
Committee recommendation	101,500,000

The Committee recommends $101,500,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, a decrease of $2,500,000 from the budget request.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriations, 2015	$28,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	34,000,000
House allowance	34,000,000
Committee recommendation	28,000,000

The Committee recommends $28,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, a decrease of $6,000,000 from the budget request.

EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	$178,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	180,000,000
House allowance	179,000,000
Committee recommendation	178,000,000

The Committee recommends $178,000,000 for Expenses, a decrease of $2,000,000 from the budget request. This appropriation finances the expenses for the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps of Engineers. No funding is recommended for creation of an Office of Congressional Affairs.

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

Appropriations, 2015	$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,000,000
House allowance	4,750,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

The Committee recommends $3,000,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), a decrease of $2,000,000 from the budget request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Section 101. The bill includes language concerning reprogramming guidelines.

Section 102. The bill includes language rescinding prior year unobligated funding.

Section 103. The bill includes language concerning funding transfers requested by the administration related to fish hatcheries.

Section 104. The bill includes language concerning the definitions of "fill material" or "discharge of fill material" for purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Section 105. The bill contains language deauthorizing a project.

Section 106. The bill includes language regarding the Lowell Creek Tunnel project.

Section 107. The bill includes language regarding water allocations.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2015	$9,874,000
Budget estimate, 2016	7,300,000
House allowance	9,874,000
Committee recommendation	9,874,000

The Committee recommends $9,874,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion account which includes $6,024,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $1,000,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, $1,350,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior, and up to $1,500,000 for the Commission's administrative expenses. This allows Reclamation 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.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $1,133,159,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation [Reclamation], an increase of $34,491,000 from the budget request. The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's 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, operating 348 reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 245 million acre-feet. Reclamation projects deliver 10 trillion gallons of water to more than 31 million people each year, and provide 1 out of 5 western farmers with irrigation water for 10 million acres of farmland that produce 60 percent of the Nation's vegetables and 25 percent of its fruits and nuts. Reclamation manages, with partners, 289 recreation sites that have 90 million visits annually.

PROGRAM COORDINATION AND EXECUTION

The Committee expects Reclamation to execute its program in accordance with congressional direction included in this report and the accompanying act. This includes moving individual projects for-

ward in accordance with the funds annually appropriated. However, the Committee realizes that many factors outside Reclamation's control may dictate the progress of any given project or study. The Committee directs Reclamation to notify the Committee of any major deviations as soon as practicable, including a detailed justification and updates of cost, schedule, or scope for the project or study. A major deviation is defined as any reprogramming action that requires Committee notification as identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, or, a schedule change that causes completions, as identified in the fiscal year 2015 or fiscal year 2016 budget requests, to be delayed beyond the fiscal year stated.

The Committee has divided underfinancing between the Resources Management subaccount and the Facilities Operation and Maintenance subaccount. Upon applying the underfinanced amounts, normal reprogramming procedures should be undertaken to account for schedule slippages, accelerations, or other unforeseen conditions.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 WORK PLAN

The Committee has recommended funding above the budget request for Water and Related Resources. Reclamation is directed to submit a work plan, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this act, to the Committee proposing its allocation of these additional funds. Reclamation is directed not to obligate any funding above the budget request for studies or projects until the Committee has approved the work plan for fiscal year 2016. 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 provided for ongoing 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.

—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 should not disqualify a study or project from being funded.

REPROGRAMMING

The Committee is retaining the reprogramming legislation provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.

DROUGHT

The Committee is particularly concerned about the continued drought in the West. The U.S. Drought Monitor for May 12, 2015, shows that all Reclamation States are currently suffering from drought conditions. Ten of the Reclamation States are suffering from severe to exceptional drought over large portions of the individual States. Nearly all of California, one-half of Nevada, one-half

of Oregon, and some areas of the southern Great Plains are suffering from extreme to exceptional drought.

The Committee recognizes that drought is a difficult condition to address while it is occurring. However, there are many things that can be done to stretch available water supplies. Reclamation and the Department of the Interior are encouraged to use all of the flexibility and tools at their disposal to mitigate the impacts of this drought. The Committee is pleased to see that Reclamation has increased the funding for WaterSmart grants that increase efficiencies in current water uses. The Committee also appreciates Reclamation including a line in the budget request under WaterSmart to provide Drought Response and Comprehensive Drought Plans.

However, these efforts are insufficient to address the current scope of this drought and do nothing to address future droughts. The Committee believes that the only answer to these chronic droughts is a combination of additional storage, improved conveyance, and increased efficiencies in the uses of water both for agriculture and potable purposes. As the West has consistently been the fastest growing part of the country, it is incumbent on Reclamation to lead the way in increasing the water that is available from year to year and to incentivize more efficient use of the water that is available.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

The Committee did not accept or include Congressionally Directed Spending, as defined in section 5(a) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. However, the Committee has recommended additional programmatic funds for the Water and Related Resources account. In some cases, these additional funds have been included within defined categories, as in prior years, and are described in more detail in their respective sections, below.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2015	$978,131,000
Budget estimate, 2016	805,157,000
House allowance	950,640,000
Committee recommendation	988,131,000

The Committee recommends $988,131,000 for Water and Related Resources, an increase of $182,974,000 from the budget request. Within this amount, the Committee recommendation includes funding for Indian Water Rights Settlements and the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund as in prior years.

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.

The Committee has increased funding in the Water and Related Resources account on a number of line items to better allow Reclamation to address the immediate impacts of the drought. These funds may be used for environmental restoration and compliance activities; water conservation and delivery; increased operations and maintenance funding; drought emergency assistance planning; WaterSmart grants; and drought response and comprehensive drought assistance. The Committee notes that Reclamation included more funds in its fiscal year 2016 budget to address the continuing impacts from this drought. The Committee encourages Reclamation to maintain or increase these levels in the development of its fiscal year 2017 budget request.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R
ARIZONA						
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	.....	15,341	.....	15,341	.....	15,341
COLORADO RIVER BASIN—CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	6,620	458	6,620	458	6,620	458
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,303	.....	2,303	.....	2,303	.....
SALT RIVER PROJECT	649	250	649	250	649	250
SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE WATER SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	150	.....	150	.....	150	.....
SIERRA VISTA SUBWATERSHED FEASIBILITY STUDY	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,324	24,640	1,324	24,640	1,324	24,640
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	647	674	647	674	647	674
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECTS:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,577	9,138	1,577	9,138	1,577	9,138
AUBURN–FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	35	2,184	35	2,184	35	2,184
DELTA DIVISION	5,718	5,511	5,718	5,511	5,718	5,511
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,290	2,772	1,290	2,772	1,290	2,772
FRIANT DIVISION	2,192	3,401	2,192	3,401	2,192	3,401
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000	.....
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	7,596	454	7,596	454	7,596	454
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	.....	20,262	.....	20,262	.....	20,262
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,307	944	1,307	944	1,307	944
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	372	75	372	75	372	75
SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION	52	.....	52	.....	52	.....
SHASTA DIVISION	720	8,658	720	8,658	720	8,658
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	12,309	5,177	12,309	5,177	12,309	5,177
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	4,389	10,393	4,389	10,393	4,389	10,393
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	10,457	6,043	10,457	6,043	10,457	6,043
ORLAND PROJECT	.....	930	.....	930	.....	930
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	300	.....	300	.....	300	.....
SOLANO PROJECT	1,329	2,367	1,329	2,367	1,329	2,367
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	313	33	313	33	313	33

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R
COLORADO						
ANIMAS–LA PLATA PROJECT	949	1,943	949	1,943	949	1,943
ARMEL UNIT, P–SMBP	5	377	5	377	5	377
COLLBRAN PROJECT	237	1,684	237	1,684	237	1,684
COLORADO–BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	707	13,230	707	13,230	707	13,230
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	103	136	103	136	103	136
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT	295	11,729	295	11,729	295	11,729
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT—ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	500	.....	500	.....	500	.....
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	603	2,606	603	2,606	603	2,606
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	.....	1,958	.....	1,958	.....	1,958
MANCOS PROJECT	95	188	95	188	95	188
NARROWS UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	36	.....	36	.....	36
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	1,293	2,679	1,293	2,679	1,293	2,679
PINE RIVER PROJECT	194	299	194	299	194	299
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	307	3,637	307	3,637	307	3,637
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	16	40	16	40	16	40
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	849	193	849	193	849	193
UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	270	.....	270	.....	270	.....
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	2,880	2,029	2,880	2,029	2,880	2,029
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	18,000	.....	18,000	.....	18,000	.....
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECTS	617	25	617	25	617	25
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	2,435	2,183	2,435	2,183	2,435	2,183
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	4	8	4	8	4	8
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P–SMBP	40	496	40	496	40	496
BOSTWICK UNIT, P–SMBP	372	882	372	882	372	882
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P–SMBP	35	547	35	547	35	547
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P–SMBP	66	1,158	66	1,158	66	1,158

KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	100	.....	100	.....	100
KIRWIN UNIT, P–SMBP	36	408	36	408	36	408
WEBSTER UNIT, P–SMBP	12	1,629	12	1,629	12	1,629
WICHITA PROJECT—CHENEY DIVISION	88	426	88	426	88	426
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P–SMBP	246	6,268	246	6,268	246	6,268
EAST BENCH UNIT, P–SMBP	202	661	202	661	202	661
FORT PECK RESERVATION / DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM	3,700	.....	3,700	.....	3,700	.....
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	19	164	19	164	19	164
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	.....	422	.....	422	.....	422
HUNTLEY PROJECT	12	45	12	45	12	45
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P–SMBP	102	1,613	102	1,613	102	1,613
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	364	16	364	16	364	16
MILK RIVER PROJECT	548	1,487	548	1,487	548	1,487
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P–SMBP	1,028	269	1,028	269	1,028	269
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	4,625	.....	4,625	.....	4,625	.....
SUN RIVER PROJECT	153	253	153	253	153	253
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P–SMBP	22	7,067	22	7,067	22	7,067
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P–SMBP	64	115	64	115	64	115
FRENCHMAN–CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P–SMBP	335	2,065	335	2,065	335	2,065
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	13	110	13	110	13	110
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P–SMBP	89	142	89	142	89	142
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	6,325	3,476	6,325	3,476	6,325	3,476
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	.....	115	.....	115	.....
LAKE MEAD /LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	700	.....	700	.....	700	.....
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,812	1,327	2,812	1,327	2,812	1,327
EASTERN NEW MEXICO RURAL WATER SUPPLY	47	.....	47	.....	47	.....
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	12,878	11,113	12,878	11,113	12,878	11,113
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	1,374	6,032	1,374	6,032	1,374	6,032
RIO GRANDE PEUBLOS PROJECT	300	.....	300	.....	300	.....
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	17	9	17	9	17	9

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P–SMBP	212	393	212	393	212	393
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P–SMBP	16,406	6,743	16,406	6,743	16,406	6,743
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P–SMBP	82	1,196	82	1,196	82	1,196
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	67	207	67	207	67	207
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	91	851	91	851	91	851
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	25	587	25	587	25	587
NORMAN PROJECT	48	303	48	303	48	303
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	160	1,083	160	1,083	160	1,083
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	59	629	59	629	59	629
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	286	506	286	506	286	506
DESCHUTES PROJECT	372	211	372	211	372	211
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	511	220	511	220	511	220
KLAMATH PROJECT	13,379	4,621	13,379	4,621	13,379	4,621
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	2,645	426	2,645	426	2,645	426
TUALATIN PROJECT	172	252	172	252	172	252
UMATILLA PROJECT	528	2,462	528	2,462	528	2,462
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P–SMBP	249	750	249	750	249	750
BELLEFOURCHE UNIT, P–SMBP	270	1,006	270	1,006	270	1,006
KEYHOLE UNIT, P–SMBP	198	569	198	569	198	569
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	2,774	.....	2,774	.....	2,774	.....
MID–DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15
MNI WICONI PROJECT	.....	12,000	.....	12,000	.....	12,000
OAHE UNIT, P–SMBP	36	58	36	58	36	58
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	.....	69	.....	69	.....	69

RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	195	.....	195	.....	195
SHADEHILL UNIT, P–SMBP	75	469	75	469	75	469
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	26	14	26	14	26	14
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	84	87	84	87	84	87
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION PROGRAM	50	.....	50	.....	50	.....
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	88	824	88	824	88	824
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	38	552	38	552	38	552
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	178	177	178	177	178	177
MOON LAKE PROJECT	9	86	9	86	9	86
NEWTON PROJECT	50	75	50	75	50	75
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	218	266	218	266	218	266
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,285	453	1,285	453	1,285	453
SANPETE PROJECT	60	10	60	10	60	10
SCOFIELD PROJECT	609	84	609	84	609	84
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	830	100	830	100	830	100
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	972	1,150	972	1,150	972	1,150
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	60	88	60	88	60	88
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	4,200	10,610	4,200	10,610	4,200	10,610
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	415	60	415	60	415	60
YAKIMA PROJECT	787	6,784	787	6,784	787	6,784
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	12,811	.....	12,811	.....	12,811	.....
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P–SMBP	231	1,828	231	1,828	231	1,828
BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P–SMBP	32	2,669	32	2,669	32	2,669
KENDRICK PROJECT	107	4,547	107	4,547	107	4,547
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	205	1,190	205	1,190	205	1,190
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P–SMBP	111	5,012	111	5,012	111	5,012
OWL CREEK UNIT, P–SMBP	6	96	6	96	6	96
RIVERTON UNIT, P–SMBP	12	651	12	651	12	651
SHOSHONE PROJECT	72	729	72	729	72	729
SUBTOTAL, ITEMS UNDER STATES	190,940	286,948	190,940	286,948	225,940	286,948

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R	Resources management	Facilities OM&R
REMAINING ITEMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER			28,750		29,705	
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS					4,000	
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY			2,250		8,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND COMPLIANCE					1,000	
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION						
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I		14,170		14,170		14,170
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	8,423		8,423		8,423	
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,936	5,735	3,936	5,735	3,936	5,735
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	2,250		2,250		2,250	
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	620		620		620	
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM		1,300		1,300		1,300
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION		66,500		66,500		66,500
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS		20,284		20,284		20,284
DROUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					50,000	
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM		1,250		1,250		1,250
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM	24,351		24,351		24,351	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,720		1,720		1,720	
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES		8,809		8,809		8,809
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	2,000		2,000		2,000	
INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS AAMODT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT ACT			6,000		3,000	
CROW TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 2010			12,772		2,000	
NAVAJO–GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT			89,663		81,000	
TAOS PUEBLO INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT			4,048		4,048	
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	9,188		9,188		9,188	
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	28,345		28,345		28,345	
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS		817		817		817
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	10,925		10,925		10,925	
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	1,728		1,728		1,728	
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	962	1,547	962	1,547	962	1,547
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	2,391	307	2,391	307	2,391	307

PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	596	206	596	206	596	206
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	2,323	.....	2,323	.....	2,323	.....
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	2,202	.....	2,202	.....	2,202	.....
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	2,305	1,150	2,305	1,150	2,305	1,150
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	16,565	.....	16,565	.....	16,565	.....
SITE SECURITY ACTIVITIES	.....	26,220	.....	26,220	.....	26,220
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT	90	.....	90	.....	90	.....
WATERSMART PROGRAM WATERSMART GRANTS	23,365	.....	20,000	.....	23,365	.....
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	4,239	.....	4,239	.....	4,239	.....
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	250	.....	250	.....	250	.....
BASIN STUDIES	5,200	.....	5,200	.....	5,200	.....
DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	2,500	.....	2,500	.....	2,500	.....
RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS	.....	2,500	.....	2,500	.....	2,500
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	20,000	.....	23,365	.....	20,000	.....
HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	176,474	150,795	321,957	150,795	359,227	150,795
UNDERFINANCING	.....	.....	.....	.....	−19,896	−14,883
TOTAL	367,414	437,743	512,897	437,743	565,271	422,860
GRAND TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	.....	805,157	.....	950,640	.....	988,131

CALFED Water Storage Feasibility Studies.—The Committee notes that with the passage of California Proposition 1 in 2014, the California Water Commission is expected to begin allocating $2,700,000,000 for the public benefits of water storage projects in early 2017. To ensure that the CALFED water supply projects are able to compete for the available State funding, the Committee directs Reclamation to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that each of the authorized CALFED water storage feasibility studies, and associated environmental impact statements, are completed as soon as practicable, and that, at a minimum, publicly available drafts of such studies and environmental reviews are completed no later than November 30, 2016.

Safety of Dams Act of 1978, as amended.—The Committee reiterates that Sisk Dam in California and its related facilities are owned by the United States. If determined that corrective actions are needed to reduce risk from seismic activity, then, under the Safety of Dams Act of 1978, as amended, 85 percent of all costs of those corrective actions should be a nonreimbursable cost of the United States. The other 15 percent of costs should be allocated to authorized State and Federal purposes of the project pursuant to 43 U.S.C. §508(c).

Scoggins Dam, Tualatin Project, Oregon.—As part of its Dam Safety Program, Reclamation is working on a Corrective Action Alternatives Study [CAS] for Scoggins Dam, the main feature of the Tualatin Project. Working with local stakeholders, Reclamation is evaluating how water supply objectives, such as increased storage, may be coordinated with CAS implementation. Phase 2 of the CAS, which is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2016, should evaluate alternatives including replacement structures near the current dam to address Safety of Dams Act of 1978 modifications and additional storage benefits. These alternatives may reduce the obligation for both the Federal Government and stakeholders. As requested in fiscal year 2015, the Committee has included authorizing language to increase the cost ceiling for the Safety of Dams program and allow for concurrent safety modifications and additional storage capacity if determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be feasible and in the national interest.

Water Hyacinth.—The Committee notes that the aquatic invasive water hyacinth has had harmful effects on navigation, trade and commerce, the environment, wildlife, and water supplies in the western United States. The Committee directs Reclamation to coordinate with the United States Department of Agriculture, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, the Corps of Engineers, State and local authorities, water districts, water contractors, and not-for-profit organizations to establish best practices and cooperative arrangements that could be implemented annually to help mitigate and eliminate the spread of water hyacinth in waterways in Reclamation States.

Non-native Predators.—The Committee is encouraged by the steps that Reclamation has taken, in consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, States, and other stakeholders, to evaluate and implement projects that could improve protection and recovery of endangered salmon and smelt. The Committee directs Reclamation to continue

consultations with Federal, State, and local agencies to develop additional activities that could aid in mitigating or removing non-native predators that prey on endangered salmon and smelt.

Mni Wiconi Project, South Dakota.—Within the funds provided for the operations and maintenance of the project, Reclamation may use funds for upgrading existing community systems that have always been intended to be part of the project. Additionally, within 60 days of enactment of this act, Reclamation shall provide a report on a plan to identify existing resources and complete the needed community system upgrades. This plan shall be coordinated with the United States Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Environmental Protection Agency.

Rural Water Projects.—When allocating resources for rural water projects, the Committee prohibits Reclamation from using the ability of a non-Federal sponsor to contribute funds in excess of the authorized non-Federal cost share as a criterion for prioritizing these funds.

The Committee also directs Reclamation to work with the United States Department of the Interior, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, and House Natural Resources Committee on legislative solutions to funding authorized Reclamation Rural Water Projects.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee recommends that grants funded under the WaterSMART Program have a near-term impact on water and energy conservation and improved water management. Reclamation is urged to prioritize funding for projects in regions most stricken by drought.

Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional $182,974,000 above the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. Priority in allocating these funds should be given to advance and complete ongoing work; 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. Funding provided under the heading Additional Funding for Ongoing Work may be utilized for ongoing work, including pre-construction activities, on projects which provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure; provided, however, that priority should be given in allocating funds to ongoing work on authorized projects for which environmental compliance has been completed. Funding provided under the heading Drought Emergency Assistance Program may be allocated to any authorized purposes, but shall be allocated to those activities that will have the most direct, most immediate, and largest impact on extending limited water supplies during current drought conditions. Reclamation is encouraged to use all available authorities to provide for additional water supplies through conservation, minor changes to the operations of existing projects, drilling emergency wells, or other means authorized under current law. This additional funding may be used alone or in combination with any other funding provided in a program, project, or activity.

Buried Metallic Water Pipe.—Last year, the Committee directed Reclamation to, among other things, conduct an objective, independently peer-reviewed analysis of pipeline reliability standards. Reclamation has yet to complete this study, which is of particular concern to the Committee because Reclamation's use of Technical Memorandum 8140–CC–2004–1 ("Corrosion Considerations for Buried Metallic Water Pipe") continues to hold different materials to different standards of reliability and increases project costs. The Committee directs that until this study is completed, Reclamation shall not use the memorandum as the sole basis to deny funding or approval of a project or to disqualify any material from use in highly corrosive soils. The pipeline reliability study must provide an objective, independently peer-reviewed analysis of pipeline reliability standards and be completed as quickly as possible. Reclamation is reminded that this study, including all data assembly and analysis must be conducted by an appropriate, independent third-party. Reclamation and its contractors involved in these efforts are expected to protect business-sensitive data that is collected during this process.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Appropriations, 2015	$56,995,000
Budget estimate, 2016	49,528,000
House allowance	49,528,000
Committee recommendation	49,528,000

The Committee recommends $49,528,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, the same as the budget request. This appropriation is fully offset by a scorekeeping adjustment from revenues.

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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2015	$37,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	37,000,000
House allowance	37,000,000
Committee recommendation	37,000,000

The Committee recommends $37,000,000 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, 2015	$58,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	59,500,000
House allowance	59,500,000
Committee recommendation	58,500,000

The Committee recommends $58,500,000 for Policy and Administration, a decrease of $1,000,000 from the budget request.

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

INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	$112,483,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no funds for Indian Water Rights Settlements in this account.

This account was proposed as a part of the administration request to cover expenses associated with four Indian water rights settlements contained in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291), title X of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11), and the White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System Loan Authorization Act (Public Law 110–390). Rather than create a new account as proposed, the Committee has recommended funding under the Water and Related Resources account as similar work and funding has been previously provided in that account.

SAN JOAQUIN RESTORATION FUND

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	$35,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no funds for the San Joaquin Restoration Fund in this account.

The Committee has provided this funding request under the Central Valley Project, Friant Division of the Water and Related Resources account as similar work and funding has been provided in that account in prior years.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming and transfer of funds.

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

Section 203. The bill includes a provision regarding the Secure Water Act.

Section 204. The bill includes a provision regarding Calfed Bay Delta.

Section 205. The bill includes a provision regarding the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978.

Section 206. The bill includes a provision regarding the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978.

Section 207. The bill includes a provision regarding feasibility studies.

Section 208. The bill includes a provision regarding California Bay-Delta.

Section 209. The bill includes a provision regarding the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $29,429,115,000 for the Department of Energy, a decrease of $1,098,021,000 from the budget request. Within the funding recommendation, $18,956,437,000 is classified as defense and $10,472,678,000 is classified as non-defense.

The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting basic energy research; reducing spending of mature technologies; leading the world in scientific computing; addressing the Federal Government's responsibility for environmental cleanup and disposal of used nuclear fuel; keeping large construction projects on time and on budget; effectively maintaining our nuclear weapons stockpile; and supporting our nuclear Navy.

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, and 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, fossil, and renewable energy, energy efficiency, grid modernization and resiliency, and the Office of Science), power marketing administrations, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and administrative expenses.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee's recommendation includes control points to ensure that the Secretary spends taxpayer funds in accordance with congressional direction. The Committee's 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 should be fully consistent with the direction provided under this heading and in section 301 of the bill, unless the Committee includes separate guidelines for specific actions in this report.

Prior to obligating any funds for an action defined below as a reprogramming, the Secretary shall notify and obtain approval of the Committee. The Secretary should submit a detailed reprogramming request in accordance with section 301 of the bill, which should, 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 Committee 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.

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

The budget request proposes several crosscutting initiatives that span several program offices. The Committee supports the Secretary's efforts to reach outside of individual program offices to draw on the diverse disciplines within the agency as a whole. These initiatives, which address grid modernization, supercritical CO_2, subsurface engineering, energy-water nexus, and cybersecurity would allow a more comprehensive review of complex issues. Budgetary constraints do not allow the Committee to recommend full funding for these initiatives at this time, but the Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize funds that are provided within this recommendation to support these crosscutting initiatives to the maximum extent possible. The Secretary is further directed to provide the Committee, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act, a comprehensive program plan for crosscutting initiatives covering the next five fiscal years, including proposed funding requirements and goals of each new initiative.

Grid Modernization.—The Committee supports the Secretary's decision to further coordinate what has been fragmented research and development efforts on grid modernization into a crosscutting initiative, as well as the effort to establish a laboratory consortium to assist in this coordination. University research teams and small-

to-medium sized companies, which are at the core of future power delivery systems innovation, generally lack the research and development budgets and advanced test capabilities for developing new high-power prototypes and devices needed to integrate increasingly large loads of renewable-sourced energy onto the grid. The Committee encourages the Secretary to leverage existing national assets for technical assistance and testing centers for grid and power technologies.

The Committee is encouraged by the Secretary's efforts toward grid modernization research and development planning that will ensure a path toward an integrated, secure, clean, and reliable electricity infrastructure while remaining affordable to consumers. The Committee recognizes the valuable role the national laboratories can play for advancements in electric infrastructure to meet our Nation's energy needs and is supportive of the grid modernization crosscut and the work of the National Laboratory Grid Modernization Consortium. The Committee also encourages the Department's continued coordination to ensure grid-related research across the Department complex is not duplicative. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide within 180 days of enactment of this act, a detailed implementation plan on the grid crosscut, detailing funding requirements, specific objectives, and delineation of responsibilities among the program offices within the Department.

Energy-Water Nexus.—The Committee recognizes there is a clear need to obtain reliable, current, and comprehensive data on energy-for-water and water-for-energy use. Examples include data on water use by power plants, water for fuel extraction and liquid fuel production, energy use by water utilities, and water reuse and replacement. More accurate data and analysis can improve informed decision making; help prioritize investments in energy-water infrastructure; contribute to the research and development of related technologies; and lead to more efficient and sustainable water and energy practices. Transitioning to a more efficient water and energy infrastructure will strengthen the manufacturing and production sectors. In order to better understand water use for power generation and fuel processing, the Committee recommends that the Energy Information Administration [EIA] account for water use in the energy policy analysis it undertakes.

QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW

The first installment of the Quadrennial Energy Review [QER], as directed by the president in January 2014, was released in April 2015. The QER makes recommendations to modernize and improve our energy architecture and infrastructure, specifically in the areas of transmission, storage, and distribution [TS&D]. Modernizing our nation's aging, extensive, vulnerable, and high-demand infrastructure is made even more challenging due to our increasingly diverse energy supply and competing uses of ports and railways for energy transportation. Successfully addressing these critical issues will require coordination among many levels of government and private industry, and the Committee believes the Secretary must solicit and rely on well-informed input from a variety of stakeholders to support recommendations that will lead to a more resilient, reliable

and robust TS&D infrastructure to meet the demands of our 21st century economy. The Committee urges the Secretary to continue engagement with State, local, tribal, and international jurisdictions to inform future action on this modernization roadmap. The Committee encourages and strongly supports the well-designed, purpose-driven, public-private partnerships that have coordinated to create this report.

The Committee directs the Secretary, within 180 days after the enactment of this act, to provide the Committee with a status of implementing the recommendations in the QER, including what has been achieved through the shared interest of involved parties, Federal Government actions cited in the report, and an analysis of recommendations that have not been adopted. The Edison Electric Institute estimated in 2008 that by 2030, the U.S. electric utility industry would need to make a total infrastructure investment of between $1,500,000,000,000 and $2,000,000,000,000, of which transmission and distribution are expected to account for about $900,000,000,000. The Committee looks forward to working with the Secretary to use the QER as a roadmap to support Federal funding of potential solutions, but recognizes that the vast majority of our Nation's infrastructure is privately owned and sustained by the private sector. Supporting the advancement of our energy architecture and infrastructure will not be addressed solely by Federal funding and private investment, but also through changes in the regulatory environment, such as the Federal process for permitting and siting of electrical transmission facilities, to enable and support these critical investments.

COMMONLY RECYCLED PAPER

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

SOCIAL COST OF CARBON

The Secretary should not promulgate any regulations in fiscal year 2016 using the May 2013 estimates for the social cost of carbon until a new working group is convened. The working group should include the relevant agencies and affected stakeholders, reexamine the social cost of carbon using the best available science, and revise the estimate using an accurate discount rate and domestic estimate in accordance with Executive Order 12866 and OMB Circular A–4. To increase transparency, the working group should solicit public comments prior to finalizing any updates.

5 YEAR PLAN

The Secretary is required by section 7279–a of title 42 U.S.C., enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, to include in the Department's annual budget request proposed funding levels for the request year and 4 subsequent years, at a level of detail commensurate with the current budget justification documents. This requirement is to ensure that the Secretary is proposing a

current budget that takes into account realistic budget constraints in future years, and that Congress has full visibility into the future implications of current budget decisions across the Department's energy programs.

Unfortunately, the Secretary has chosen not to comply by omitting any meaningful 5-year budgeting from its four budget requests since enactment of this legal requirement. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report, not later than September 30, 2015, to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House of Representatives and Senate, on the plan to comply with section 7279a of title 42 in its fiscal year 2017 budget request. Failure to provide this report may result in more directive measures to ensure the Secretary complies with the law and engages in practices that safeguard taxpayer dollars.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriations, 2015	$1,923,935,000
Budget estimate, 2016	2,722,987,000
House allowance	1,668,774,000
Committee recommendation	1,950,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,950,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE], a decrease of $772,987,000 from the budget request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $160,000,000 for program direction.

VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $292,000,000 for Vehicle Technologies.

The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for applied research to overcome the barriers to widespread adoption of lightweight material designs that include magnesium alloys, aluminum alloys, high-strength steels, and fiber-reinforced polymer composites. Further applied research is needed to develop coatings, adhesives, high-strength fiberglass, and other advanced materials to effectively join mixed materials, prevent corrosion, reduce costs, and address consumer requirements such as noise mitigation and appearance.

The Committee urges the Secretary to work with the natural gas vehicle industry to identify needs and develop solutions for additional engines and emissions control technologies in order to obtain the emission advantages when using natural gas in high efficiency engines.

The Committee directs the Secretary to work with heavy-duty vehicle and engine manufacturers to develop an emissions profile for heavy-duty, dual-fueled natural gas and diesel automobiles to help determine what, if any, emissions control technologies need to be installed on such vehicles to meet environmental regulations. The Committee expects the Secretary to seek the most cost-competitive options as it evaluates the control technology options available to these equipment manufacturers.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for Fuel and Lubricant Technologies. Within available funds, the Committee recommends

up to $5,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration supporting direct injection engines using propane or liquefied petroleum gas.

The Committee acknowledges the success of the SuperTruck I program in improving freight efficiency and heavy-duty vehicle efficiency. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the SuperTruck II program to further improve the efficiency of heavy-duty class 8 long- and regional-haul vehicles. The Secretary is directed to make up to 4 awards using the multi-year allocation process that was used successfully by the SuperTruck I program.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for continued funding of section 131 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act for transportation electrification.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 to support competitive demonstrations of energy storage using electric vehicle batteries to evaluate residual value. The Committee further encourages the Secretary to develop opportunities to partner with nonprofit organizations in deploying workplace electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

The Committee recognizes local initiatives to deploy alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure are critical to wider adoption of these technologies to diversify our fuel supply and save consumers money. The Committee recommends $49,000,000 for deployment of vehicles through the Clean Cities Program. The Committee further recommends, within available funds, not less than $20,000,000 to support the "Alternative Fuel Vehicle Community Partner Projects" for competitive demonstration of electric and advanced fuel deployment programs, with a focus on larger scale deployment proposals.

The Committee supports the EcoCAR 3 competition, which provides hands-on, real-world experience to demonstrate a variety of advanced technologies and designs, and supports development of a workforce trained in advanced vehicles. The Committee recommends $2,500,000 for Advanced Vehicle Competitions to develop and execute the second of the 4-year collegiate engineering competition, EcoCAR 3.

BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $225,000,000 for Bioenergy Technologies.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a total of $30,000,000 for algae biofuels. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $45,000,000 for the Department's final contribution to the Defense Production Act collaboration with the Navy and Department of Agriculture.

The Committee recognizes research and development focused on higher value co-products is an effective strategy for lowering the cost of converting biomass to advanced biofuels. However, the Committee also believes there is an opportunity for the Secretary to invest in the development of broader platforms and capabilities that may drive down conversion costs more generally, and thereby provide additional returns on Federal investment. The Committee encourages the Secretary to explore these opportunities.

The Committee remains concerned the Secretary is interpreting bioenergy too narrowly and failing to consider biopower as a viable

output of energy technology projects. When issuing funding opportunities, the Secretary is directed to include biopower projects as eligible recipients for technology development support.

The Committee supports the Secretary's participation in the Farm to Fly 2 Initiative with the Federal Aviation Administration's Center of Excellence for Alternative Jet Fuels and the Environment. The initiative is intended to be a cost-sharing partnership between academia, industry, and the Federal Government, and the Committee urges the Secretary, within 90 days after the enactment of this act, to provide to the Committee the initiative's cost sharing plans, including projected outyear budgetary requirements.

The Committee supports the Bioenergy Technologies mission to develop and deploy commercially viable biofuels and bioproducts from renewable biomass resources, and encourages the Secretary to further the mission by testing and scaling up new bio-based technologies by conducting a competitive solicitation to establish demonstration-scale multi-user facilities for the production of bio-based products and chemicals.

HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $97,000,000 for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies. The Committee continues to support fuel cell and hydrogen energy systems for stationary, vehicle, motive, and portable power applications. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $35,200,000 for hydrogen research and development, including research both into direct solar water splitting and near-term cost improvements for hydrogen dispensed at refueling stations.

SOLAR ENERGY

The Committee recommends $241,600,000 for solar energy.

The Committee supports the Secretary's emphasis on advancing integration of distributed solar generation with the existing power grid and on lowering the soft costs of solar installations for residential and small-scale commercial customers. The financing, contracting, permitting, inspection, and installation costs can add significantly to the overall cost of solar system acquisition. The Secretary's efforts to develop the workforce, regulatory and legal expertise, and information technology tools are needed to drive down costs for solar technology for every day consumers.

The Committee recognizes that solar energy is one of the fastest growing industries in the United States, and employs 174,000 workers today. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $1,000,000 for the Secretary's contribution to the joint Solar Ready Vets program with the Department of Defense as a way to train America's veterans to fill this growing skill need.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $48,400,000 for concentrating solar power projects that lower the cost of the technology, address electric grid reliability integration of variable renewable power into the electric grid, and support the Supercritical Transformational Electric Power Generation Initiative. Areas of research and development should include improved design of solar collection, higher cooperating receivers, and the integration of higher temperature power cycles.

WIND ENERGY

The Committee recommends $46,000,000 for Wind Energy. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $40,000,000 for offshore wind demonstration projects, and $6,000,000 to further substantiate the design and economic value proposition of alternative project designs for offshore wind power. No additional funding is recommended for Wind Energy.

WATER POWER

The Committee recommends $65,000,000 for Water Power. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $23,000,000 for conventional hydropower, including up to $3,900,000 for the purposes of section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and not less than $5,000,000 shall support competitive demonstrations of pumped hydroelectric storage projects.

Marine and Hydrokinetic Technology Research, Development, and Deployment.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $42,000,000 for marine and hydrokinetic [MHK] technology research, development, and deployment. Within this amount, the Committee recommends $20,000,000 for a balanced portfolio of competitive private sector-led research, development and demonstrations of MHK technologies, including wave and current (tidal, river, ocean) energy conversion technologies. No funding is recommended for advanced design tools, the incubator program, or for the clean energy manufacturing initiative. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 to continue its development and construction for an open water, fully energetic, grid-connected wave energy test facility. The Committee also directs the Secretary to share with Congress the outcome of the ongoing consultation with the MHK energy industry on the program's research, development and deployment priorities, and to ensure related activities by the national laboratories support industry-driven technology advancement projects, with a priority on the development of domestic technologies. The Secretary is also encouraged to review and share the findings with Congress on how the Small Business Innovation Research program may be more effectively utilized to support the goals of the Water Power Program.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to support activities to develop advanced MHK systems and component technologies to increase energy capture, reliability, and survivability for lower costs and to assess and monitor environmental effects.

GEOTHERMAL TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $71,000,000 for Geothermal Technologies. Funds made available by this section shall be disbursed to the full spectrum of geothermal technologies, as authorized by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–140). The Secretary is encouraged to continue to support comprehensive programs that foster academic and professional development initiatives.

To facilitate necessary technology development and expand understanding of subsurface dynamics, the Committee recommends $35,000,000 for the Frontier Observatory for Research in Geo-

thermal Energy [FORGE], which will use a competitive process to site and construct a facility for the design, development, and testing of innovative methods of generating electricity for geothermal resources.

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

The Committee recommends $214,000,000 for Advanced Manufacturing. The Committee recognizes the importance of the manufacturing sector to the U.S. economy, which directly generates 12 percent of the gross domestic product and employs nearly 12 million people.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $84,000,000 to support the existing 3 Clean Energy Manufacturing Institutes [CEMI], including $14,000,000 each for the wide bandgap semiconductor institute, the advanced composites institute, and the smart manufacturing institute, a fourth institute to be awarded in fiscal year 2015. The Committee recommendation includes funding to establish an additional CEMI. The Committee is pleased that several diverse consortia were formed to respond to these innovation opportunities, but is concerned there are limited resources available to support both the focus areas and additional teams that were not selected for prior awards. The Committee urges the Secretary to find mechanisms to support the ideas that were not funded in previous awards, but have technical merit for advanced manufacturing developments. For the fourth and each subsequent institute, the Secretary shall conduct an open solicitation and competitive, merit-based review process. Should future requests propose funding for new institutes, the Secretary shall continue to include in each budget justification the potential specific research topics associated with the proposed institutes. This will provide the Committee with the necessary transparency to evaluate and prioritize funding to ensure that only highly effective centers closely aligned with the Advanced Manufacturing program missions are funded.

The Committee recognizes that stranded, flared, and vented natural gas is the result of low natural gas prices that make transporting it uneconomic. As topics for additional Clean Energy Manufacturing Institutes are evaluated, the Secretary is encouraged to consider modular chemical processing as a way to address the issue of natural gas flaring and enable advanced manufacturing applications in the oil and gas industry.

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Critical Materials Hub aimed at improving critical material supply chains that are prone to disruption. The Committee notes that the Hub has focused on high-priority problems and has developed strong milestones. The Committee supports the Hub's goal of developing at least one technology adopted by U.S. companies within each of its three focus areas: diversifying and expanding production; reducing wastes; and developing substitutes.

Related to critical materials and advanced fabrication techniques, the Committee further recognizes the promise of new nanostructured metals that can be used in structural applications, extreme environments, and chemical synthesis with direct relevance to advanced energy technologies. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $3,000,000 for university and industry support to help

bridge the gap between laboratory research and marketplace deployment of these new materials.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for development of additive manufacturing processes, low-cost carbon fiber, and other manufacturing technologies at the existing Manufacturing Demonstration Facility [MDF]. The Committee notes the ongoing emphasis on assisting small- and medium-sized businesses overcome the risks and challenges of investing in specialized, high-technology equipment at the MDF. The Secretary is encouraged to continue this emphasis in the coming year.

The Committee supports continued research and development of technologies to produce low-cost carbon fiber. The Committee encourages the Secretary to create a pilot program to make a competitive award to produce at least 2 million pounds of carbon fiber per year at a target price of less than $5 per pound. The pilot program should require recipients to directly synthesize carbon filament, eliminating dependence of filament precursors and the requisite carbonization process, while minimizing all post-processing while demonstrating significantly less total energy consumption.

The Committee recommends $1,500,000 for the joint additive manufacturing pilot institute with the Department of Defense.

BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $178,000,000 for Building Technologies. The Committee supports the focus on advanced technologies for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, recognizing that such technologies have the potential to reduce the national cost of energy by 20 to 50 percent. The Committee recognizes that most building standard codes are developed and implemented by State and local governments. Therefore, the Committee also supports ongoing efforts to work with State and local agencies to incorporate the latest technical knowledge and best practices into construction requirements.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $26,000,000 for the Residential Building Integration Program. Within this amount, funding should be concentrated on industry teams to facilitate research; demonstrate and test new systems; and encourage widespread deployment. These activities should be coordinated through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology and systems suppliers, integrators, and State and local governments.

The Committee recommends $60,000,000 for the Emerging Technologies subprogram. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $14,000,000 for transactive controls research and development. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $24,000,000 for solid-state lighting technology development to focus on reducing the cost of organic light-emitting diodes and other technologies. If the Secretary finds solid-state lighting technology eligible for the Bright Tomorrow Lighting Prize, specified under section 655 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, $5,000,000 is included in addition to funds for solid-state lighting research and development.

The Committee is concerned the Department's final rule setting energy efficiency standards for commercial refrigerators [Energy

Conservation Standards for Commercial Refrigeration Equipment; 79 FR 17725 (March 28, 2014)] established its required energy efficiency targets based on the performance of equipment using hydrofluorocarbons [HFCs], refrigerants that have been in the marketplace for over 20 years. HFCs will be phased out of production by Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] regulatory action before the Department's standard takes effect. The Committee encourages the Department to reassess its standards in light of the EPA action and take necessary action to resolve any conflicts between the two agencies' standards.

WEATHERIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $197,000,000 for the Weatherization Assistance Program, $3,000,000 for Training and Technical Assistance, $400,000 for NREL Sitewide Facility Support, and $50,000,000 for State Energy Program Grants. No funding is recommended for the Local Technical Assistance Program proposed in the budget request.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

The Committee recommends $243,000,000 for Corporate Support, including $2,000,000 for the United States-Israel energy cooperative agreement within Strategic Programs. The Committee understands that the EERE has previously executed the United States-Israel Binational Industrial R&D [BIRD] program to include authorized energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. The Committee directs the Secretary, within 180 days of enactment of this act, to report on implementation and coordination plans between EERE and the Office of Fossil Energy to support research and development of natural gas energy technologies, as section 12 in Public Law 113–296, the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014, expanded the scope of collaborative research and development to include water technologies and natural gas energy, including conventional, unconventional, and other associated natural gas technologies.

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

Appropriations, 2015	$147,306,000
Budget estimate, 2016	270,100,000
House allowance	187,500,000
Committee recommendation	152,306,000

The Committee recommends $152,306,000 for Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, a decrease of $117,794,000 from the budget request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $27,000,000 for program direction. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide regular updates of reported data on the status of energy infrastructure and concerns impacting the energy sector as they become available.

The modernization of the electrical grid is critical to ensuring national security, sustaining our Nation's economic growth, and maintaining our way of life. The electrical grid is a complex system, owned and operated by numerous regulated and non-regulated private and public entities. Implementation and execution of these

new technologies must be driven by private market acceptance, and not forced on industry. Many organizations throughout the United States, including national laboratories, academia, and industry are leading the grid modernization effort. To maximize the value of taxpayer investment in the grid modernization strategy, the Committee suggests that the Secretary's initiatives be fairly and equitably competed to ensure the best ideas, technologies, and teams are brought together to develop the best solutions for the electric grid of the future.

To ensure our energy systems are safe, secure, reliable, sustainable, and cost-effective, the Committee supports a strategy that involves extensive partnerships between government, academia, and industry to undertake the transition and modernization of the electrical grid to address our major energy issues. The Committee directs the Secretary to complete an independent, third-party assessment of the United States' capabilities to perform multi-megawatt testing that meets the goals supporting the Grid Modernization Multi-Year Program Plan. Following the completion of the assessment and if the Secretary deems appropriate, the Committee urges the Secretary to establish through a competitive bid process, a national user center capable of operating in the multi-megawatt range, above 2 MW, to support the Nation's grid modernization efforts to advance utility scale technologies like energy storage. World-class testing facilities that can replicate real world conditions, without risks to the existing grid, are needed at the residential, commercial, and distribution level to test and validate these innovations. The Committee is aware the Secretary has invested in testing facilities of 2 MW and below, and facilities are needed at the multi-megawatt level above 2 MW for technologies at the distribution level.

The Committee continues to support the Secretary's research activities to ensure transmission reliability. Recent weather-related events, however, have reinforced the need for integration of local, regional, and national weather into transmission reliability and resiliency modeling and simulation activities to support the utility industry and emergency response. The Committee encourages the Secretary to partner with universities, national laboratories, and industry when issuing competitively awarded research and development activities to ensure regional weather and related environmental variables are accounted for in advanced grid modeling research.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSMISSION AND RELIABILITY

The Committee recommends $31,000,000 for Clean Energy Transmission and Reliability. The Committee believes that the integration of distributed and intermittent renewable sources of generation into existing infrastructure and transmission and distribution networks is critical to the effective deployment of clean energy sources. Developing the analytical and modeling tools in collaboration with utilities, grid operators, and universities will lay the foundation for risk assessment.

The Committee supports the Secretary's proposed research on advanced modeling capabilities to improve electric planning and operations. Advances in big data analytic capabilities and modeling and

visualization technologies offer potential for improving efficient operations of the electric grid particularly when incorporating power from variable renewable energy sources. Within Energy Systems Risk and Predictive Capability and Advanced Modeling Grid Research, the Secretary is directed to consider an expanded scope of projects, in addition to response to energy supply disruption, and to include university and industry teams for research and workforce development. The Committee notes that workforce education will be critical to the successful and rapid transition of advanced modeling and simulation solutions developed under this program. The Committee recognizes that further investment is needed to maintain and expand power and energy education programs, and secure industry partnerships to facilitate the development of a highly skilled next-generation technical and engineering workforce for the electric power sector. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Secretary to prioritize research and development investments to engage and further develop the capabilities of university undergraduate and graduate programs in power and energy.

The Committee also encourages the Secretary to consider expanding research and development partnerships, including those related to the development and deployment of microgrids. Partnerships should engage stakeholders in diverse geographic regions with unique market dynamics and policy challenges. These partnerships should inform nationwide efforts to improve grid resiliency, reliability, security, and integration of a broad range of generation sources, and consumer empowerment.

SMART GRID RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $15,307,000 for Smart Grid Research and Development. Within available funding, $5,000,000 is for development of advanced, secure, low-cost sensors that measure, analyze, predict, and control the future grid during steady state and under extreme conditions.

The Committee recognizes the opportunities presented by the application, integration, and investment in grid technologies across all sectors of the economy. The Secretary should ensure that efforts in these areas are coordinated and focused on the evolution to the grid of the future.

CYBER SECURITY FOR ENERGY DELIVERY SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends $45,999,000 for Cyber Security for Energy Delivery Systems. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 to develop cyber and cyber-physical solutions for advanced control concepts for distribution and municipal utility companies. The potential threat posed by cyber security attacks on our critical energy infrastructure cannot be underemphasized and must be appropriately guarded against.

ENERGY STORAGE

The Committee recommends $16,000,000 for Energy Storage. Within available funds, the Committee supports a utility-sponsored and operated energy storage test facility capable of performance-driven data in a utility environment.

TRANSFORMER RESILIENCE AND ADVANCED COMPONENTS

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components. The Committee directs the Secretary to support research and development on low-cost, power flow control devices, including both solid state and hybrid concepts that use power electronics to control electromagnetic devices and enable improved controllability, flexibility, and resiliency.

NATIONAL ELECTRICITY DELIVERY

The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for National Electricity Delivery. The Committee encourages the Secretary to allocate a portion of this funding for a competitive grant program to help States, regional, and tribal entities to develop, refine, and improve their programs, policies, and laws related to electricity in order to facilitate the development and deployment of reliable and affordable energy infrastructure, whether generation, transmission, distribution, or demand side electricity resources.

INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND ENERGY RESTORATION

The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration.

Energy Resilience and Operations Center.—No funding is provided for the Energy Resilience and Operations Center [Operations Center]. The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, provided up to $8,000,000 to support construction of the Operations Center within the Department's headquarters in Washington, DC. The Committee understands that this office is now engaged in a joint effort with the National Nuclear Security Administration, and that construction of the Operations Center has been delayed.

Although Congress included clear direction and funding in fiscal year 2015 for this project, the Secretary chose to take a different course without notifying the Committee. The Committee understands that the Secretary may propose to use less than the $8,000,000 made available for fiscal year 2015, while asking for additional funds for fiscal year 2016. If, by the date of enactment of this act, the Secretary has used, or has proposed to use, less than the $8,000,000 that Congress made available in fiscal year 2015 for the Operations Center, the Secretary, within 30 days after the date of enactment of this act, shall submit a report to the Committee describing the amount of fiscal year 2015 funds proposed to be used to construct the Operations Center; an explanation of why the Secretary did not use or propose to use all funding that was made available for the Operations Center; and which programs, projects, or activities were a higher priority for funding.

The Committee further directs the Secretary to execute this project in accordance with congressional direction, and to provide the Committee with a monthly status report, until construction has been completed, on changes to schedule, cost, and scope. Because construction may not begin in fiscal year 2015, the Committee recommends no new funding for the Operations Center for fiscal year 2016. If the Secretary completes construction in fiscal year 2016, the Secretary may reprogram up to $3,000,000 for the facility from

funds made available for Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, subject to the Committee's approval. If the Operations Center becomes operational in fiscal year 2016, the Committee directs the Secretary to notify the Committee each time the Operations Center is activated.

STATE ENERGY RELIABILITY AND ASSURANCE

The Committee recommends no funds for State Energy Reliability and Assurance.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriations, 2015	$833,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	907,574,000
House allowance	936,161,000
Committee recommendation	950,161,000

The Committee recommends $950,161,000 for Nuclear Energy, an increase of $42,587,000 from the budget request. The Committee's recommendation for nuclear power prioritizes funding for programs, projects and activities that will ensure a strong future for nuclear power in the United States.

Nuclear power provides more than 20 percent of our Nation's electricity and more than 60 percent of our emissions-free electricity. Electricity generation from our Nation's 99 operating nuclear power plants is critical to our national security, economy, and way of life. Programs, projects, and activities that are funded within the Nuclear Energy account.

The Committee supports the Secretary reconvening the working group among the national laboratories with nuclear capabilities, and directs the Secretary to continue those efforts.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SMALL MODULAR REACTOR LICENSING TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The Committee recommends $62,500,000 for Small Modular Reactor Licensing Technical Support, the same as the request. The Committee notes that Small Modular Reactors may provide a cost-effective method of generating electricity.

SUPERCRITICAL TRANSFORMATION ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION INITIATIVE

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the Supercritical Transformational Electric Power Generation Initiative for an industry cost-shared demonstration project.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

The Committee recommends $117,874,000 for Reactor Concepts Research, Development, and Demonstration. The Committee directs the Nuclear Energy Program to focus funding for Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration, which includes funding for Advanced SMRs and Advanced Reactor Concepts, on technologies that show clear potential to be safer, less waste producing, more cost competitive, and more proliferation-resistant than existing nuclear power technologies. Within available

amounts, the Committee recommends up to $12,000,000 for industry-only competition to further the development of deployable advanced reactor components.

Light Water Reactor Sustainability.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $43,275,000. The most cost effective way for the United States to maintain low-cost, carbon-free electricity is to safely extend the lives of our Nation's existing nuclear reactors from 60 to 80 years. Therefore, the Committee recommends additional funding for this activity as a priority. The Committee directs the Secretary to use funding in this activity to continue research and development work on the technical basis for subsequent license renewal. The Secretary should focus funding in this program on materials aging and degradation, advanced instrumentation and control technologies, and component aging modeling and simulation. The Secretary shall also coordinate with industry to determine other areas of high-priority research and development in this area.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $217,000,000 for Fuel Cycle Research and Development within which, $97,000,000 is for the Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition program.

The Committee continues to strongly support the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future and believes that near-term action is needed to address this important national issue. Therefore, the Committee again includes a general provision in section 306 of this bill authorizing the Department of Energy to develop a pilot program for a consolidated storage facility, pending enactment of more comprehensive legislation. Furthermore, the Committee provides a technical correction in section 311 that broadens the contractual arrangements by which the government can acquire spent fuel storage capabilities. The Committee recommends $30,000,000 for used nuclear fuel disposition to implement sections 306 and 311. Within this amount, funds are provided for financial and technical assistance associated with a consent-based siting process, including education, technical analyses, and other support to entities considering hosting an interim storage facility; and for incentive payments to entities with signed agreements with eligible jurisdictions.

Transportation of spent nuclear fuel will require detailed planning within the Department, coordination with state and local governments, and the acquisition of specialized equipment and capabilities. The Secretary should engage in these activities so that it ready to transport spent nuclear fuel when storage capabilities, however acquired, become available. Within the funds provided, the Committee again recommends $3,000,000 to design, procure, and test industry-standard compliant rail rolling stock in a timeframe that supports the transportation of spent fuel to the interim storage facility.

Within the amount recommended for used nuclear fuel activities, $3,000,000 is provided for the Secretary to continue to develop disposal pathways for defense high-level radioactive waste.

Research and development activities on behavior of spent fuel in long-term storage, under transportation conditions, and in various

geologic media will continue to be important to developing a new solution to the waste problem. Within the amounts recommended for used nuclear fuel disposition, $64,000,000 shall be for continuance of these activities. Priority should be placed on the ongoing study of the performance of high-burnup fuel in dry storage and on the potential for direct disposal of existing spent fuel dry storage canister technologies.

The Committee recommends $60,100,000 for the Advanced Fuels program. The Department is directed to continue implementation of the accident tolerant fuels development program, the new goal of which is development of accident tolerant nuclear fuels leading to commercial reactor fuel assembly testing by 2022. The Committee directs the Secretary to consult with industry, universities and other interested organizations on a commercialization roadmap for these technologies, including new Silicon carbide based ceramic material. The Secretary is directed to share the outcome of this consultation with the Committee. While the benefit of incremental improvements to existing commercially available fuels is acknowledged, there is concern that the Department's ongoing activities on accident tolerant fuels will not ultimately lead to meaningful reductions in the consequences of unexpected severe accidents in nuclear power plants. Therefore, $12,000,000 is provided for the continued industry led cost-shared program on Accident Tolerant Fuels, and $3,000,000 is provided for continuation of the previously competitively awarded Small Business projects to develop ceramic cladding for Accident Tolerant Fuels. Further, the Committee continues to be concerned that the Secretary has not yet provided to the Committee the plan for development of accident tolerant fuels leading to in-reactor testing and utilization as required by the Fiscal Year 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Report 112–75). The Committee directs the Department to provide this report to the Committee no later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $101,000,000 for Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies. The Committee recommends $24,300,000 for the Energy Innovation Hub for Modeling and Simulation.

INFRASTRUCTURE

RADIOLOGICAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends $20,800,000 for Radiological Facilities Management, including $14,000,000 for continued safe operation of Oak Ridge National Laboratory hot cells. The Committee commends that Secretary for including additional funding for this activity in the Office of Science.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2015	$571,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	560,000,000
House allowance	605,000,000
Committee recommendation	610,000,000

The Committee recommends $610,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development, an increase of $50,000,000 from the budg-

et request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $115,000,000 for program direction. The Committee recognizes that this program supports vital research on clean coal technologies, and has accordingly provided significant funds above the budget request to accelerate these activities. The Committee notes that clean coal technology affords our Nation the ability to respond to environmental challenges by improving the performance of our coal-based electricity fleet, while also allowing for continued utilization of abundant and affordable U.S. coal.

According to the Energy Information Administration, fossil energy resources meet approximately 82 percent of the United States demand. Fossil fuels support the activities of a modern economy, and will continue to supply our Nation's energy needs for the foreseeable future. Approximately 67 percent of the electricity generated in the United States is from coal, natural gas, and petroleum, and fossil fuel generation is and will continue expanding across the world. The Committee notes that the Department should allocate sufficient resources to support fossil energy research, development, and demonstrations to improve both existing technologies and develop the next generation of clean, affordable, and safe systems.

The Committee notes the improved coordination among the Office of Fossil Energy and other program office on work examining the feasibility of recovering rare earth materials from coal and coal-byproduct streams.

COAL, CCS AND POWER SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends $402,000,000 for CCS and Power Systems. The Committee encourages the Secretary to establish university partnerships to support ongoing fossil energy programs, to promote broader research into CCS technologies, and to expand its technology transfer efforts. The Secretary has previously funded several university-based CCS projects, and should build on an established research base to support ongoing research, as well as address the wider implementation of CCS technologies.

The Committee supports the Secretary's cooperative agreements to develop cost sharing partnerships to conduct basic, fundamental, and applied research that assist industry in developing, deploying, and commercializing efficient, low-carbon, non-polluting energy technologies that could compete effectively in meeting requirements for clean fuels, chemical feedstocks, electricity, and water resources.

The Secretary is further directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than June 30, 2015, on the reallocation of base funding to other ongoing large-scale Clean Coal Power Initiative demonstration projects.

Carbon Capture.—Within the recommendation, $88,000,000 is for Carbon Capture to support the R&D and scale-up of 2nd generation and transformational technologies for capturing CO_2 from new and existing industrial and power-producing plants. The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for the Department's National Carbon Capture Center. The Committee recommends $250,000 for an assessment of research and development needs to

aid in the development and commercialization of direct air capture technologies that capture carbon dioxide from dilute sources, such as the atmosphere, on a significant scale.

Carbon Storage.—Within the recommendation, $99,000,000 is for Carbon Storage. Within funds available for Carbon Storage, the Committee recommends $63,084,000 for Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships, the same as the request, and $10,000,000 for Carbon Use and Reuse for research and development activities to support valuable and innovative uses for carbon. The Committee recognizes that finding new commercial uses for captured carbon could significantly offset the costs of capturing and sequestering carbon from our Nation's coal-fired power plants. The Committee encourages the Secretary to use its existing authorities to fund activities that promote the reuse of captured carbon from coal and other sources in the production of fuels and other products. The Committee also urges the Secretary to support other carbon dioxide utilization technologies in addition to Enhanced Oil Recovery [EOR], including using carbon dioxide to produce algae. The Committee encourages the Office of Fossil Energy to collaborate with the Bioenergy Technologies program within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to support projects that utilize carbon dioxide in the production of algae.

Advanced Energy Systems.—Within the recommendation, $103,000,000 is for Advanced Energy Systems, which supports improving the efficiency of coal-based power systems, enabling affordable CO_2 capture, increasing plant availability, and maintaining the highest environmental standards. The Committee supports and encourages the Secretary to fund research and development of Gasification Systems, which focuses on technology developments to reduce the cost of coal gasification and facilitates co-feeding of coal with biomass or waste; Advanced Combustion Systems, which focuses on the development of oxy-combustion and chemical looping processes that are applicable to new and existing power plants; Coal and Coal-Biomass to Liquids, which the Secretary did not include in its budget request, and Solid Oxide Fuel Cells, which focuses on research and development to enable efficient, cost-effective electricity generation from coal and natural gas with near-zero atmospheric emissions of CO_2 and pollutants, as well as minimal water use in central power generation applications that can be integrated with carbon capture and storage. Within available funding, the Committee urges the Secretary to fund research and development activities to improve the efficiency of gas turbines used in power generation systems, working cooperatively with industry, small businesses, universities, and other appropriate parties.

NETL Coal Research and Development.—Within the recommendation, the Committee provides $53,000,000 for NETL Coal Research and Development. The Committee is supportive of the mission of conducting in-house research activities, such as activities in Carbon Capture, Carbon Storage, Advanced Energy Systems, and Cross-cutting research for the Coal R&D programs.

NATURAL GAS TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $43,000,000 for Natural Gas Technologies. The recommendation does not include additional funding

for the joint research effort with the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Geological Survey into hydraulic fracturing technologies. The Committee notes that it has provided funding for this joint research effort over the prior 4 years, and that the Secretary is scheduled to submit a final report to Congress during the summer of 2015. If the Department chooses to pursue additional joint research after submission of the final report, the Secretary may propose specified topics, along with the total cost and expected duration of the research, in the fiscal year 2017 budget request.

Risk-Based Data Management System.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $5,200,000 to continue the Risk-Based Data Management System [RBDMS], and support the addition of including water tracking in pre- and post-drilling applications where States require them. Funds are also recommended to integrate FracFocus and RBDMS for improved public access to State oil and gas related data, as well as for State regulatory agencies to support electronic permitting for operators, eForms for improved processing time for new permits, operator training for the improved FracFocus 3.0, and additional reports. The Committee supports this initiative's continued efforts to provide public transparency, while protecting proprietary information.

Methane Hydrate Activities.—The Committee notes that the request does not include funding for methane hydrate activities. The Committee understands that instead of requesting additional funds in fiscal year 2016 to continue methane hydrates research, the Secretary instead elected to spend the $15,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2015 more slowly, contrary to the intent of Congress, and potentially delaying important research activities for a year. The Committee recommendation rejects the Secretary's approach, and provides, within available funds, $19,800,000 for methane hydrates. The Committee also encourages the Secretary to perform a long-term methane hydrate production test in the Arctic, as proposed in the Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee's May 21, 2014, recommendations to the Secretary.

Environmentally Prudent Development.—The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for Environmentally Prudent Development subprogram.

Emissions Mitigations from Midstream Infrastructure.—The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastructure subprogram.

Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure research subprogram.

UNCONVENTIONAL FOSSIL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $25,321,000 for Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies. The Secretary did not include any funding in the fiscal year 2016 budget request, and the Committee notes the importance of providing research support that will assure sustainable, reliable, affordable, and environmentally sound supplies of domestic unconventional fossil energy resources.

In September 2011, the Secretary submitted its "Domestic Unconventional Fossil Energy Resource Opportunities and Technology Applications" report to Congress, as directed in the fiscal year 2010

Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill. The report outlines the domestic unconventional resource opportunities and technology applications of a comprehensive research, development, and deployment [RD&D] strategy for unconventional oil, gas, and coal resources. The Secretary is encouraged to fund high-priority RD&D activities identified in the report, including oil shale.

The Committee supports the Secretary's efforts to conduct research on crude by rail safety. The Secretary is uniquely suited to understand the characteristics of crude, including volatility and other properties, which bear on safe methods of transportation. Given the public safety concerns, the Committee supports the joint effort with the Department of Transportation to conduct and conclude the second phase of this study at the soonest available time. Within funds available under this heading, the Committee recommends up to $1,000,000 to provide for the study. The Committee also encourages the Secretary to examine the impacts of State and Federal regulations on transportation and delivery of oil, including potential safety and health risks.

Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Secretary to support efforts to increase production of unconventional fossil fuels through advanced technology and modeling, including optimizing high resolution and time-lapse geophysical methods for improved resource detection and better rock characterization at the micro- and nano-scale. The Committee also encourages the Secretary to examine the feasibility of utilizing geothermal energy from produced fluids for in-field energy requirements.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 2015	$19,950,000
Budget estimate, 2016	17,500,000
House Allowance	17,500,000
Committee recommendation	17,500,000

The Committee recommends $17,500,000 for Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, the same as the budget request.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 2015	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	257,000,000
House Allowance	212,030,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, a decrease of $57,000,000 from the budget request.

The Committee recognizes the work the Secretary is undertaking to conduct a long-term strategic review of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The Committee looks forward to the results of the review, and the Secretary's recommendations on future investments in infrastructure and associated maintenance.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriations, 2015	$1,600,000
Budget estimate, 2016	7,600,000
House allowance	7,600,000
Committee recommendation	7,600,000

The Committee recommends $7,600,000 for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve, the same as the request.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2015	$117,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	131,000,000
House allowance	117,000,000
Committee recommendation	122,000,000

The Committee recommends $122,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration, a decrease of $9,000,000 from the budget request.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2015	$246,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	220,185,000
House allowance	229,193,000
Committee recommendation	244,000,000

The Committee recommends $244,000,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup, an increase of $23,815,000 from the budget request.

Small Sites.—The Committee recommends $77,822,000 for Small Sites. Within the available funds, the Committee recommends $6,000,000 to complete the design and initiate construction of facilities pursuant to the agreement reached in 2012 between the Department of Energy, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and State and local governments to complete the demolition of K–25 in exchange for preserving the historic contributions made by the K–25 site to the Manhattan Project. The Secretary should consider this regulatory requirement as no different than any other regulatory requirement, and is directed to request appropriate funding to satisfy the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act in future budget requests.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $17,000,000 to continue to deactivate, decommission, and demolish facilities at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Further, the Committee commends the Secretary for work to preserve cultural and sacred sites at the Energy Technology Engineering Center, and encourages the Secretary to continue working with Native American tribes, the community, and other Federal, State, and local agencies to ensure that this portion of the property is preserved for future generations.

The Committee remains concerned that the Secretary is not requesting adequate funding within the Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup account. Further, the budget request stated that the Department has no liability for the decommissioning and decontamination of the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor, despite that facility being constructed for, and used by, the Atomic Energy Commission. Funding has been provided by Congress to complete the planning work for cleanup. The Committee encourages the Secretary to request sufficient funding to execute the work in future budget requests, and execute the work via an innovative firm-fixed price remediation contract.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriations, 2015	$625,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	542,289,000
House allowance	625,000,000
Committee recommendation	614,000,000

The Committee recommends $614,000,000 for Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning [UED&D] activities, an increase of $71,711,000 from the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes $194,673,000 for East Tennessee Technology Park [ETTP], $199,925,000 for Paducah, and $165,417,000 for Portsmouth. Within available funds for ETTP, the Committee recommendation includes up to $3,000,000 for demolition of the Building K–1200 Complex if the Secretary makes a determination under 42 U.S.C. 2296a–3(1)(b).

The Committee recommends $32,959,000 for the Title X Uranium and Thorium Reimbursement Program. Title X of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 authorizes the Secretary to reimburse eligible licensees for the Federal Government's share of the cost associated with cleaning up former uranium and thorium processing sites across the country. The Committee continues to be concerned about the accumulating balances and liabilities owed to private licensees for the Department's failure to address the Federal Government's cost share. The Committee notes the administration requested funding for title X for the first time since fiscal year 2008. Fulfilling the obligation to fully reimburse licensees is important to the health and safety of the impacted communities. Moving forward, the Committee expects the Secretary to request sufficient resources within its annual budget request to reimburse licensees for approved claim balances.

The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report consistent with section 1805 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, that requires the Secretary to submit a report every 3 years to Congress on the progress and success of the UED&D program. The report should include an assessment of remaining facilities that require UED&D cleanup along with any recommended changes to facilities designated for cleanup funding. The last report was submitted to Congress in December 2010.

Transparency on Uranium Transfers.—Congress included permanent notification authority for the Secretary regarding uranium transfers in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2015. The Committee supports increased transparency in these transfers, and accordingly directs the Secretary to make available to the public all secretarial determinations under section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act, including all related reports, analyses, data, and methodologies within 30 days after the notification has been submitted or the determination has been made. The Secretary is encouraged to develop and report recommendations to the Committee, within 90 days after the enactment of this act, to minimize the impact of uranium transfers on the domestic uranium mining, conversion, and enrichment industries, including any actions that would require new authority for the Secretary to implement. The Secretary should also consider

measures that would allow the Department to contract directly with domestic uranium industries to introduce uranium into the market.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2015	$5,071,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,339,794,000
House allowance	5,100,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,143,877,000

The Committee recommends $5,143,877,000 for Science, a decrease of $195,917,000 from the budget request.

Distinguished Scientist Program.—The Committee recommends directing up to $2,000,000 to support the Department's Distinguished Scientist Program, as authorized in section 5011 of 42 U.S.C. 16537 to promote scientific and academic excellence through collaborations between institutions of higher education and National laboratories.

Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies [BRAIN] Initiative.—The Committee supports the involvement of the Office of Science and both the Interagency Working Group on Neuroscience and the National Brain Observation Group, and encourages the Department to collaborate with other agencies on the BRAIN Initiative. The national laboratory system possesses skills, tools, and methodologies to support the initiative, specifically through the user facilities in high performance computing and nanoscience supported by the Office of Science. Computational resources at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory are already being used to model and assess data to better understand brain processes. Additionally, extensive biomedical imaging resources and sensor technologies could be used to support this important effort. This complementary, multi-agency initiative is encouraged to take advantage of existing investments and infrastructure while engaging closely with the neuroscience community to accelerate our understanding of the brain.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Committee recommends $620,994,000 for Advanced Scientific Computing Research. The Committee believes its recommendation would allow the Department to develop and maintain world-class computing and network facilities for science and deliver the necessary research in applied mathematics, computer science, and advanced networking to support the Department's missions.

The Committee strongly supports the exascale initiative, which is critical to maintaining our Nation's global competitiveness and supporting our national security. Exascale computers will be capable of a thousand-fold increase in sustained performance over today's petascale computers, which have been in operation since 2008. The Committee understands the goal of the Department's Exascale Computing Initiative is to integrate efforts across industry, academia, and government to address the technical challenges of exascale computing, and to deploy by 2023, capable exascale computing systems. Additional research is needed to achieve practical exascale computing goals, and the Committee recommends including $157,894,000 for exascale activities within the Office of Science.

The Committee directs, within funds available, the Secretary to broaden the Research Evaluation Prototype program to support the design and development of node, system and application prototypes. These efforts will support the development of four exascale nodes, three system architecture teams, and teams to develop initial plans for programming exascale applications. Multiple teams are necessary to adequately explore design options and to mitigate overall project risk. Overall industry investment in this area is significant, with billions of dollars in development costs for next generation high performance computing systems. To influence the trajectory of technology, the Department must partner early with domestic vendors, and support a significant share of these early design and development efforts.

The Committee also recommends $104,317,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility and $86,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center [NERSC] facility at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Funding is recommended to upgrade the NERSC infrastructure with power and cooling within the new Computational Research and Theory [CRT] building.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $38,000,000 for ESnet, the same as the budget request.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends $1,844,300,000 for Basic Energy Sciences [BES]. Of these funds, $1,644,000,000 is for research. Within available funds for operations and maintenance of scientific user facilities, the Committee recommends $254,990,000 for high-flux neutron sources, which will allow for both Spallation Neutron Source [SNS] and High Flux Isotope Reactor [HFIR] to proceed with the most critical deferred repairs, replace outdated instruments, and make essential machine improvements. Within available funds, $477,079,000 is provided to support near-optimal operations for the five BES light sources, including $125,500,000 the first full year of operations for the newly constructed NSLS–II. The Committee recognizes the critical role that light sources play in the Nation's innovation ecosystem, and the growing reliance on them by U.S. researchers and industry. In light of increased international investment in these unique scientific resources and the consequences for U.S. innovation leadership, the Committee supports the Secretary's efforts to upgrade and renew these facilities across the full spectrum of x-ray capabilities. In addition to the operating budget request, which is fully funded, an additional $10,000,000 is provided to accelerate completion of the Conceptual Design Report for the Second Target Station at the Spallation Neutron Source. Further, $5,000,000 is provided for research and development for the Advanced Light Source Upgrade. The Committee strongly supports the continued upgrades to Generation IV facilities, such as the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade project at Argonne National Laboratory. Therefore, within available funds, $20,000,000 is provided for the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade project, the same as the budget request. To better plan for costs of these upgrades and major construction projects, the Committee requests the Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee to provide a

list prioritizing the order of the next five projects not later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

The Committee also recommends $12,000,000 for exascale systems, the same as the crosscut request for fiscal year 2016. In future budget requests, the Committee directs the Office of Science to work with the Office of Nuclear Energy to demonstrate a commitment to operations and maintenance of nuclear facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory that supports multiple critical missions. As the Office of Science considers what user facilities are needed for future scientific research, the Secretary should have a balanced portfolio of user facilities that gives researchers a breadth of ability to make scientific discoveries.

Innovative new materials are needed that catalyze the synthesis of ammonia without requiring an input of natural gas, in order to reduce the overall energy budget of fertilizer manufacturing, as well as ameliorate environmental concerns. Given the production cost and century-old processes, the Committee recommends within the funds provided $3,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for universities to perform fundamental research toward the development of a new generation of nanostructured catalysts that can be used to synthesize fertilizer and ammonia without any secondary greenhouse gases.

The Committee recommends $24,137,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Hub, the Joint Center for Energy Storage Research [JCESR]. The Committee is encouraged by the work of JCESR which was initiated in fiscal year 2013 and focuses on understanding the fundamental performance limitations for electrochemical energy storage to launch the next generation, beyond lithium-ion energy storage technologies relevant to both the electrical grid and transportation. The Committee supports the continued research and development for JCESR, to ensure the outcome of basic research leads to practical solutions that are competitive in the marketplace. The Committee commends JCESR for expanding it partnership of national laboratories, academia, and industry to additional members outside their region.

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Hub, the Joint Center for Artificial Photosynthesis [JCAP] which was established in fiscal year 2010, and extended for a second 5-year term at a reduced scope. During the renewal award period, JCAP will develop the knowledge, materials, and components needed for generation of transportation fuel from sunlight and carbon dioxide, with major emphasis on fundamental discovery science of carbon dioxide reduction. The Committee is aware of the positive changes evident in JCAP and the milestone-driven research plan, and looks forward to the capitalization on its scientific achievements, technology development, and leveraging of public investment to advance research efforts addressing critical needs in solar fuels development.

The Committee also recommends $20,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research [EPSCoR]. The Committee recognizes the importance of supporting basic research, spanning the broad range of the Department's science and technology programs in States that have historically received disproportionate Federal research funding grants. The Committee encour-

ages the Secretary to undertake additional efforts to include EPSCoR States in energy research activities related to the energy production and output contribution of their State.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to continue funding to support research and development needs of graduate and post-graduate science programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The Committee recommends $610,000,000 for Biological and Environmental Research. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $294,271,000 for biological systems science and $315,729,000 for climate and environmental sciences. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $18,730,000 for exascale computing, the same as the request for fiscal year 2016 crosscut.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $75,000,000 for three Bioenegy Research Centers. The Committee recognizes the unique and beneficial role that the Department plays for the Nation in the advancement of biosciences to address core departmental missions in energy and the environment. Therefore, the Committee strongly supports the requested increases in funding for biosystems design to develop new and transformative metabolic engineering capabilities for bioenergy production and environmental solutions, and urges the Secretary to consider opportunities to further support use-inspired research in these areas with the increased funding.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to increase funding for academia to perform climate model studies that include the collection and evaluation of atmospheric data sets from satellite observations obtained in cooperation with NASA. Satellite observations of the atmosphere, within the context of the Earth as a global system, provide information that is critical in the interpretation of Earth-based observations. In addition, the Committee encourages the Secretary to allocate 5 percent of the Department's funds spent on climate change models, studies, or evaluations to create a Red Team, so as to ensure science-based findings.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends $270,168,000 for Fusion Energy Sciences.

U.S. Contribution to ITER.—The Committee recommends no funding for the U.S. contribution to ITER.

The Committee has previously expressed and continues to remain concerned about the rising cost of the United States' participation in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER] under construction in Cadarache, France, as well as management problems and continued delays. The United States is to pay 9.09 percent of the projects' construction costs. In 2008, the total cost share for the United States was estimated to be between $1,450,000,000 and $2,200,000,000, and is now estimated to be somewhere between $4,000,000,000 and $6,500,000,000. With declining budgets, the Committee believes funding for the contribution to ITER is crowding out other Federal science investments, including domestic fusion research, as well as high performance com-

puting and materials science, where the United States has maintained leadership. In addition, there is no approved cost or schedule baseline for the project, and the Committee recommends not supporting a project with no specified price tag or date of completion.

For these reasons, the Committee directs the Secretary to work with the Department of State to withdraw from the ITER project.

Within the funds for Fusion Energy Sciences, the Committee recommends $2,750,000 to continue heavy ion fusion science research at the Neutralized Drift Compression Experiment-II at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The Committee recommends $788,100,000, for High Energy Physics.

The Committee strongly supports the Secretary's efforts to advance the recommendations of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel [P5] Report, which established clear priorities for the domestic particle physics program over the next 10 years under realistic budget scenarios. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $19,000,000 for the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility. The Committee supports ongoing activities to advance project engineering and design, and site preparation work at the Homestake Mine in South Dakota. The Committee urges the Secretary to maintain a careful balance among the competing priorities and among small, medium, and large-scale projects. Therefore, to assist in implementation of the P5 recommendations, the Committee recommendation provides Cosmic Frontier Experimental Physics an additional $6,500,000 to fund the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument [DESI] at $10,300,000 and the G2 Dark Matter Experiment LUX ZEPLIN at $10,500,000, an increase of $6,500,000 above the request. The Committee recommends $40,800,000 for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope Camera [LSSTcam], the same as the request.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Committee recommends $591,500,000 for Nuclear Physics. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $95,000,000 for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams and operations and research for the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider [RHIC] for $174,935,000.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The Committee recommends $19,500,000, for Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists. The Committee recommends $1,000,000 to continue the Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship program.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recommends $113,600,000 for Science Laboratories Infrastructure. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $12,000,000 for nuclear operations at Oak Ridge National Laboratory and commends the Secretary for the cross-cutting

infrastructure initiative, which deals with long-standing needs that underpin mission execution.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

Appropriations, 2015	$280,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	325,000,000
House allowance	280,000,000
Committee recommendation	291,000,000

The Committee recommends $291,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy [ARPA–E], a decrease of $34,000,000 from the request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $28,000,000 for program direction. Since receiving its first funding in fiscal year 2009, ARPA–E continues to catalyze and support the development of transformational, high-impact energy technologies to ensure the Nation's economic and energy security and technological lead. Project sponsors continue to form strategic partnerships and new companies, as well as securing private sector funding to help move ARPA–E technologies closer to the market. ARPA–E has, in total, invested in more than 400 projects in 25 focused program areas. The Committee supports the program's focus for fiscal year 2016 on transportation fuels and feedstocks; energy materials and processes; dispatchable energy; and sensors, information and integration.

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	$20,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee does not recommend funding for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. The Committee recommendation for the Department of Energy, however, includes funding for activities proposed under this new account within the Departmental Administration program, consistent with fiscal year 2015.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2015	$42,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	42,000,000
House allowance	42,000,000
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

OFFSETTING RECEIPTS

Appropriations, 2015	−$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	−25,000,000
House allowance	−25,000,000
Committee recommendation	−25,000,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2015	$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	17,000,000
House allowance	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

The Committee recommends $42,000,000 in funding for the Loan Guarantee Program, the same as the request. This funding is offset by $25,000,000 in receipts from loan guarantee applicants, for a net appropriation of $17,000,000. An additional $68,000,000 in prior receipts from loan guarantee applicants is credited to the bill as a scorekeeping adjustment.

TRIBAL INDIAN ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	$11,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no funding for the Tribal Indian Energy Loan Guarantee Program.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015	$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, the same as the request.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

Appropriations, 2015	$245,142,000
Budget estimate, 2016	270,682,000
House allowance	191,200,000
Committee recommendation	248,142,000

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

Appropriations, 2015	−$119,171,000
Budget estimate, 2016	−117,171,000
House allowance	−117,171,000
Committee recommendation	−117,171,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2015	$125,971,000
Budget estimate, 2016	153,511,000
House allowance	74,029,000
Committee recommendation	130,971,000

The Committee recommends $248,142,000 in funding for Departmental Administration, a decrease of $22,540,000 from the request. This funding is offset by $117,171,000 in revenue for a net appropriation of $130,971,000.

Nonprofit Cost Share.—The Committee notes that the Secretary may reduce or eliminate the research and development match requirement established in section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, where necessary and appropriate. The Committee encourages the Secretary to consider the use of this discretion if the research goals of the Department of Energy would be advanced by reducing or eliminating the match requirement for nonprofit organizations and institutions.

Small Refinery Exemption.—Under section 211(o)(9)(B) of the Clean Air Act, a small refinery may petition the EPA Administrator for an exemption from the Renewable Fuel Standard [RFS] on the basis that the refinery experiences a disproportionate economic hardship under the RFS. When evaluating a petition, the Administrator consults with the Secretary of Energy to determine whether disproportionate economic hardship exists. According to the Department's March 2011 Small Refinery Exemption Study, disproportionate economic hardship must encompass two broad components: a high cost of compliance relative to the industry average disproportionate impacts, and an effect sufficient to cause a significant impairment of the refinery operations viability.

If the Secretary finds that either of these two components exists, the Committee directs the Secretary to recommend to the EPA Administrator a 50 percent waiver of RFS requirements for the petitioner. The Committee also directs the Secretary to seek small refinery comment before making changes to its scoring metrics for small refinery petitions for RFS waivers, and to notify the Committee prior to making any final changes to scoring metrics.

The Committee notes that the conference report accompanying the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, addressed similar issues and directed the Secretary to redo an earlier study done to evaluate whether the RFS program imposes a disproportionate economic hardship on small refineries. In calling for the Secretary to redo the study, the conference report cited the lack of small refinery input into the earlier study, concerns about regional RFS compliance cost disparities, small refinery dependence on the purchase of renewable fuel credits [RINs], and increasing RIN costs. Since then, the dramatic rise in RIN prices has amplified RFS compliance and competitive disparities, especially where unique regional factors exist, including high diesel demand, no export access, and limited biodiesel infrastructure and production. In response to recent petitions, the Secretary determined that the RFS program would impose a disproportionate economic and structural impact on several small refineries. Despite this determination, the Secretary did not recommend, and EPA did not provide, any RFS relief because it determined the refineries were profitable enough to afford the cost of RFS compliance without substantially impacting their viability. The Committee reminds the Secretary that the RFS program may impose a disproportionate economic hardship on a small refinery even if the refinery makes enough profit to cover the cost of complying with the program. Small refinery profitability does not justify a disproportionate regulatory burden where Congress has explicitly given EPA authority, in consultation with the Secretary, to reduce or eliminate this burden.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2015	$40,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	46,424,000
House allowance	46,424,000
Committee recommendation	46,424,000

The Committee recommends $46,424,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, the same as the request.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends $12,263,276,000 for the National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA]. The Committee continues funding for recapitalization of our nuclear weapons infrastructure, while modernizing and maintaining a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent without testing. This is among our most important national security priorities.

At the same time, the Committee supports continuing important efforts to secure and permanently eliminate remaining stockpiles of nuclear and radiological materials overseas and in the United States that can be used for nuclear or radiological weapons. In addition, the Committee supports Naval Reactors and the important role they play in enabling the Navy's nuclear fleet.

The Committee remains concerned about NNSA's ability to concurrently execute multiple, highly complex life extension programs and construction projects, but is encouraged by the improved level of cooperation between NNSA and its primary customer, the Department of Defense.

Use of Low-Enriched Uranium in Naval Reactors.—The Committee notes that a window of opportunity exists to explore and pursue the use of low-enriched uranium reactor fuel in the Nation's submarine fleet as another round of replacements approaches after the *Ohio*-class replacement. In addition to the direction provided in the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account, the NNSA Administrator is directed to develop a cost estimate, budget profile, and schedule for undertaking this effort; and determine the lead and participating organizations in which such an effort should be executed. This assessment shall be delivered to the Committee no later than 120 days after enactment of this act.

Joint Effort on Energy Resilience and Operations Center.—No NNSA fund in this act, or any other act, is available to fund any effort in support of the Energy Resilience and Operations Center, regardless of amount, unless it is submitted to Congress as a reprogramming request in accordance with the reprogramming requirements in this act.

INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

The Committee directs the Secretary to carry out the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 16274a in support of university research and development in areas relevant to the NNSA's mission. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the Integrated University Program to cultivate the next generation of leaders in nonproliferation, nuclear security, and

international security. Together with funds from the Office of Nuclear Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, this program ensures highly qualified nuclear specialists will be available to meet national needs. The Committee directs the Secretary to request funding for this program in future budget years, and specifically highlight the source of funds within the budget request. Further, funding for this program shall not come from prior year funds.

COST ESTIMATING

The Committee is concerned with the continued poor cost estimating by the Department, particularly within the NNSA. Despite this problem having been the subject of many reviews and studies over the past decade, the lack of progress shows that the Department does not understand the root causes, and has not implemented appropriate corrective actions. In November 2014, the Government Accountability Office [GAO] reported that the Department's cost estimating requirements and guidance for projects and programs generally do not reflect best practices for developing cost estimates. GAO made a series of recommendations to incorporate best practices into the Department's requirements and guidance. While the Department generally agreed with these recommendations, they have not shown any urgency in implementing them. Similarly, in December 2014, GAO reported that several major construction projects had incurred significant cost increases and schedule delays, and that the Department was reassessing the originally selected project alternative for these projects. When GAO assessed the Department's process for selecting project alternatives, it again found an overall lack of best practices. The Department again agreed with the GAO recommendations, but was noncommittal in providing dates for incorporating changes. The Secretary is directed to provide a report to this Committee no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, that outlines the Department's plan for improving cost estimating for major projects and programs, including a line-by-line plan of action for each open recommendation from the two GAO reports discussed above.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2015	$8,186,657,000
Budget estimate, 2016	8,846,948,000
House allowance	8,713,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,882,364,000

The Committee recommends $8,882,364,000 for Weapons Activities, an increase of $35,416,000 from the budget request to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without the need for nuclear testing.

DIRECTED STOCKPILE WORK

The Committee recommends $3,039,474,000 for Directed Stockpile Work.

Life Extension Programs.—The Committee recommends $1,302,532,000 for Life Extension Programs and Major Alterations, which fully funds all life extension programs and major alterations

in the budget request, consistent with the plan of record approved by the Nuclear Weapons Council. NNSA needs to ensure that Life Extension Programs are completed on time and on budget to prevent impact on other high priorities, such as modernizing aging infrastructure, critical nonproliferation activities to combat nuclear terrorism, and naval nuclear propulsion. As such, NNSA should consider implementing a process for Life Extension Programs that is similar to the process specified in DOE Order 413.3B for capital projects.

W76 Life Extension Program.—The Committee recommends $244,019,000 for the W76 Life Extension Program. Completing the W76 Life Extension Program, which makes up the largest share of the country's nuclear weapon deterrent on the most survivable leg of the Triad, is this Committee's highest priority for life extension programs.

B61 Life Extension Program.—The Committee recommends $643,300,000 as requested for the B61 Life Extension Program. The Committee supports the Nuclear Weapons Council plan to retire the B83, the last megaton class weapon in the stockpile, by 2025.

W88 Alt 370.—The Committee recommends $220,176,000 for the W88 Alt 370. The Committee recognizes different categories of nuclear weapon modernization programs. Life Extension Programs include a comprehensive analysis of the weapon's components and systems, followed by reuse, refurbishment or replacement of those components and systems, to purposefully extend the life of the weapon. Alterations are component changes, much less intensive, and do not change the weapon's operational capability. The distinction between a life extension program and an alteration is important, and should be maintained.

Stockpile Services.—The Committee recommends $858,000,000 for stockpile services. Subcritical experiments at the Nevada National Security Site provide the validation data for weapons simulation codes and enhance the ability to predict the behavior of aging weapons. NNSA is currently conducting one of these experiments every 18 months, which limits participation to one national laboratory. However, stockpile life extension efforts may require greater participation by the national labs and therefore, likely increased frequency of experiments. Within funds provided in this account, NNSA is directed to plan for two subcritical experiments per year to ensure that the laboratories actively participating in life extension efforts are involved in critical peer review and to realize shorter cycle times in providing nuclear weapon designers needed experimental data. This increased frequency could address key certification issues associated with weapon systems scheduled for Life Extension Program modernization.

Nuclear Material Commodities.—The Committee recommends $344,516,000 for Nuclear Material Commodities.

Domestic Uranium Enrichment.—The Committee recommends $50,000,000 for a domestic uranium enrichment capability. The bill contains a provision that provides special reprogramming authority of an additional $50,000,000 subject to the Committee's normal notification guidelines. The Committee directs that the Department of Energy shall use these funds only to maintain existing centrifuges

and facilities associated with domestic enrichment capabilities and safeguard intellectual property rights.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

The Committee recommends $1,766,295,000 for Research, Development, Technology, and Engineering.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High-Yield Campaign.—The Committee recommends $511,050,000 for the inertial confinement fusion ignition and high-yield campaign. Within these funds, $329,000,000 shall be used for inertial confinement fusion activities at the National Ignition Facility [NIF], $44,500,000 shall be used for Sandia National Laboratory's Z facility, and not less than $68,000,000 shall be used for the University of Rochester's Omega facility. The Committee supports ongoing efforts at NIF to operate more efficiently and expand the base of academic users in order to help attract top talent to stockpile stewardship. The Committee supports NNSA efforts to better coordinate diagnostic development efforts across national labs and universities for use at the major inertial confinement fusion facilities to make sure that critical diagnostics are available when needed.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The Committee recommends $623,006,000 for advanced simulation and computing. Within these funds, the Committee recommends no less than $64,000,000 for activities associated with the exascale initiative, such as advanced system architecture design contracts with vendors and advanced weapons code development to effectively use new high performance computing platforms.

READINESS IN TECHNICAL BASE AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommends $1,021,110,000 for Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.

Operations.—The Committee recommends $360,920,000 for Operations. NNSA procedures require that the contracting officer review each M&O contract at appropriate intervals, and at least once every 5 years, and he or she should determine whether meaningful improvement in performance or cost might reasonably be achieved when making a final decision to compete the existing contract. Within 120 days of enactment, NNSA should provide a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees that details the results of these reviews over the last 5 years, and the schedule for reviews in the coming year.

Bannister Road Complex.—The Committee is concerned that NNSA will not follow through on completion of all activities needed to effectively turn over the Bannister Road Complex to a private entity, consistent with section 3143 of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2014. The Committee supports the budget request for the Bannister Road Complex, and recommends, within available funds, $7,800,000 for Site Surveillance, $3,000,000 for long-term stewardship activities, and $28,000,000 for Bannister Road Disposition. Further, the Committee is concerned that while the budget request states $200,000,000 will be required in fiscal year 2017 to complete the transfer, funding has not been included in the current outyear funding profile provided to the Committee with the budget request. The Secretary is directed to provide a report to the Com-

mittee no later than December 31, 2015 describing the proposed schedule and funding plan for completing the transfer.

Construction.—The Committee recommends $660,190,000 for major capital construction projects.

Project 06–D–141, Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.—The Committee recommends $430,000,000 to continue design and engineering work as well as site readiness and site preparation projects for the Uranium Processing Facility.

The Committee supports efforts to replace existing enriched uranium capabilities currently residing in Building 9212 by 2025 for not more than $6,500,000,000. The Committee believes the recommendations from the Red Team are practical and lower cost compared to the previous big box, single structure uranium building design. The Committee believes NNSA should continue to ensure full implementation of the Red Team recommendations to maximize the use of existing facilities at Y–12 and build smaller, more affordable facilities at the appropriate hazard and security category, where needed. To accomplish this, NNSA is breaking the project into more manageable sub-projects. This practice is specifically permitted by DOE Order 413.3B, and is a practical approach for this project. The Committee expects the Secretary to ensure full compliance with the Department's requirement to have a design that is at least 90 percent complete before approving the start of construction for the nuclear facilities. As such, the Committee specifically authorizes site preparation and other construction activities prior to completion of any required independent cost estimate for the project.

Project 04–D–125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building Replacement Project, Los Alamos, New Mexico.—The Committee recommends $155,610,000 to maximize the use of the newly constructed Radiological Laboratory Utility Office Building [RLUOB] and reuse laboratory space in PF–4 to transition plutonium capabilities out of the aging Chemistry and Metallurgy Research [CMR] building by 2019. Within these funds, the Committee recommends organizing this work as sub-projects under the existing CMRR line item project. The Committee recommends $117,000,000 for the RLUOB Equipment Installation Phase 2 sub-project, which transfers most analytical chemistry capabilities from CMR to RLUOB, and $38,610,000 for the PF–4 Equipment Installation sub-project which transfers material characterization and remaining analytical chemistry capabilities out of CMR to PF–4.

Secure Transportation Asset.—The Committee recommends $219,000,000 for Secure Transportation Asset [STA]. The budget request proposes a nearly 15 percent increase in funding for STA, but does not provide adequate justification for the increase. In addition, the recapitalization of STA equipment is projected to cost more than originally thought. The Secretary should ensure cost estimating and analysis of alternatives best practices are incorporated into STA program planning before the procurement plan is finalized.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

The Committee recommends $657,891,000 for Defense Nuclear Security.

The recommendation provides additional funding above the budget request to meet shortfalls anticipated for the protective forces at Y–12 and other NNSA sites, and the need to replace vital security infrastructure. The Committee is concerned that NNSA has been overly aggressive in forecasting savings from the new contract structure at Y–12 and Pantex, and has not budgeted for a sufficient protective force to support production work required in the life extension programs. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report on the processes NNSA follows to coordinate across the various NNSA departments to ensure assumptions used in budget estimating for support functions, such as security, are synchronized with the primary missions of the site.

The Committee is concerned that the NNSA terminated the Y–12 Security Improvements Project without completing the full scope of work planned. The budget request also defers improvements that are needed at the Pantex Plant. The Secretary is encouraged to ensure that these investments are prioritized and appropriately funded in future budget requests.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriations, 2015	$1,616,638,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,940,302,000
House allowance	1,907,606,000
Committee recommendation	1,705,912,000

The Committee recommends $1,705,912,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, a decrease of $234,390,000 from the budget request.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Global Material Security.—The Committee recommends $426,751,000 for Global Material Security to increase the security of vulnerable stockpiles of nuclear weapons, weapons-usable nuclear materials, and radiological materials and to improve partner countries' abilities to deter, detect, and interdict illicit trafficking. To ensure vital core capabilities in this area are maintained, it is imperative that the U.S. Government retain requisite expertise in uranium science and engineering, with appropriate infrastructure (laboratories, small-scale processing capability, and equipment), and resources to support nonproliferation and counter-proliferation efforts.

Of the amount provided, not less than $30,000,000 is for a Uranium Science Institute for capacity building to both preserve and advance uranium science and engineering expertise and technology for national security and nonproliferation initiatives. These efforts will include research and development activities that improve and enhance knowledge of uranium enrichment and processing, while establishing and maintaining a core of personnel, laboratories, and equipment that can address current and future U.S. Government needs.

Material Management and Minimization.—The Committee recommends $311,584,000 for Material Management and Minimization. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $109,000,000 for Nuclear Material Removal. The removal of U.S. and Russian origin HEU and LEU is an important mission, but budget request

proposes a greater than 65 percent increase without sufficient justification. Also within these funds, the Committee recommends $120,000,000 for HEU Reactor Conversion. The Committee believes permanently eliminating supplies of HEU around the world significantly reduces the threat of nuclear terrorism. The Navy is the largest consumer of HEU for power generation. Within the funds provided for HEU Reactor Conversion, not less than $5,000,000 shall be used to start a technical program managed by Naval Reactors to develop and qualify an LEU fuel system for naval cores.

Moly–99.—The Committee remains concerned about the development of domestic supplies of the medical isotope Moly–99 on a schedule necessary to assure the public health and meet the expectations set forth in the Committee's fiscal year 2015 report. Further, NNSA's efforts to develop a domestic source of Moly–99 from other than high-enriched uranium should include, but not be limited to, low-enriched uranium and natural molybdenum. The Committee directs NNSA to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees by January 31, 2016 on ways it plans to assure the deployment of two or more domestic sources of Moly–99 into commercial distribution by January 1, 2019 or sooner.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.—The Committee recommends $419,333,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development, an increase of $25,932,000 from the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The Committee supports a robust research and development capability to support nonproliferation initiatives.

Nonproliferation Construction.—The Committee recommends $345,000,000 and adopts the budget request for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility [MFFF]. The Committee directs the Secretary to form a Red Team, similar to the UPF Red Team, to review the project and make recommendations. The Red Team review should be completed in sufficient time to inform the fiscal year 2017 budget request.

Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response.—The Committee funds Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response within the Weapons Activities account, and accordingly recommends no appropriation under Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

Legacy Contractor Pensions.—The Committee recommends $94,617,000 for legacy contractor defined benefit pension plans.

NAVAL REACTORS

Appropriations, 2015	$1,234,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,375,496,000
House allowance	1,322,820,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,300,000,000 for Naval Reactors, a decrease of $75,496,000 from the budget request. The Committee's recommendation fully funds important national priorities, including the *Ohio*-class replacement submarine design and the prototype refueling. The Committee also recommends full funding for Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure, recognizing the importance of safe operations of the prototype reactors in New York

and the spent fuel facility in Idaho, while properly maintaining overall infrastructure and facilities at four sites.

OHIO-CLASS REPLACEMENT REACTOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $186,800,000 for *Ohio*-Class Replacement Reactor Systems Development.

NAVAL REACTORS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $430,400,000 for Naval Reactors Development.

Advanced Test Reactor.—The Committee encourages Naval Reactors and the Office of Nuclear Energy to continue working with the Idaho National Laboratory to establish and request adequate funding in future budget requests to ensure the continued reliable, safe operation of the Advanced Test Reactor, a vital and unique research facility. The Committee recommends $67,200,000 for ATR operation.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends $62,100,000 for Construction. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $48,000,000 for the Spent Fuel Handling Facility in Idaho and $3,100,000 for the Engine Room Team Trainer. The requirements set forth in 50 U.S.C. 2406 make the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors, within the Department of Energy, responsible for training conducted at the prototype reactors, including training and qualification of personnel who supervise, operate, or maintain naval nuclear propulsion plants. For this reason, and because this is a capital project required for that mission at a NNSA site, this project should continue to be funded through the Naval Reactors account within the NNSA.

PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Committee recommends $42,504,000 for Program Direction. The Committee recommendation does not approve the requested increase in FTEs, and restricts manning to 238 FTEs.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	$370,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	402,654,000
House allowance	388,500,000
Committee recommendation	375,000,000

The Committee recommends $375,000,000, a decrease of $27,654,000 from the budget request. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation and $972,000 for improved financial systems integration within the Department in accordance with the 2014 National Defense Authorization Act, section 3112. The Committee supports efforts to gain consistency in accounting across the Nuclear Security Enterprise so meaningful comparisons and analysis can be conducted, and management can focus its effort on the appropriate areas. The Committee urges the Secretary to complete

the report required in section 3112, which was due in December 2014.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2015	$5,000,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,055,550,000
House allowance	5,055,550,000
Committee recommendation	5,180,000,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Cleanup is $5,180,000,000, an increase of $124,450,000 from the budget request. Within available funds, the Department is directed to fund the Hazardous Waste Worker Training Program.

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

The Committee is concerned that the Department is not addressing the backlog of deferred maintenance across the complex. Despite the stated goal of improving the facility maintenance activities and reinvestment projects to arrest growth in deferred maintenance, it is unclear how the Department intends to accomplish this goal, or measure its progress. The Secretary is directed to submit, as part of its annual budget request starting with the fiscal year 2017 request, a prioritized list of the deferred maintenance it intends to accomplish in each of the next 5 years, including the rationale for the prioritization and the planned cost for each item. Further, the Committee expects the Secretary to request adequate funding to complete the maintenance consistent with its plan.

Closure Sites.—The Committee recommends $4,889,000 for Closure Sites activities.

Richland.—As a signatory to the Tri-Party Agreement, the Department of Energy is required to meet specific compliance milestones toward the cleanup of the Hanford site. Among other things, the Department committed to provide the funding necessary to enable full compliance with its cleanup milestones. Unfortunately, if the Department's fiscal year 2016 budget request were enacted, several future fiscal year Tri-Party Agreement milestones could be at risk, threatening high risk cleanup projects near the city of Richland, Washington and the economically and environmentally important Columbia River. The Committee recognizes that significant progress has been made at the Hanford Site. However, because the Department's budget request could slow or halt critical cleanup work and threaten the Department's compliance with its legal obligations under the Tri-Party Agreement, the Committee recommends $922,590,000 for Richland Operations. Additional funding is provided for cleanup of the 300–296 waste site, continued remediation of the 618–10 burial ground, and community and regulatory support. Within available funds in the River Corridor control point, the Department is directed to carry out maintenance and public safety efforts at the B Reactor, the Manhattan Project National Historical Park, and the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response facilities.

NNSA Sites.—The Committee recommends $254,876,000 for NNSA sites.

Oak Ridge Reservation.—The Committee recommends $223,050,000 for Oak Ridge Reservation. Within the funds avail-

able for Nuclear Facility D&D, the Committee recommends an additional $5,000,000 to support compliance and design life extension of Waste Treatment Facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory and $7,000,000 to support planning and preparation for a new landfill for the Oak Ridge Reservation. The existing on-site disposal facility is expected to reach capacity before all cleanup activities are completed. Planning for a new landfill is necessary to ensure that there is no interruption of cleanup activities.

U–233 Disposition Program.—The Committee recommends $35,895,000 for the cleanup of Building 3019. Removal of legacy material from this building, an aging facility in the heart of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory central campus, must remain a high priority for the Department. Timely completion of this effort will enable the overall security posture at the laboratory to be relaxed, which will reduce costs and eliminate nuclear safety issues, and make campus more conducive to collaborative science.

Mercury Treatment Facility.—The Committee recommends $9,400,000 for the Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility, an increase of $2,600,000 from the budget request. Remediation of mercury contamination at the Oak Ridge Reservation is an important precursor to full site remediation. Reducing the mercury being released into the East Fork of Poplar Creek is a high priority for the Environmental Management program. Given the significant risk to public health, the Committee urges the Department to continue to pursue efforts to prevent mercury from escaping into the environment.

Office of River Protection.—The Committee recommends $1,414,000,000 for the Office of River Protection.

The Committee is supportive of the Department's efforts at technology development efforts to reduce the overall volume of radioactive wastes needing treatment and disposal. Preliminary work on technologies capable of removing the salts from the low-activity tank waste streams has been undertaken. Within available funds, the Department is directed to complete this effort by conducting system conceptual design and cost estimate activities in order to gain a deeper understanding of its potential within recent waste treatment system changes.

Savannah River Site.—The Committee recommends $1,208,421,000 for the Savannah River site. Within the funds provided, $3,000,000 is provided for disposition of spent fuel from the High Flux Isotope Reactor.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—The Committee recommends $243,318,000 for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to take all appropriate actions to reopen the facility on schedule and demonstrate the ability operate in a safe manner. Worker safety must continue to be a priority for the Department and its contractors. The Committee is disappointed with the lack of a detailed budget to adequately explain and justify the recovery work and ensure that the recovery is not delayed by funding issues. The Committee requests that the Department develop and maintain a detailed budget of the WIPP recovery plan and provide it to the Committee on a semi-annual basis to account for work and needed projects.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

Appropriations, 2015	$463,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	471,797,000
House allowance	471,797,000
Committee recommendation	614,000,000

The Committee recommends $614,000,000 to fully offset the fiscal year 2016 appropriation for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning account. The Committee recommendation does not include authorization of a legislative proposal to reinstate a tax on nuclear utilities.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2015	$754,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	774,425,000
House allowance	767,570,000
Committee recommendation	764,000,000

The Committee recommends $764,000,000 for Other Defense Activities, a decrease of $10,425,000 from the budget request. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends $215,000,000 for Specialized Security Activities.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The bill approves expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund for the Shoshone Paiute Trout Hatchery, the Spokane Tribal Hatchery, the Snake River Sockeye Weirs.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $0 for the Southeastern Power Administration. Appropriations of $6,900,000 are fully offset by collections.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2015	$11,400,000
Budget estimate, 2016	11,400,000
House allowance	11,400,000
Committee recommendation	11,400,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $11,400,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration.

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

Appropriations, 2015	$93,372,000
Budget estimate, 2016	93,372,000
House allowance	93,372,000
Committee recommendation	93,372,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $93,372,000 for the Western Area Power Administration.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2015	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2016	228,000
House allowance	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, 2015	$304,389,000
Budget estimate, 2016	319,800,000
House allowance	319,800,000
Committee recommendation	319,800,000

REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2015	−$304,389,000
Budget estimate, 2016	−319,800,000
House allowance	−319,800,000
Committee recommendation	−319,800,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $0 for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
ENERGY PROGRAMS							
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY							
Sustainable Transportation:							
Vehicle technologies	280,000	444,000	255,400	292,000	+12,000	−152,000	+36,600
Bioenergy technologies	225,000	246,000	165,300	225,000	.....	−21,000	+59,700
Hydrogen and fuel cell technologies	97,000	103,000	94,083	97,000	.....	−6,000	+2,917
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	602,000	793,000	514,783	614,000	+12,000	−179,000	+99,217
Renewable Energy:							
Solar energy	233,000	336,700	151,600	241,600	+8,600	−95,100	+90,000
Wind energy	107,000	145,500	90,450	46,000	−61,000	−99,500	−44,450
Water power	61,000	67,000	38,700	65,000	+4,000	−2,000	+26,300
Geothermal technologies	55,000	96,000	46,000	71,000	+16,000	−25,000	+25,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	456,000	645,200	326,750	423,600	−32,400	−221,600	+96,850
Energy Efficiency:							
Advanced manufacturing	200,000	404,000	205,000	214,000	+14,000	−190,000	+9,000
Building technologies	172,000	264,000	150,362	178,000	+6,000	−86,000	+27,638
Federal energy management program	27,000	43,088	18,800	27,000	.....	−16,088	+8,200
Weatherization and intergovernmental:							
Weatherization:							
Weatherization assistance program	190,000	223,999	190,000	197,000	+7,000	−26,999	+7,000
Training and technical assistance	3,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	.....	−1,000	.....
NREL Site-Wide Facility Support	.....	400	400	400	+400	.....	.....
Subtotal, Weatherization	193,000	228,399	193,400	200,400	+7,400	−27,999	+7,000
State energy program grants	50,000	70,100	50,000	50,000	.....	−20,100	.....
Local technical assistance program	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	−20,000	.....
Subtotal, Weatherization and intergovernmental program	243,000	318,499	243,400	250,400	+7,400	−68,099	+7,000

Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	642,000	1,029,587	617,562	669,400	+27,400	−360,187	+51,838
Corporate Support:							
Facilities and infrastructure:							
National Renewable Energy Laboratory [NREL]	56,000	62,000	56,000	62,000	+6,000	.....	+6,000
Program direction	160,000	165,330	150,000	160,000	.....	−5,330	+10,000
Strategic programs	21,000	27,870	12,000	21,000	.....	−6,870	+9,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support	237,000	255,200	218,000	243,000	+6,000	−12,200	+25,000
Subtotal, Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,937,000	2,722,987	1,677,095	1,950,000	+13,000	−772,987	+272,905
Use of Prior Year Balances	.....	.....	−19,321	.....	.....	.....	+19,321
Rescissions	−13,065	.....	.....	.....	+13,065	.....	.....
Floor amendments	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	−11,000
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	1,923,935	2,722,987	1,668,774	1,950,000	+26,065	−772,987	+281,226
ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY							
Research and development:							
Clean energy transmission and reliability	34,262	40,000	31,000	31,000	−3,262	−9,000	.....
Smart grid research and development	15,439	30,000	30,000	15,307	−132	−14,693	−14,693
Cyber security for energy delivery systems	45,999	52,000	54,500	45,999	.....	−6,001	−8,501
Energy storage	12,000	21,000	15,000	16,000	+4,000	−5,000	+1,000
Transformer resilience and advanced components	.....	10,000	10,000	5,000	+5,000	−5,000	−5,000
Subtotal	107,700	153,000	140,500	113,306	+5,606	−39,694	−27,194
National electricity delivery	6,000	7,500	6,000	6,000	.....	−1,500	.....
Infrastructure security and energy restoration	6,000	14,000	14,000	6,000	.....	−8,000	−8,000
State energy reliability and assurance	.....	63,000	.....	.....	.....	−63,000	.....
Program direction	27,606	32,600	27,000	27,000	−606	−5,600	.....
Subtotal, Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	147,306	270,100	187,500	152,306	+5,000	−117,794	−35,194
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY	147,306	270,100	187,500	152,306	+5,000	−117,794	−35,194
NUCLEAR ENERGY							
Research and development:							
Integrated university program	5,000	.....	5,000	5,000	.....	+5,000	.....
STEP R&D	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Small modular reactor licensing technical support	54,500	62,500	62,500	62,500	+8,000	.....	.....
Nuclear energy enabling technologies	101,000	86,387	111,600	101,000	.....	+14,613	−10,600
Reactor concepts RD&D	133,000	108,140	141,718	117,874	−15,126	+9,734	−23,844
Fuel cycle research and development	197,000	217,760	175,800	217,000	+20,000	−760	+41,200
International nuclear energy cooperation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	498,500	482,787	504,618	511,374	+12,874	+28,587	+6,756
Infrastructure:							
Radiological facilities management:							
Space and defense infrastructure	20,000	.....	.....	14,000	−6,000	+14,000	+14,000
Research reactor infrastructure	5,000	6,800	6,800	6,800	+1,800	.....	.....
Subtotal	25,000	6,800	6,800	20,800	−4,200	+14,000	+14,000
INL facilities management:							
INL operations and infrastructure	200,631	209,826	216,582	209,826	+9,195	.....	−6,756
Construction:							
16–E–200 Sample preparation laboratory	.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	+2,000	.....	.....
13–D–905 Remote-handled low level waste disposal project, INL	5,369	.....	.....	.....	−5,369	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	5,369	2,000	2,000	2,000	−3,369	.....	.....
Subtotal, INL facilities management	206,000	211,826	218,582	211,826	+5,826	.....	−6,756
Subtotal, Infrastructure	231,000	218,626	225,382	232,626	+1,626	+14,000	+7,244
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	104,000	126,161	126,161	126,161	+22,161	.....	.....
Program direction	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy	913,500	907,574	936,161	950,161	+36,661	+42,587	+14,000
Rescission	−80,000	.....	.....	.....	+80,000	.....	.....

TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	833,500	907,574	936,161	950,161	+116,661	+42,587	+14,000
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT							
Coal CCS and power systems:							
Carbon capture	88,000	116,631	97,800	88,000	.....	−28,631	−9,800
Carbon storage	100,000	108,768	104,000	99,000	−1,000	−9,768	−5,000
Advanced energy systems	103,000	39,385	105,000	103,000	.....	+63,615	−2,000
Cross cutting research	49,000	51,242	52,100	49,000	.....	−2,242	−3,100
NETL coal research and development	50,000	34,031	50,000	53,000	+3,000	+18,969	+3,000
STEP (Supercritical CO2)	10,000	19,300	15,000	10,000	.....	−9,300	−5,000
Subtotal, CCS and power systems	400,000	369,357	423,900	402,000	+2,000	+32,643	−21,900
Natural Gas Technologies:							
CCS demonstrations:							
Natural gas carbon capture and storage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Research	25,121	44,000	21,200	43,000	+17,879	−1,000	+21,800
Subtotal, Natural Gas Technologies	25,121	44,000	21,200	43,000	+17,879	−1,000	+21,800
Unconventional fossil energy technologies from petroleum—oil technologies	4,500	.....	13,000	25,321	+20,821	+25,321	+12,321
Program direction	119,000	114,202	120,000	115,000	−4,000	+798	−5,000
Plant and capital equipment	15,782	18,044	18,003	15,782	.....	−2,262	−2,221
Fossil energy environmental restoration	5,897	8,197	8,197	8,197	+2,300	.....	.....
Super computer	.....	5,500	.....	.....	.....	−5,500	.....
Special recruitment programs	700	700	700	700	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	571,000	560,000	605,000	610,000	+39,000	+50,000	+5,000
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	19,950	17,500	17,500	17,500	−2,450	.....	.....
ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND	15,580	.....	.....	.....	−15,580	.....	.....
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	200,000	257,000	212,030	200,000	.....	−57,000	−12,030
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE							
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	.....	.....	.....
Rescission	−6,000	.....	.....	.....	+6,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	1,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	+6,000	.....	.....
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	117,000	131,000	117,000	122,000	+5,000	−9,000	+5,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP							
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	2,562	2,562	2,562	2,562	.....	.....	.....
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	104,403	104,403	104,403	104,403	.....	.....	.....
Small sites	80,049	54,007	61,715	77,822	−2,227	+23,815	+16,107
West Valley Demonstration Project	58,986	59,213	59,213	59,213	+227	.....	.....
Construction:							
Mercury storage facility	.....	.....	1,300	.....	.....	.....	−1,300
TOTAL, NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	246,000	220,185	229,193	244,000	−2,000	+23,815	+14,807
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND							
Oak Ridge	167,898	154,235	163,946	194,673	+26,775	+40,438	+30,727
Paducah:							
Nuclear facility D&D, Paducah	198,729	167,456	192,456	198,729	.....	+31,273	+6,273
Construction:							
15–U–407 On-site waste disposal facility, Paducah	8,486	.....	.....	.....	−8,486	.....	.....
16–U–401 Solid waste management units 5&6	.....	1,196	1,196	1,196	+1,196	.....	.....
Total, Paducah	207,215	168,652	193,652	199,925	−7,290	+31,273	+6,273
Portsmouth:							
Nuclear facility D&D, Portsmouth	209,524	131,117	156,117	131,117	−78,407	.....	−25,000
Construction:							
15–U–408 On-site waste disposal facility, Portsmouth	4,500	34,300	57,300	34,300	+29,800	.....	−23,000
Total, Portsmouth	214,024	165,417	213,417	165,417	−48,607	.....	−48,000
Pension and community and regulatory support	25,863	21,026	21,026	21,026	−4,837	.....	.....
Title X uranium/thorium reimbursement program	10,000	32,959	32,959	32,959	+22,959	.....	.....

TOTAL, UED&D FUND	625,000	542,289	625,000	614,000	−11,000	+71,711	−11,000
SCIENCE							
Advanced scientific computing research	541,000	620,994	537,539	620,994	+79,994	.....	+83,455
Basic energy sciences:							
Research	1,594,500	1,649,000	1,578,440	1,644,000	+49,500	−5,000	+65,560
Construction:							
13–SC–10 LINAC coherent light source II, SLAC	138,700	200,300	191,866	200,300	+61,600	.....	+8,434
Subtotal, Construction	138,700	200,300	191,866	200,300	+61,600	.....	+8,434
Subtotal, Basic energy sciences	1,733,200	1,849,300	1,770,306	1,844,300	+111,100	−5,000	+73,994
Biological and environmental research	592,000	612,400	538,000	610,000	+18,000	−2,400	+72,000
Fusion energy sciences:							
Research	317,500	270,000	317,600	270,168	−47,332	+168	−47,432
Construction:							
14–SC–60 ITER	150,000	150,000	150,000	.....	−150,000	−150,000	−150,000
Subtotal, Fusion energy sciences	467,500	420,000	467,600	270,168	−197,332	−149,832	−197,432
High energy physics:							
Research	729,000	731,900	717,900	722,000	−7,000	−9,900	+4,100
Construction:							
11–SC–40 Project engineering and design [PED] long baseline neutrino experiment, FNAL	12,000	16,000	18,000	26,000	+14,000	+10,000	+8,000
11–SC–41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL	25,000	40,100	40,100	40,100	+15,100	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	37,000	56,100	58,100	66,100	+29,100	+10,000	+8,000
Subtotal, High energy physics	766,000	788,000	776,000	788,100	+22,100	+100	+12,100
Nuclear physics:							
Operations and maintenance	489,000	517,100	510,665	489,000	.....	−28,100	−21,665
Construction:							
14–SC–50 Facility for rare isotope beams, Michigan State University	90,000	100,000	98,000	95,000	+5,000	−5,000	−3,000
06–SC–01 12 GeV continuous electron beam facility upgrade, TJNAF	16,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	−9,000	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Construction	106,500	107,500	105,500	102,500	−4,000	−5,000	−3,000
Subtotal, Nuclear physics	595,500	624,600	616,165	591,500	−4,000	−33,100	−24,665
Workforce development for teachers and scientists	19,500	20,500	20,500	19,500	.....	−1,000	−1,000
Science laboratories infrastructure:							
Infrastructure support:							
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,713	1,713	1,713	1,713	.....	.....	.....
Oak Ridge landlord	5,777	.....	6,177	6,177	+400	+6,177	.....
Facilities and infrastructure	6,100	30,977	10,000	24,800	+18,700	−6,177	+14,800
Oak Ridge nuclear operations	.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	+12,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	13,590	44,690	29,890	44,690	+31,100	.....	+14,800
Construction:							
15–SC–78 Integrative genomics building, LBNL	12,090	20,000	16,000	20,000	+7,910	.....	+4,000
15–SC–77 Photon science laboratory building, SLAC	10,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	+15,000	.....	.....
15–SC–76 Materials design laboratory, ANL	7,000	23,910	19,000	23,910	+16,910	.....	+4,910
15–SC–75 Infrastructure and operational improvements, PPPL	25,000	.....	.....	.....	−25,000	.....	.....
12–SC–70 Science and user support building, SLAC	11,920	.....	.....	.....	−11,920	.....	.....
Subtotal	66,010	68,910	60,000	68,910	+2,900	.....	+8,910
Subtotal, Science laboratories infrastructure	79,600	113,600	89,890	113,600	+34,000	.....	+23,710
Safeguards and security	93,000	103,000	103,000	100,715	+7,715	−2,285	−2,285
Science program direction	183,700	187,400	181,000	185,000	+1,300	−2,400	+4,000
Subtotal, Science	5,071,000	5,339,794	5,100,000	5,143,877	+72,877	−195,917	+43,877
TOTAL, SCIENCE	5,071,000	5,339,794	5,100,000	5,143,877	+72,877	−195,917	+43,877
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	−150,000

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY							
ARPA–E projects	252,000	295,750	252,000	263,000	+11,000	−32,750	+11,000
Program direction	28,000	29,250	28,000	28,000	.....	−1,250	.....
TOTAL, ARPA–E	280,000	325,000	280,000	291,000	+11,000	−34,000	+11,000
INDIAN ENERGY PROGRAMS							
Program direction	.....	3,510	.....	.....	.....	−3,510	.....
Tribal energy program	.....	16,490	.....	.....	.....	−16,490	.....
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY PROGRAMS	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	−20,000	.....
TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM							
Administrative expenses	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	.....	.....	.....
Offsetting collection	−25,000	−25,000	−25,000	−25,000	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	.....	.....	.....
TRIBAL INDIAN ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM							
Loan guarantee credit subsidy costs	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	−9,000	.....
Administrative operations	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	−2,000	.....
TOTAL, TRIBAL INDIAN ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	−11,000	.....
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM							
Administrative expenses	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	+2,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLESMANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	+2,000	.....	.....
CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY (RESCISSION)	−6,600	.....	.....	.....	+6,600	.....	.....
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION							
Administrative operations:							
Salaries and expenses:							
Office of the Secretary:							
Program direction	5,008	5,300	5,008	5,008	.....	−292	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Chief Financial Officer	47,000	50,182	47,000	47,000	.....	−3,182	.....
Management	62,946	76,227	64,598	62,946	.....	−13,281	−1,652
Chief human capital officer	24,500	25,400	24,500	24,500	.....	−900	.....
Chief Information Officer	33,188	30,988	30,988	30,988	−2,200	.....	.....
Office of Indian energy policy and programs	16,000	.....	16,000	16,000	.....	+16,000	.....
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	.....	.....	.....
Office Of Small and disadvantaged business utilization	2,253	3,000	3,000	3,000	+747	.....	.....
Economic impact and diversity	6,200	10,000	10,000	10,000	+3,800	.....	.....
General Counsel	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	.....	.....	.....
Energy policy and systems analysis	31,181	35,000	31,297	31,297	+116	−3,703	.....
International Affairs	13,000	23,600	13,000	18,000	+5,000	−5,600	+5,000
Public affairs	3,431	3,431	3,431	3,431	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	284,007	302,428	288,122	291,470	+7,463	−10,958	+3,348
Program support:							
Economic impact and diversity	2,800	.....	.....	.....	−2,800	.....	.....
Policy analysis and system studies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Environmental policy studies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Climate change technology program (prog. supp)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cybersecurity and secure communications	21,364	21,006	21,006	21,006	−358	.....	.....
Corporate IT program support (CIO)	19,612	27,806	20,850	20,224	+612	−7,582	−626
Subtotal, Program support	43,776	48,812	41,856	41,230	−2,546	−7,582	−626
Subtotal, Administrative operations	327,783	351,240	329,978	332,700	+4,917	−18,540	+2,722
Strategic partnership projects (SPP)	42,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	−2,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Departmental administration	369,783	391,240	369,978	372,700	+2,917	−18,540	+2,722
Use of prior-year balances	−5,805	−2,000	.....	−2,000	+3,805	.....	−2,000
Digital service team—CIO	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	−4,000	.....
Funding from other defense activities	−118,836	−122,558	−122,558	−122,558	−3,722	.....	.....

Total, Departmental administration (gross)	245,142	270,682	247,420	248,142	+3,000	−22,540	+722
Miscellaneous revenues	−119,171	−117,171	−117,171	−117,171	+2,000	.....	.....
Floor amendments	.....	.....	−56,220	.....	.....	.....	+56,220
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net)	125,971	153,511	74,029	130,971	+5,000	−22,540	+56,942
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL							
Office of the inspector general	40,500	46,424	46,000	46,424	+5,924	.....	+424
Floor amendments	.....	.....	424	.....	.....	.....	−424
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	40,500	46,424	46,424	46,424	+5,924	.....	.....
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	10,232,742	11,554,964	10,279,211	10,502,839	+270,097	−1,052,125	+223,628
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES							
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION							
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES							
Directed stockpile work:							
B61 Life extension program	643,000	643,300	643,300	643,300	+300	.....	.....
W76 Life extension program	259,168	244,019	244,019	244,019	−15,149	.....	.....
W88 Life extension program	165,400	220,176	220,176	220,176	+54,776	.....	.....
Cruise missile warhead life extension study	9,418	.....	.....	.....	−9,418	.....	.....
W80–4 Life extension program	.....	195,037	195,037	195,037	+195,037	.....	.....
Subtotal	1,076,986	1,302,532	1,302,532	1,302,532	+225,546	.....	.....
Stockpile systems:							
B61 Stockpile systems	109,615	52,247	52,247	52,247	−57,368	.....	.....
W76 Stockpile systems	45,728	50,921	50,921	50,921	+5,193	.....	.....
W78 Stockpile systems	62,703	64,092	64,092	64,092	+1,389	.....	.....
W80 Stockpile systems	70,610	68,005	68,005	68,005	−2,605	.....	.....
B83 Stockpile systems	63,136	42,177	42,177	42,177	−20,959	.....	.....
W87 Stockpile systems	91,255	89,299	89,299	89,299	−1,956	.....	.....
W88 Stockpile systems	88,060	115,685	115,685	115,685	+27,625	.....	.....
Subtotal	531,107	482,426	482,426	482,426	−48,681	.....	.....
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	50,000	48,049	48,049	52,000	+2,000	+3,951	+3,951

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Stockpile services:							
Production support	350,942	447,527	447,527	430,000	+79,058	−17,527	−17,527
Research and Development support	25,500	34,159	41,059	32,000	+6,500	−2,159	−9,059
R and D certification and safety	160,000	192,613	185,000	170,000	+10,000	−22,613	−15,000
Management, technology, and production	226,000	264,994	258,527	226,000	.....	−38,994	−32,527
Plutonium sustainment	132,000	.....	.....	.....	−132,000	.....	.....
Tritium readiness	140,053	.....	.....	.....	−140,053	.....	.....
Subtotal	1,034,495	939,293	932,113	858,000	−176,495	−81,293	−74,113
Strategic materials:							
Uranium sustainment	.....	32,916	32,916	32,916	+32,916	.....	.....
Plutonium sustainment	.....	174,698	174,698	157,000	+157,000	−17,698	−17,698
Tritium sustainment	.....	107,345	107,345	104,600	+104,600	−2,745	−2,745
Domestic uranium enrichment	.....	100,000	50,000	50,000	+50,000	−50,000	.....
Strategic materials sustainment	.....	.....	224,217	.....	.....	.....	−224,217
Subtotal	.....	414,959	589,176	344,516	+344,516	−70,443	−244,660
Subtotal, Directed stockpile work	2,692,588	3,187,259	3,354,296	3,039,474	+346,886	−147,785	−314,822
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E):							
Science:							
Advanced certification	58,747	50,714	58,747	50,714	−8,033	.....	−8,033
Primary assessment technologies	109,000	98,500	104,100	98,500	−10,500	.....	−5,600
Dynamic materials properties	109,000	109,000	100,400	109,000	.....	.....	+8,600
Advanced radiography	47,000	47,000	27,000	47,000	.....	.....	+20,000
Secondary assessment technologies	88,344	84,400	72,900	84,400	−3,944	.....	+11,500
Academic alliances and partnerships	.....	.....	49,800	.....	.....	.....	−49,800
Subtotal	412,091	389,614	412,947	389,614	−22,477	.....	−23,333
Engineering:							
Enhanced surety	52,003	50,821	50,821	50,821	−1,182	.....	.....
Weapons system engineering assessment technology	20,832	17,371	17,371	17,371	−3,461	.....	.....

Nuclear survivability	25,371	24,461	24,461	24,461	−910	.....	.....
Enhanced surveillance	37,799	38,724	38,724	38,724	+925	.....	.....
Subtotal	136,005	131,377	131,377	131,377	−4,628	.....	.....
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield:							
Ignition	77,994	73,334	76,334	76,334	−1,660	+3,000	.....
Support of other stockpile programs	23,598	22,843	22,843	22,843	−755	.....	.....
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	61,297	58,587	58,587	58,587	−2,710	.....	.....
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	5,024	4,963	4,963	4,963	−61	.....	.....
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,100	8,900	8,900	8,900	−200	.....	.....
Facility operations and target production	335,882	333,823	339,423	339,423	+3,541	+5,600	.....
Subtotal	512,895	502,450	511,050	511,050	−1,845	+8,600	.....
Advanced simulation and computing	598,000	623,006	605,000	623,006	+25,006	.....	+18,006
Advanced manufacturing development:							
Additive manfacturing	12,600	.....	16,000	.....	−12,600	.....	−16,000
Component manufacturing development	75,000	112,256	80,000	93,448	+18,448	−18,808	+13,448
Process technology development	19,600	17,800	17,800	17,800	−1,800	.....	.....
Subtotal	107,200	130,056	113,800	111,248	+4,048	−18,808	−2,552
Subtotal, RDT&E	1,766,191	1,776,503	1,774,174	1,766,295	+104	−10,208	−7,879
Infrastructure and Operations (formerly RTBF):							
Operations of facilities:							
Kansas City Plant	125,000	.....	100,250	.....	−125,000	.....	−100,250
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	71,000	.....	70,671	.....	−71,000	.....	−70,671
Los Alamos National Laboratory	198,000	.....	196,460	.....	−198,000	.....	−196,460
Nevada Test Site	89,000	.....	89,000	.....	−89,000	.....	−89,000
Pantex	75,000	.....	58,021	.....	−75,000	.....	−58,021
Sandia National Laboratory	106,000	.....	115,300	.....	−106,000	.....	−115,300
Savannah River Site	81,000	.....	80,463	.....	−81,000	.....	−80,463
Y–12 National Security Complex	151,000	.....	120,625	.....	−151,000	.....	−120,625
Subtotal	896,000	.....	830,790	.....	−896,000	.....	−830,790
Program readiness	68,000	75,185	.....	60,000	−8,000	−15,185	+60,000
Material recycle and recovery	126,000	173,859	.....	160,000	+34,000	−13,859	+160,000
Containers	26,000	.....	.....	.....	−26,000	.....	.....
Storage	40,800	40,920	.....	40,920	+120	.....	+40,920

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Safety and environmental operations	.....	.....	107,701	.....	.....	.....	−107,701
Maintenance and repair of facilities:							
Maintenance and repair of facilities	227,000	.....	.....	.....	−227,000	.....	.....
Site maintenance	.....	.....	252,000	.....	.....	.....	−252,000
High-risk excess facilities	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	−25,000
Subtotal, Maintenance and repair of facilities	227,000	.....	277,000	.....	−227,000	.....	−277,000
Recapitalization:							
Recapitalization	224,600	104,327	.....	100,000	−124,600	−4,327	+100,000
Infrastructure and safety	.....	.....	253,724	.....	.....	.....	−253,724
Capability based investments	.....	.....	98,800	.....	.....	.....	−98,800
Subtotal, Recapitalization	224,600	104,327	352,524	100,000	−124,600	−4,327	−252,524
Construction:							
16–D–140 Project engineering and design, various locations	.....	.....	34,103	.....	.....	.....	−34,103
16–D–621 TA–3 Substation replacement, LANL	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	−25,000
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	2,000	.....	.....	.....	−2,000	.....	.....
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	11,800	.....	.....	.....	−11,800	.....	.....
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	16,062	18,195	.....	18,195	+2,133	.....	+18,195
12–D–301 TRU waste facility project, LANL	6,938	.....	.....	.....	−6,938	.....	.....
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project II, LANL	10,000	3,903	3,903	3,903	−6,097	.....	.....
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility, LANL	.....	11,533	11,533	11,533	+11,533	.....	.....
07–0–220–04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	7,500	40,949	.....	40,949	+33,449	.....	+40,949
Uranium processing facility (UPF):							
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	335,000	430,000	.....	430,000	+95,000	.....	+430,000
Project engineering and design, UPF	.....	.....	289,128	.....	.....	.....	−289,128
06–D–141–02 Site preparation, UPF	.....	.....	140,872	.....	.....	.....	−140,872
Subtotal, UPF	335,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	+95,000	.....	.....
Chemistry and metallurgy replacement (CMRR):							
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL	35,700	155,610	.....	155,610	+119,910	.....	+155,610

04–D–125–04 RLUOB equipment installation, phase 2	.....	.....	117,000	.....	.....	.....	−117,000
04–D–125–05 PF–4 equipment installation	.....	.....	38,610	.....	.....	.....	−38,610
Subtotal, CMRR	35,700	155,610	155,610	155,610	+119,910	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	425,000	660,190	660,149	660,190	+235,190	.....	+41
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	2,033,400	1,054,481	2,228,164	1,021,110	−1,012,290	−33,371	−1,207,054
Secure transportation asset:							
Operations and equipment	121,882	146,272	140,000	121,882	.....	−24,390	−18,118
Program direction	97,118	105,338	92,000	97,118	.....	−8,220	+5,118
Subtotal, Secure transportation asset	219,000	251,610	232,000	219,000	.....	−32,610	−13,000
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	177,940	.....	.....	234,390	+56,450	+234,390	+234,390
Counterterrorism and counterproliferation programs	46,093	.....	.....	.....	−46,093	.....	.....
Infrastructure and safety							
Operations of facilities Kansas City Plant	.....	100,250	.....	100,250	+100,250	.....	+100,250
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	.....	70,671	.....	70,671	+70,671	.....	+70,671
Los Alamos National Laboratory	.....	196,460	.....	196,460	+196,460	.....	+196,460
Nevada National Security Site	.....	89,000	.....	89,000	+89,000	.....	+89,000
Pantex	.....	58,021	.....	58,021	+58,021	.....	+58,021
Sandia National Laboratory	.....	115,300	.....	115,300	+115,300	.....	+115,300
Savannah River Site	.....	80,463	.....	80,463	+80,463	.....	+80,463
Y–12 National security complex	.....	120,625	.....	120,625	+120,625	.....	+120,625
Total, Operations of facilities	.....	830,790	.....	830,790	+830,790	.....	+830,790
Safety operations	.....	107,701	.....	107,701	+107,701	.....	+107,701
Maintenance	.....	227,000	.....	227,000	+227,000	.....	+227,000
Recapitalization	.....	257,724	.....	257,724	+257,724	.....	+257,724
Construction:							
16–D–621 Substation replacement at TA–3, LANL	.....	25,000	.....	25,000	+25,000	.....	+25,000
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	.....	17,919	.....	17,919	+17,919	.....	+17,919
Total, Construction	.....	42,919	.....	42,919	+42,919	.....	+42,919
Total, Infrastructure and safety	.....	1,466,134	.....	1,466,134	+1,466,134	.....	+1,466,134
Site stewardship	76,531	36,595	.....	36,595	−39,936	.....	+36,595

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Defense nuclear security:							
Defense nuclear security	636,123	619,891	634,891	644,891	+8,768	+25,000	+10,000
Security improvements program	.....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	−35,000
Construction:							
14–D–710 Device assembly facility argus installation project, NV	.....	13,000	13,000	13,000	+13,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Defense nuclear security	636,123	632,891	682,891	657,891	+21,768	+25,000	−25,000
Information technology and cyber security	179,646	157,588	157,588	157,588	−22,058	.....	.....
Legacy contractor pensions	307,058	283,887	283,887	283,887	−23,171	.....	.....
Domestic uranium enrichment	97,200	.....	.....	.....	−97,200	.....	.....
Subtotal, Weapons Activities	8,231,770	8,846,948	8,713,000	8,882,364	+650,594	+35,416	+169,364
Rescission	−45,113	.....	.....	.....	+45,113	.....	.....
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	8,186,657	8,846,948	8,713,000	8,882,364	+695,707	+35,416	+169,364
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION							
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs:							
Global material security:							
International nuclear security	.....	130,527	130,527	130,527	+130,527	.....	.....
Radiological security	.....	153,749	153,749	153,749	+153,749	.....	.....
Nuclear smuggling detection	.....	142,475	138,673	142,475	+142,475	.....	+3,802
Subtotal, Global material security	.....	426,751	422,949	426,751	+426,751	.....	+3,802
Material management and minimization:							
HEU reactor conversion	.....	115,000	115,000	120,000	+120,000	+5,000	+5,000
Nuclear material removal	.....	114,000	114,000	109,000	+109,000	−5,000	−5,000
Material disposition	.....	82,584	81,584	82,584	+82,584	.....	+1,000
Subtotal, Material management and minimization	.....	311,584	310,584	311,584	+311,584	.....	+1,000

Nonproliferation and arms control	.....	126,703	130,203	126,703	+126,703	.....	−3,500
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	393,401	419,333	419,333	419,333	+25,932	.....	.....
Nonproliferation construction:							
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	.....	345,000	345,000	345,000	+345,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Nonproliferation construction	.....	345,000	345,000	345,000	+345,000	.....	.....
Global threat reduction initiative:							
HEU reactor conversion	119,383	.....	.....	.....	−119,383	.....	.....
International nuclear and radiological material removal and protection	117,737	.....	.....	.....	−117,737	.....	.....
Domestic radiological material removal and protection	88,632	.....	.....	.....	−88,632	.....	.....
Subtotal, Global threat reduction initiative	325,752	.....	.....	.....	−325,752	.....	.....
Nonproliferation and international security	141,359	.....	.....	.....	−141,359	.....	.....
International materials protection and cooperation	270,911	.....	.....	.....	−270,911	.....	.....
Fissile materials disposition:							
U.S. plutonium disposition	60,000	.....	.....	.....	−60,000	.....	.....
U.S. uranium disposition	25,000	.....	.....	.....	−25,000	.....	.....
Construction:							
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	345,000	.....	.....	.....	−345,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	345,000	.....	.....	.....	−345,000	.....	.....
Total, Fissile materials disposition	430,000	.....	.....	.....	−430,000	.....	.....
Legacy contractor pensions	102,909	94,617	94,617	94,617	−8,292	.....	.....
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	.....	234,390	234,390	.....	.....	−234,390	−234,390
Use of prior-year balances	−22,963	−18,076	−39,076	−18,076	+4,887	.....	+21,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,641,369	1,940,302	1,918,000	1,705,912	+64,543	−234,390	−212,088
Rescission	−24,731	.....	−10,394	.....	+24,731	.....	+10,394
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	1,616,638	1,940,302	1,907,606	1,705,912	+89,274	−234,390	−201,694
NAVAL REACTORS							
Naval reactors development	411,180	444,400	414,642	430,400	+19,220	−14,000	+15,758
OHIO replacement reactor systems development	156,100	186,800	186,800	186,800	+30,700	.....	.....
S8G Prototype refueling	126,400	133,000	133,000	133,000	+6,600	.....	.....
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	390,000	445,196	424,452	445,196	+55,196	.....	+20,744

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Construction:							
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	400	900	900	900	+500		
15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade	600	600	600	600			
15–D–902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility		3,100		3,100	+3,100		+3,100
14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL		30,000	30,000	9,000	+9,000	−21,000	−21,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	70,000	86,000	86,000	48,000	−22,000	−38,000	−38,000
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste disposal project, INL	14,420				−14,420		
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	20,100				−20,100		
10–D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	7,400	500	500	500	−6,900		
08–D–190 Expended Core Facility M–290 recovering discharge station, NRF, ID	400				−400		
Subtotal, Construction	113,320	121,100	118,000	62,100	−51,220	−59,000	−55,900
Program direction	41,500	45,000	43,500	42,504	+1,004	−2,496	−996
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	1,238,500	1,375,496	1,320,394	1,300,000	+61,500	−75,496	−20,394
Rescission	−4,500				+4,500		
Floor amendments			2,500				−2,500
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,234,000	1,375,496	1,322,894	1,300,000	+66,000	−75,496	−22,894
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	370,000	402,654	388,000	375,000	+5,000	−27,654	−13,000
Floor amendments			−2,426				+2,426
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	370,000	402,654	385,574	375,000	+5,000	−27,654	−10,574
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	11,407,295	12,565,400	12,329,074	12,263,276	+855,981	−302,124	−65,798
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP							
Closure sites	4,889	4,889	4,889	4,889			

Richland:							
River corridor and other cleanup operations	377,788	196,957	275,831	270,710	−107,078	+73,753	−5,121
Central plateau remediation	497,456	555,163	555,163	555,163	+57,707	.....	.....
RL community and regulatory support	19,701	14,701	14,701	19,701	.....	+5,000	+5,000
Construction:							
15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	46,055	77,016	77,016	77,016	+30,961	.....	.....
Subtotal, Richland	941,000	843,837	922,711	922,590	−18,410	+78,753	−121
Idaho National Laboratory:							
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	377,293	357,783	387,783	357,783	−19,510	.....	−30,000
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,910	3,000	3,000	3,000	+90	.....	.....
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	380,203	360,783	390,783	360,783	−19,420	.....	−30,000
NNSA sites and Nevada offsites:							
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	64,851	62,385	62,385	62,385	−2,466	.....	.....
Sandia National Laboratory	2,801	2,500	2,500	2,500	−301	.....	.....
Los Alamos National Laboratory	185,000	188,625	180,000	188,625	+3,625	.....	+8,625
Construction:							
15–D–406 Hexavalent chromium Pump and Treatment facility, LANL	4,600	.....	.....	.....	−4,600	.....	.....
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	258,618	254,876	246,251	254,876	−3,742	.....	+8,625
Oak Ridge Reservation:							
OR Nuclear facility D&D	73,155	75,958	84,958	95,958	+22,803	+20,000	+11,000
U233 disposition program	.....	26,895	35,895	35,895	+35,895	+9,000	.....
OR cleanup and waste disposition	131,930	60,500	60,500	68,597	−63,333	+8,097	+8,097
Construction:							
15–D–405 Sludge processing facility buildouts	4,200	.....	.....	.....	−4,200	.....	.....
14–D–403 Outfall 200 mercury treatment facility	9,400	6,800	9,400	9,400	.....	+2,600	.....
Subtotal, Construction	13,600	6,800	9,400	9,400	−4,200	+2,600	.....
OR community & regulatory support	4,365	4,400	4,400	10,400	+6,035	+6,000	+6,000
OR Technology development and deployment	.....	2,800	2,800	2,800	+2,800	.....	.....
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	223,050	177,353	197,953	223,050	.....	+45,697	+25,097
Office of River Protection:							
Construction:							
15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment sysem, ORP	23,000	75,000	75,000	56,000	+33,000	−19,000	−19,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
01–D–16 A–D, Waste treatment and immobilization plant, ORP	563,000	595,000	545,000	595,000	+32,000		+50,000
01–D–16 E, Waste treatment and immobilization plant, Pretreatment facility, ORP	104,000	95,000	70,000	95,000	−9,000		+25,000
Total, Construction	690,000	765,000	690,000	746,000	+56,000	−19,000	+56,000
Tank farm activities:							
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	522,000	649,000	578,000	668,000	+146,000	+19,000	+90,000
Subtotal, Office of river protection	1,212,000	1,414,000	1,268,000	1,414,000	+202,000		+146,000
Savannah River Site:							
SR site risk management operations	397,976	386,652	389,652	386,652	−11,324		−3,000
SR community and regulatory support	11,013	11,249	11,249	11,249	+236		
SR radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	547,318	581,878	562,000	581,878	+34,560		+19,878
Construction:							
15–D–402 Saltstone disposal Unit #6, SRS	30,000	34,642	34,642	34,642	+4,642		
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, SRS	135,000	194,000	194,000	194,000	+59,000		
Total, Savannah River Site	1,121,307	1,208,421	1,191,543	1,208,421	+87,114		+16,878
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:							
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	304,000	212,600		212,600	−91,400		+212,600
Operations and maintenance			116,800				−116,800
Recovery activities			87,000				−87,000
Central characterization project			35,000				−35,000
Transportation			16,339				−16,339
Construction:							
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	12,000	23,218	23,218	23,218	+11,218		
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	4,000	7,500	7,500	7,500	+3,500		
Total, Waste isolation pilot plant	320,000	243,318	285,857	243,318	−76,682		−42,539
Program direction	280,784	281,951	281,951	281,951	+1,167		
Program support	14,979	14,979	14,979	14,979			

Safeguards and Security	240,000	236,633	236,633	236,633	−3,367	.....	.....
Technology development	14,000	14,510	14,000	14,510	+510	.....	+510
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,010,830	5,055,550	5,055,550	5,180,000	+169,170	+124,450	+124,450
Rescission	−10,830	.....	.....	.....	+10,830	.....	.....
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN UP	5,000,000	5,055,550	5,055,550	5,180,000	+180,000	+124,450	+124,450
Defense Environmental Cleanup (Legislative proposal)	.....	471,797	.....	.....	.....	−471,797	.....
DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING	463,000	.....	471,797	614,000	+151,000	+614,000	+142,203
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES							
Environment, health, safety and security:							
Environment, health, safety and security	118,763	120,693	120,693	118,763	.....	−1,930	−1,930
Program direction	62,235	63,105	63,105	62,235	.....	−870	−870
Subtotal, Environment, Health, safety and security	180,998	183,798	183,798	180,998	.....	−2,800	−2,800
Independent enterprise assessments:							
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068	24,068	24,068	.....	.....	.....
Program direction	49,466	49,466	49,466	49,466	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Independent enterprise assessments	73,534	73,534	73,534	73,534	.....	.....	.....
Specialized security activities	203,152	221,855	215,000	217,952	+14,800	−3,903	+2,952
Office of Legacy Management:							
Legacy management	158,639	154,080	154,080	154,080	−4,559	.....	.....
Program direction	13,341	13,100	13,100	13,100	−241	.....	.....
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	171,980	167,180	167,180	167,180	−4,800	.....	.....
Defense related administrative support	118,836	122,558	122,558	118,836	.....	−3,722	−3,722
Office of hearings and appeals	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	754,000	774,425	767,570	764,000	+10,000	−10,425	−3,570
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	17,624,295	18,867,172	18,623,991	18,821,276	+1,196,981	−45,896	+197,285

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS (1)							
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION							
Operation and maintenance:							
Purchase power and wheeling	89,710	83,600	83,600	83,600	−6,110	.....	.....
Program direction	7,220	6,900	6,900	6,900	−320	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	96,930	90,500	90,500	90,500	−6,430	.....	.....
Less alternative financing [PPW]	−16,131	−17,100	−17,100	−17,100	−969	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (for PPW)	−73,579	−66,500	−66,500	−66,500	+7,079	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (PD)	−2,220	−6,900	−6,900	−6,900	−4,680	.....	.....
Use of prior-year balances	−5,000	.....	.....	.....	+5,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION							
Operation and maintenance:							
Operating expenses	15,174	19,279	19,279	19,279	+4,105	.....	.....
Purchase power and wheeling	63,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	+10,000	.....	.....
Program direction	31,089	31,932	31,932	31,932	+843	.....	.....
Construction	13,403	12,012	12,012	12,012	−1,391	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	122,666	136,223	136,223	136,223	+13,557	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (for O&M)	−5,934	−8,288	−8,288	−8,288	−2,354	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (for PPW)	−10,000	−10,000	−10,000	−10,000	.....	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (Const)	−7,492	−7,574	−7,574	−7,574	−82	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (PD)	−29,402	−29,938	−29,938	−29,938	−536	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (for O&M)	−5,438	−6,023	−6,023	−6,023	−585	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (for PPW)	−53,000	−63,000	−63,000	−63,000	−10,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400	.....	.....	.....

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION							
Operation and maintenance:							
Construction and rehabilitation	86,645	58,374	58,374	58,374	−28,271	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance	81,958	80,901	80,901	80,901	−1,057	.....	.....
Purchase power and wheeling	441,223	565,927	565,927	565,927	+124,704	.....	.....
Program direction	227,905	236,398	236,398	236,398	+8,493	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	837,731	941,600	941,600	941,600	+103,869	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (for O&M)	−5,197	−1,757	−1,757	−1,757	+3,440	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (for Construction)	−74,448	−53,585	−53,585	−53,585	+20,863	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (for Program Dir.)	−5,300	−5,273	−5,273	−5,273	+27	.....	.....
Less alternative financing (for PPW)	−180,713	−213,114	−213,114	−213,114	−32,401	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (for program direction)	−174,285	−177,697	−177,697	−177,697	−3,412	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (for O&M)	−36,745	−36,645	−36,645	−36,645	+100	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (Public Law 108–477, Public Law 109–103)	−260,510	−352,813	−352,813	−352,813	−92,303	.....	.....
Offsetting collections (Public Law 98–381)	−7,161	−7,344	−7,344	−7,344	−183	.....	.....
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	93,372	93,372	93,372	93,372	.....	.....	.....
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND							
Operation and maintenance	5,529	4,950	4,950	4,950	−579	.....	.....
Offsetting collections	−4,499	−4,262	−4,262	−4,262	+237	.....	.....
Less alternative financing	−802	−460	−460	−460	+342	.....	.....
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	228	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	.....	.....	.....
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION							
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	304,389	319,800	319,800	319,800	+15,411	.....	.....
FERC revenues	−304,389	−319,800	−319,800	−319,800	−15,411	.....	.....
General Provisions							
Title III Rescissions:							
Department of Energy:							
Energy Efficiency and Energy Reliability	−9,740	.....	−16,677	−16,677	−6,937	−16,677	.....
Science	−3,262	.....	−4,717	−4,717	−1,455	−4,717	.....
Nuclear Energy	−121	.....	−1,665	−1,665	−1,544	−1,665	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Fossil Energy Research and Development	−10,413		−12,064	−12,064	−1,651	−12,064	
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	−331		−900	−900	−569	−900	
Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy	−18				+18		
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	−1,632		−4,832	−4,832	−3,200	−4,832	
Weapons activities (050) (rescission)	−6,298			−65,135	−58,837	−65,135	−65,135
Office of the Administrator (050) (rescission)	−413				+413		
Departmental Administration	−928				+928		
Defense Environmental Cleanup (050)	−9,983				+9,983		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (050)	−1,390			−19,324	−17,934	−19,324	−19,324
Naval Reactors (050)	−160			−628	−468	−628	−628
Other Defense Activities (050)	−551				+551		
Total, General Provisions	−45,240		−40,855	−125,942	−80,702	−125,942	−85,087
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	27,916,797	30,527,136	28,967,347	29,303,173	+1,386,376	−1,223,963	+335,826
(Total amount appropriated)	(28,152,876)	(30,527,136)	(29,018,596)	(29,429,115)	(+1,276,239)	(−1,098,021)	(+410,519)
(Rescissions)	(−236,079)		(−51,249)	(−125,942)	(+110,137)	(−125,942)	(−74,693)
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS							
Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,923,935	2,722,987	1,668,774	1,950,000	+26,065	−772,987	+281,226
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	147,306	270,100	187,500	152,306	+5,000	−117,794	−35,194
Nuclear energy	833,500	907,574	936,161	950,161	+116,661	+42,587	+14,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	571,000	560,000	605,000	610,000	+39,000	+50,000	+5,000
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	19,950	17,500	17,500	17,500	−2,450		
Elk Hills School Lands Fund	15,580				−15,580		
Strategic petroleum reserves	200,000	257,000	212,030	200,000		−57,000	−12,030
Northeast home heating oil reserve	1,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	+6,000		
Energy Information Administration	117,000	131,000	117,000	122,000	+5,000	−9,000	+5,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	246,000	220,185	229,193	244,000	−2,000	+23,815	+14,807
Uranium enrichment D&D fund	625,000	542,289	625,000	614,000	−11,000	+71,711	−11,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal			150,000				−150,000
Science	5,071,000	5,339,794	5,100,000	5,143,877	+72,877	−195,917	+43,877

Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	280,000	325,000	280,000	291,000	+11,000	−34,000	+11,000
Departmental administration	125,971	153,511	74,029	130,971	+5,000	−22,540	+56,942
Indian energy program	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	−20,000	.....
Office of the Inspector General	40,500	46,424	46,424	46,424	+5,924	.....	.....
Tribal Indian Energy Loan Guarantee Program	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	−11,000	.....
Title 17 Innovative technology loan guarantee program	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	.....	.....	.....
Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loan pgm	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	+2,000	.....	.....
Clean coal technology	−6,600	.....	.....	.....	+6,600	.....	.....
Atomic energy defense activities:							
National Nuclear Security Administration:							
Weapons activities	8,186,657	8,846,948	8,713,000	8,882,364	+695,707	+35,416	+169,364
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,616,638	1,940,302	1,907,606	1,705,912	+89,274	−234,390	−201,694
Naval reactors	1,234,000	1,375,496	1,322,894	1,300,000	+66,000	−75,496	−22,894
Federal Salaries and Expenses	370,000	402,654	385,574	375,000	+5,000	−27,654	−10,574
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	11,407,295	12,565,400	12,329,074	12,263,276	+855,981	−302,124	−65,798
Defense environmental cleanup	5,000,000	5,055,550	5,055,550	5,180,000	+180,000	+124,450	+124,450
Defense environmental cleanup (legislative proposal)	.....	471,797	.....	.....	.....	−471,797	.....
Defense uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning	463,000	.....	471,797	614,000	+151,000	+614,000	+142,203
Other defense activities	754,000	774,425	767,570	764,000	+10,000	−10,425	−3,570
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	17,624,295	18,867,172	18,623,991	18,821,276	+1,196,981	−45,896	+197,285
Power marketing administrations (1):							
Southeastern Power Administration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southwestern Power Administration	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400	.....	.....	.....
Western Area Power Administration	93,372	93,372	93,372	93,372	.....	.....	.....
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	228	228	228	228	.....	.....	.....
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	.....	.....	.....
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:							
Salaries and expenses	304,389	319,800	319,800	319,800	+15,411	.....	.....
Revenues	−304,389	−319,800	−319,800	−319,800	−15,411	.....	.....
General Provisions	−45,240	.....	−40,855	−125,942	−80,702	−125,942	−85,087
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy	27,916,797	30,527,136	28,967,347	29,303,173	+1,386,376	−1,223,963	+335,826

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The following list of general provisions is recommended by the Committee. The recommendation includes several provisions which have been included in previous Energy and Water Appropriations Acts and new provisions as follows:

Section 301. Language is included on the execution of appropriations, including reprogramming, and Congressional notification.

Section 302. Language is included on merging the unexpended balances of prior appropriations.

Section 303. Language is included specifically authorizing intelligence activities pending enactment of the fiscal year 2016 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 304. The Committee has included a provision related to nuclear safety requirements.

Section 305. The Committee has included language related to independent cost estimates.

Section 306. The Committee has included a provision on a pilot program related to consolidated storage of spent nuclear fuel.

Section 307. Language is included regarding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Section 308. Language is included rescinding unobligated balances.

Section 309. Language is included rescinding unobligated balances.

Section 310. Language is included regarding domestic uranium enrichment.

Section 311. Language is included as a technical correction to the Secretary of Energy's authority.

Section 312. Language is included regarding the application of funds for the Department of Energy.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2015	$90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	95,000,000
House allowance	95,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends $105,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission [ARC], an increase of $10,000,000 from the budget request. Established in 1965, the Appalachian Regional Commission is an economic development agency composed of 13 Appalachian States and a Federal co-chair appointed by the President. Within available funding, $10,000,000 is recommended to foster and continue the workforce training program in Southern Appalachia, primarily focused on the automotive supplier industry and the aviation sector in South Central Appalachia. The program will benefit economically distressed counties in Southern and South Central Appalachia. This funding shall be in addition to any funds otherwise directed to distressed counties. The funds shall be distributed according to ARC's Distressed Counties Formula, which includes land area, population estimates, and the number of distressed counties.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $25,000,000, the same as the budget request, for the POWER Plus Plan. This new activity is designed to support communities, primarily in Appalachia, that have been adversely impacted by the closure of coal-powered generating plants and a declining coal industry by providing resources for economic diversification, job creation, job training, and other employment services.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	$28,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	29,150,000
House allowance	29,900,000
Committee recommendation	29,150,000

The Committee recommends $29,150,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the same as the budget request. The Committee notes that Congress permanently authorized the Inspector General for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to serve as the Inspector General for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. The Committee recommendation includes $958,000 in funding within the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to perform these services.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2015	$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	14,936,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Delta Regional Authority, an increase of $10,064,000 from the request. The Delta Regional Authority is a Federal-State partnership that is designed to assist the eight-State Mississippi Delta Region in developing basic infrastructure, transportation, skills training, and opportunities for economic development for distressed counties and parishes. Within available funds, not less than $10,000,000 shall be used for flood control, basic infrastructure development and transportation improvements, which shall be in addition to the State formula funding allocations. The Federal co-chairman, in consultation with State Governors, shall distribute funding to States and public and nonprofit entities for projects that will benefit rural communities with the greatest infrastructure needs.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2015	$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	10,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	11,000,000

The Committee recommends $11,000,000 for the Denali Commission, an increase of $1,000,000 from the budget request. The Denali Commission is a Federal-State partnership responsible for promoting infrastructure development, job training, and other economic support services in rural areas throughout Alaska.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2015	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,000,000
House allowance	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

The Committee recommends $7,500,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission, an increase of $2,500,000 from the budget request. The Northern Border Regional Commission is a Federal-State partnership intended to promote transportation, basic public infrastructure, job skills training and business development in areas of persistent economic distress in the northern border region, which covers portions of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont. The Committee notes that section 404 of the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2015, required each independent agency funded in title IV of the bill to submit a budget justification and a detailed annual report. The Committee directs the Northern Border Regional Commission to comply with this direction.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2015	$250,000
Budget estimate, 2016	.....
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no funds for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	$1,003,233,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,020,119,000
House allowance	1,003,233,000
Committee recommendation	990,000,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2015	−$885,375,000
Budget estimate, 2016	−899,971,000
House allowance	−862,274,000
Committee recommendation	−872,864,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2015	$117,858,000
Budget estimate, 2016	120,148,000
House allowance	140,959,000
Committee recommendation	117,136,000

The Committee recommends $990,000,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [Commission], a decrease of $30,119,000 from the budget request. This amount is offset by estimated revenues of $872,864,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $117,136,000. In developing this recommendation, the Committee has consulted with the Commission to ensure it maintains its gold-standard health and safety mission while reducing low-priority work.

The recommendation includes three new control points to provide additional transparency to the Commission's budget execution process: Nuclear Reactor Safety; Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety; and Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, as described below. Section 401 provides new reprogramming authority to the Commission between the accounts, subject to prior congressional approval, with a provision made for emergency circumstances. This reprogramming authority supersedes the Commission's existing guidance on internal reprogrammings.

Nuclear Reactor Safety.—The Committee recommends $771,852,000 for Nuclear Reactor Safety, including $270,150,000 for corporate support activities. This new control point includes the Commission's Operating Reactors and New Reactors business lines. The recommendation includes funding to continue licensing activities associated with awards made under the Department of Energy's Small Modular Reactor Licensing Technical Support program. The Commission is directed to report any transfer of more than $500,000 across business lines, as identified in the budget request, to the Committee as soon as practicable.

Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety.—The Committee recommends $174,691,000 for Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety, including $61,033,000 for corporate support activities. This new control point includes the Commission's Fuel Facilities, Nuclear Material Users, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation business lines. The Committee notes that section 3 of title III includes a general provision for a pilot program for the consolidated storage

of used nuclear fuel. The Committee urges the Commission to be prepared to act promptly if this provision is enacted into law.

Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste.—The Committee recommends $43,628,000 for Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, including $15,224,000 for corporate support.

Excess Unobligated Carryover.—The Committee recommendation authorizes the Commission to reallocate up to $20,000,00 in unobligated carryover balances to supplement its fiscal year 2016 appropriation. The Committee notes that between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2016 projections, the Commission will have carried over more than $50,000,000 in unobligated balances. The Committee directs the Commission to discontinue its practice of carrying over such significant sums from prior fiscal years, which is largely derived from revenues. The Commission is directed to carry over only the minimum amount necessary for efficient execution of its mission, and to ensure that any rule or other requirement for collection of revenue or fees is calculated accordingly.

Integrated University Program.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the Integrated University Program [IUP] to maintain specialists in radiation safety needed in healthcare, energy, defense, homeland security, environmental protection, agriculture, science, space exploration, construction, and industrial applications. Together with IUP funds from the Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration, this program ensures a highly qualified next generation of nuclear specialists. Funding for this program shall not be from prior year balances.

Agency Efficiency.—The Committee recognizes that the Commission is taking important steps to make the agency run more effectively. In February 2015, the Commission publicly released its report on the Project Aim 2020 initiative which forecasts the agency's workload over the next 5 years and recommends 12 adjustments to staffing, planning, and processes to make the Commission more effective in carrying out its mission. Specifically, this report envisions a reduction of 10 percent to both staffing and budget authority by 2020 from fiscal year 2015 levels due to a projected reduction in workload. The Commission, however, has not yet formally adopted the recommendations in the report, and consequently, the budget request for fiscal year 2016 was not fully informed by these recommendations. If the Committee were simply to adopt the Commission's fiscal year 2016 budget as proposed, significant time would be lost in implementing the recommendations, resulting in a need for a steep decline in resources over the next 3 fiscal years. Further, fully funding the Commission's budget request with the understanding that such funds would exceed the Commission's actual requirements would not be consistent with the Committee's responsibility to ensure taxpayer dollars are spent wisely.

The Committee recommendation, therefore, includes a reduction of $30,119,000 from the Commission's request, with the majority directed at low-priority work and corporate support activities. This recommendation provides the Commission with the opportunity to find savings and begin to implement the Project Aim recommendations in earnest prior to fiscal year 2017. In choosing where to apply these reductions, the Commission should consider elimi-

nating low-value activities and expenses, and consolidating programs or offices for efficiency. The Commission is directed to not make reductions that would impact safety. Further, the Commission should not make reductions that would negatively impact the critical skill sets and highly technical staff that are needed to fulfil the agency's mission. Allowing the Commission to begin making reductions this fiscal year will result in less drastic reductions over the next three fiscal years. The Commission is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days after the date of enactment of this act on how it has applied the reductions to individual business lines.

Rulemaking Process.—The Committee is concerned that the staff-directed rulemaking process is inefficient and permits expenditure of significant agency resources in developing the technical basis and regulatory analysis for potential rules without prior Commission approval. The Committee believes that, in keeping with NRC's Principles of Good Regulation, the Commission should return to the Commission-directed process outlined in the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulations Handbook (NUREG/BR–0053, Revision 6) [Handbook]. The Committee therefore directs the Commission to make conforming changes to NRC Management Directive 6.3, "The Rulemaking Process" to be consistent with the Handbook's Commission-directed process. The Commission is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with an updated directive not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act. The Commission is further directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, a report that includes a general description and status of each proposed rule that is currently pending before the Commission, including the date on which the proposed rule was docketed.

Subsequent License Renewal.—The Committee continues to encourage the Commission to act expeditiously to ensure that a fair, effective, predictable, and efficient process for subsequent licensing is available for licensees actively planning to pursue second license renewal, including timely issuance of updated regulatory guidance to support receipt of the lead application in the 2018 timeframe.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2015	$12,071,000
Budget estimate, 2016	12,136,000
House allowance	12,136,000
Committee recommendation	12,136,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2015	−$10,099,000
Budget estimate, 2016	−10,060,000
House allowance	−10,060,000
Committee recommendation	−10,060,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2015	$1,972,000
Budget estimate, 2016	2,076,000
House allowance	2,076,000
Committee recommendation	2,076,000

The Committee recommends $12,136,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same as the budget request, which is offset by revenues estimated at $10,060,000, for a net appropriation of $2,076,000. The Office of Inspector General serves both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the recommendation includes $958,000 for that purpose that is not available from fee revenues.

The Committee encourages the Office of Inspector General to examine, through its audit program, additional savings and efficiencies at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that could be realized through consolidations or other streamlining.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Appropriations, 2015	$3,400,000
Budget estimate, 2016	3,600,000
House allowance	3,600,000
Committee recommendation	3,600,000

The Committee recommends $3,600,000 for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, the same as the budget request.

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATION FOR ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2015	.....
Budget estimate, 2016	$1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee does not recommend funding for the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401. The Committee includes reprogramming language for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Section 402. The Committee includes language on providing information to Congress.

Section 403. The Committee includes a technical correction.

TITLE V

The Committee is concerned about the millions of taxpayer dollars spent on wasteful printing practices each year and the lack of clear printing policies within each of the agencies. While progress has been made to better utilize the cloud and digitalize records, little progress has been made to reform in-house printing practices. The Committee directs each agency to work with Office of Management and Budget to reduce printing and reproduction by 34 percent and report to the Committee within 60 days after enactment of this Act on what steps have been taken to reduce printing vol-

ume and costs. The report should specifically identify how much money each agency will be saving.

The Committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to study the effects of forward capacity auctions and other capacity mechanisms that have been established by Independent System Operators or Regional Transmission Organizations on (1) consumer prices for electricity; (2) the installation of new electrical generation systems; (3) the preservation of existing electrical generation systems; and (4) competition in energy markets, including the potential for the use of undue market power or manipulation in the auctions.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following list of general provisions are recommended by the Committee:

Section 501. The provision prohibits the use of any funds provided in this bill from being used to influence congressional action.

Section 502. The provision addresses transfer authority under this act.

Section 503. The provision relates to Executive Order No. 13690.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2016, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), as amended, 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 Appropriation bill. The term "program, project or activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill, 2016 and the report accompanying the bill.

If a sequestration order is necessary, in implementing the Presidential order, departments and agencies shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–177 to all items specified in the report accompanying the bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in support of the fiscal year 2016 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 that Committee reports on general appropriations bills 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 which currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2016:

Corps of Engineers.—Individual studies and projects proposed for appropriations within this bill are specifically authorized by law. The appropriation accounts where the funding for the studies and projects are recommended are not considered to be authorized as there is no originating act providing for these appropriation accounts.

Department of Energy: Energy Conservation and Supply Activities:

Office of Fossil Energy: Fossil Energy R&D, Clean Coal, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Research;

Health, Safety and Security;

Non-Defense Environmental Management;

Office of Science;

Department of Administration;

National Nuclear Security Administration: Weapons Activities; Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation; Naval Reactors; Office of the Administrator;

Defense Environmental Management, Defense Site Acceleration Completion;

Other Defense Activities;

Defense Nuclear Waste Fund;

Office of Security and Performance Assurance;

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;

Power Marketing Administrations: Southeastern, Southwestern, Western Area; and

Energy Information Administration.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on May 21, 2015, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (H.R. 2028) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to further amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, by a recorded vote of 26–4, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Cochran	Mrs. Murray
Mr. McConnell	Mr. Reed
Mr. Shelby	Mr. Tester
Mr. Alexander	Mr. Murphy
Ms. Collins	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Kirk	
Mr. Blunt	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mr. Cassidy	
Mr. Lankford	

Mr. Daines
Ms. Mikulski
Mr. Leahy
Mrs. Feinstein
Mr. Durbin
Mr. Udall
Mrs. Shaheen
Mr. Merkley
Mr. Coons
Mr. Schatz
Ms. Baldwin

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.

TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 109B—SECURE WATER

§ 10364. Water management improvement

(a) Authorization of grants and cooperative agreements

* * * * * * *

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section **[**$300,000,000**]** *$500,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

RECLAMATION SAFETY OF DAMS ACT OF 1978, PUBLIC LAW 95–578

SEC. 2 * * *

* * * * * * *

SEC. 3 **[**Construction**]** *Except as provided in section 5B, construction* authorized by this subchapter shall be for the purposes of dam safety and not for the specific purposes of providing additional conservation storage capacity or of developing benefits over and above those provided by the original dams and reservoirs. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to reduce the amount of

project costs allocated to reimbursable purposes heretofore authorized.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 5 There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1979 and ensuing fiscal years such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed $100,000,000 and, effective October 1, 1983, not to exceed an additional $650,000,000 (October 1, 1983, price levels), and, effective October 1, 2000, not to exceed an additional $95,000,000 (October 1, 2000, price levels), and, effective October 1, 2001, not to exceed an additional $32,000,000 (October 1, 2001, price levels), and, effective October 1, 2003, not to exceed an additional $540,000,000 (October 1, 2003, price levels), *and effective October 1, 2015, not to exceed an additional $1,100,000,000 (October 1, 2003, price levels),* plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein, to carry out the provisions of this Act to remain available until expended if so provided by the appropriations Act: *Provided*, That no funds exceeding **[**$1,250,000**]** *$20,000,000* (October 1, 2003, price levels), as adjusted to reflect any ordinary fluctuations in construction costs indicated by applicable engineering cost indexes, shall be obligated for carrying out actual construction to modify an existing dam under authority of this Act prior to 30 calendar days from that date that the Secretary has transmitted a report on such existing dam to the **[**Congress**]** *Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate*. The report required to be submitted by this section will consist of a finding by the Secretary of the Interior to the effect that modifications are required to be made to insure the safety of an existing dam. Such finding shall be accompanied by a technical report containing information on the need for structural modification, the corrective action deemed to be required, alternative solutions to structural modification that were considered, the estimated cost of needed modifications, and environmental impacts if any resulting from the implementation of the recommended plan of modification. *For modification expenditures between $1,800,000 and $20,000,000 (October 1, 2013, price levels), the Secretary of the Interior shall, at least 30 days before the date on which the funds are expended, submit written notice of the expenditures to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate that provides a summary of the project, the cost of the project, and any alternatives that were considered.*

SEC. 5A. (a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(d) The Secretary may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsections (a), (b), and (c), if the Secretary determines that implementation of the requirement could have an adverse impact on dam safety or security.

SEC. 5B. Notwithstanding section 3, if the Secretary, in her judgment, determines that additional project benefits, including but not limited to additional conservation storage capacity, are nec-

essary and in the interests of the United States and the project and are feasible and not inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to develop additional project benefits through the construction of new or supplementary works on a project in conjunction with the Secretary's activities under section 2 of this Act and subject to the conditions described in the feasibility study, provided the costs associated with developing the additional project benefits are allocated to the authorized purposes of the structure and repaid consistent with all provisions of Federal Reclamation law (the Act of June 17, 1902, 43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.) and acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act.

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED AND EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999, PUBLIC LAW 105–277

DIVISION A—OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * * * *

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * * * *

BULK FUEL STORAGE TANK

SEC. 329. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—* * *

(b) USE OF INTEREST ONLY.—The interest produced from the investment of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund balance that is transferred and deposited into the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund under section 8102(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (43 U.S.C. 1653 note) after June 16, 1998 shall be transferred annually by the National Pollution Funds Center to the Denali Commission for a program, to be developed in consultation with the Coast Guard, to repair or replace bulk fuel storage tanks in Alaska which are not in compliance with federal law, including the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, or State law *or for the construction and repair of barge mooring points and barge landing sites to facilitate pumping fuel from fuel transport barges into bulk fuel storage tanks*.

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 [2016] *2020*, in coordination with the Governor.

* * * * * * *

(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 [2016] *2020*.

* * * * * * *

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 [2016] *2020* 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 [2016] *2020*, to remain available until expended.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2007, PUBLIC LAW 110–114

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5032. LOWELL CREEK TUNNEL, SEWARD, ALASKA.

(a) LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.—

(1) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.—* * *

(2) DURATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibility of the Secretary for long-term maintenance and repair of the tun-

nel shall continue until an alternative method of flood diversion is constructed and operational under this section, or [15] *20* years after the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is earlier.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(A), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2016: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development:				
Mandatory	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discretionary	35,368	35,368	36,326	[1] 36,316
Security	19,002	19,002	NA	NA
Nonsecurity	16,366	16,366	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2016	.....	.....	.....	[2] 20,739
2017	.....	.....	.....	10,070
2018	.....	.....	.....	3,452
2019	.....	.....	.....	759
2020 and future years	.....	.....	.....	429
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2016	NA	131	NA	24

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[2] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL							
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY							
Corps of Engineers—Civil							
Investigations	122,000	97,000	113,500	109,000	−13,000	+12,000	−4,500
Construction	1,639,489	1,172,000	1,635,000	1,641,000	+1,511	+469,000	+6,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries	302,000	225,000	275,000	330,000	+28,000	+105,000	+55,000
Operations and Maintenance	2,908,511	2,710,000	3,094,306	2,909,000	+489	+199,000	−185,306
Regulatory Program	200,000	205,000	199,576	200,000	.....	−5,000	+424
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	101,500	104,000	104,000	101,500	.....	−2,500	−2,500
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	28,000	34,000	34,000	28,000	.....	−6,000	−6,000
Expenses	178,000	180,000	179,000	178,000	.....	−2,000	−1,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	3,000	5,000	4,750	3,000	.....	−2,000	−1,750
General Provisions							
Title I (rescission)	−28,000	.....	.....	−128,000	−100,000	−128,000	−128,000
Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil	5,454,500	4,732,000	5,639,132	5,371,500	−83,000	+639,500	−267,632
Appropriations	(5,482,500)	(4,732,000)	(5,639,132)	(5,499,500)	(+17,000)	(+767,500)	(−139,632)
Rescissions	(−28,000)	.....	.....	(−128,000)	(−100,000)	(−128,000)	(−128,000)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Central Utah Project Completion Account							
Central Utah Project Completion Account	9,874	7,300	9,874	9,874	.....	+2,574	.....
Bureau of Reclamation							
Water and Related Resources	978,131	805,157	950,640	988,131	+10,000	+182,974	+37,491
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	56,995	49,528	49,528	49,528	−7,467	.....	.....
California Bay-Delta Restoration	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	.....	.....	.....

Policy and Administration	58,500	59,500	59,500	58,500	.....	−1,000	−1,000
Indian Water Rights Settlements	.....	112,483	.....	.....	.....	−112,483	.....
San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	−35,000	.....
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Program Account (Rescission)	−500	.....	.....	.....	+500	.....	.....
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,130,126	1,098,668	1,096,668	1,133,159	+3,033	+34,491	+36,491
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,140,000	1,105,968	1,106,542	1,143,033	+3,033	+37,065	+36,491
Appropriations	(1,140,500)	(1,105,968)	(1,106,542)	(1,143,033)	(+2,533)	(+37,065)	(+36,491)
Rescissions	(−500)	.....	.....	.....	(+500)	.....	.....
TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Energy Programs							
Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,937,000	2,722,987	1,668,774	1,950,000	+13,000	−772,987	+281,226
Rescissions	−13,065	.....	.....	.....	+13,065	.....	.....
Subtotal, Energy efficiency	1,923,935	2,722,987	1,668,774	1,950,000	+26,065	−772,987	+281,226
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	147,306	270,100	187,500	152,306	+5,000	−117,794	−35,194
Nuclear energy	805,000	772,413	810,000	815,000	+10,000	+42,587	+5,000
Defense function	108,500	135,161	126,161	135,161	+26,661	.....	+9,000
Rescission	−80,000	.....	.....	.....	+80,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	833,500	907,574	936,161	950,161	+116,661	+42,587	+14,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	571,000	560,000	605,000	610,000	+39,000	+50,000	+5,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	19,950	17,500	17,500	17,500	−2,450	.....	.....
Elk Hills School Lands Fund	15,580	.....	.....	.....	−15,580	.....	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	200,000	257,000	212,030	200,000	.....	−57,000	−12,030
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	.....	.....	.....
Rescission	−6,000	.....	.....	.....	+6,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	1,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	+6,000	.....	.....
Energy Information Administration	117,000	131,000	117,000	122,000	+5,000	−9,000	+5,000
Non-defense environmental cleanup	246,000	220,185	229,193	244,000	−2,000	+23,815	+14,807
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	625,000	542,289	625,000	614,000	−11,000	+71,711	−11,000
Science	5,071,000	5,339,794	5,100,000	5,143,877	+72,877	−195,917	+43,877
Nuclear waste disposal	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	−150,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	280,000	325,000	280,000	291,000	+11,000	−34,000	+11,000
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	−20,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	.....	.....	.....
Offsetting collection	−25,000	−25,000	−25,000	−25,000	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	.....	.....	.....
Tribal Indian Energy Loan Guarantee Program	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	−11,000	.....
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loans program	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	+2,000	.....	.....
Clean coal technology (rescission)	−6,600	.....	.....	.....	+6,600	.....	.....
Departmental administration	245,142	270,682	191,200	248,142	+3,000	−22,540	+56,942
Miscellaneous revenues	−119,171	−117,171	−117,171	−117,171	+2,000	.....	.....
Net appropriation	125,971	153,511	74,029	130,971	+5,000	−22,540	+56,942
Office of the Inspector General	40,500	46,424	46,424	46,424	+5,924	.....	.....
Total, Energy programs	10,232,742	11,554,964	10,279,211	10,502,839	+270,097	−1,052,125	+223,628
Atomic Energy Defense Activities							
National Nuclear Security Administration							
Weapons activities	8,231,770	8,846,948	8,713,000	8,882,364	+650,594	+35,416	+169,364
Rescission	−45,113	.....	.....	.....	+45,113	.....	.....
Subtotal	8,186,657	8,846,948	8,713,000	8,882,364	+695,707	+35,416	+169,364
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,641,369	1,940,302	1,918,000	1,705,912	+64,543	−234,390	−212,088
Rescission	−24,731	.....	−10,394	.....	+24,731	.....	+10,394
Subtotal	1,616,638	1,940,302	1,907,606	1,705,912	+89,274	−234,390	−201,694
Naval reactors	1,238,500	1,375,496	1,322,820	1,300,000	+61,500	−75,496	−22,820

Rescission	−4,500				+4,500		
Subtotal	1,234,000	1,375,496	1,322,820	1,300,000	+66,000	−75,496	−22,820
Federal salaries and expenses	370,000	402,654	385,500	375,000	+5,000	−27,654	−10,500
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	11,407,295	12,565,400	12,328,926	12,263,276	+855,981	−302,124	−65,650
Environmental and Other Defense Activities							
Defense environmental cleanup	5,010,830	5,055,550	5,055,550	5,180,000	+169,170	+124,450	+124,450
Rescission	−10,830				+10,830		
Subtotal	5,000,000	5,055,550	5,055,550	5,180,000	+180,000	+124,450	+124,450
Defense environmental cleanup (legislative proposal)		471,797				−471,797	
Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning	463,000		471,797	614,000	+151,000	+614,000	+142,203
Other Defense activities	754,000	774,425	767,570	764,000	+10,000	−10,425	−3,570
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	6,217,000	6,301,772	6,294,917	6,558,000	+341,000	+256,228	+263,083
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	17,624,295	18,867,172	18,623,843	18,821,276	+1,196,981	−45,896	+197,433
Power Marketing Administrations [1]							
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	7,220	6,900	6,900	6,900	−320		
Offsetting collections	−7,220	−6,900	−6,900	−6,900	+320		
Subtotal							
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	46,240	47,361	47,361	47,361	+1,121		
Offsetting collections	−34,840	−35,961	−35,961	−35,961	−1,121		
Subtotal	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400			
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	304,402	307,714	307,714	307,714	+3,312		
Offsetting collections	−211,030	−214,342	−214,342	−214,342	−3,312		
Subtotal	93,372	93,372	93,372	93,372			
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	4,727	4,490	4,490	4,490	−237		
Offsetting collections	−4,499	−4,262	−4,262	−4,262	+237		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal	228	228	228	228	.....	.....	.....
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	.....	.....	.....
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission							
Salaries and expenses	304,389	319,800	319,800	319,800	+15,411	.....	.....
Revenues applied	−304,389	−319,800	−319,800	−319,800	−15,411	.....	.....
General Provisions							
Title III Rescissions:							
Department of Energy:							
Energy efficiency and energy reliability	−9,740	.....	−16,677	−16,677	−6,937	−16,677	.....
Science	−3,262	.....	−4,717	−4,717	−1,455	−4,717	.....
Nuclear energy	−121	.....	−1,665	−1,665	−1,544	−1,665	.....
Fossil Energy Research and Development	−10,413	.....	−12,064	−12,064	−1,651	−12,064	.....
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	−331	.....	−900	−900	−569	−900	.....
Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy	−18	.....	.....	.....	+18	.....	.....
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	−1,632	.....	−4,832	−4,832	−3,200	−4,832	.....
Weapons activities	−6,298	.....	.....	−65,135	−58,837	−65,135	−65,135
Office of the Administrator	−413	.....	.....	.....	+413	.....	.....
Departmental administration	−928	.....	.....	.....	+928	.....	.....
Defense environmental cleanup	−9,983	.....	.....	.....	+9,983	.....	.....
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	−1,390	.....	.....	−19,324	−17,934	−19,324	−19,324
Naval reactors	−160	.....	.....	−628	−468	−628	−628
Other Defense activities	−551	.....	.....	.....	+551	.....	.....
Subtotal	−45,240	.....	−40,855	−125,942	−80,702	−125,942	−85,087
Total, title III, Department of Energy	27,916,797	30,527,136	28,967,199	29,303,173	+1,386,376	−1,223,963	+335,974

Appropriations	(28,152,876)	(30,527,136)	(29,018,448)	(29,429,115)	(+1,276,239)	(−1,098,021)	(+410,667)
Rescissions	(−236,079)	.....	(−51,249)	(−125,942)	(+110,137)	(−125,942)	(−74,693)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES							
Appalachian Regional Commission	90,000	95,000	95,000	105,000	+15,000	+10,000	+10,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	28,500	29,150	29,900	29,150	+650	.....	−750
Delta Regional Authority	12,000	14,936	12,000	25,000	+13,000	+10,064	+13,000
Denali Commission	10,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Northern Border Regional Commission	5,000	5,000	3,000	7,500	+2,500	+2,500	+4,500
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	250	.....	250	.....	−250	.....	−250
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:							
Salaries and expenses	1,003,233	1,020,119	1,003,233	990,000	−13,233	−30,119	−13,233
Revenues	−885,375	−899,971	−862,274	−872,864	+12,511	+27,107	−10,590
Subtotal	117,858	120,148	140,959	117,136	−722	−3,012	−23,823
Office of Inspector General	12,071	12,136	12,136	12,136	+65	.....	.....
Revenues	−10,099	−10,060	−10,060	−10,060	+39	.....	.....
Subtotal	1,972	2,076	2,076	2,076	+104	.....	.....
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	119,830	122,224	143,035	119,212	−618	−3,012	−23,823
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,400	3,600	3,600	3,600	+200	.....	.....
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	−1,000	−1,000
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	268,980	280,910	297,785	300,462	+31,482	+19,552	+2,677
Grand total	34,780,277	36,646,014	36,010,658	36,118,168	+1,337,891	−527,846	+107,510
Appropriations	(35,044,856)	(36,646,014)	(36,061,907)	(36,372,110)	(+1,327,254)	(−273,904)	(+310,203)
Rescissions	(−264,579)	.....	(−51,249)	(−253,942)	(+10,637)	(−253,942)	(−202,693)

[1] Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling.