**Calendar No. 420**

114TH CONGRESS
*2d Session*

SENATE

REPORT
114–236

# ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2017

APRIL 14, 2016.—Ordered to be printed

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

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 2804]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 2804) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

*New obligational authority*

| | |
|---|---|
| Total of bill as reported to the Senate | $38,370,741,000 |
| Amount of 2016 appropriations | 37,322,990,000 |
| Amount of 2017 budget estimate | 37,547,285,000 |
| Bill as recommended to Senate compared to— | |
| 2016 appropriations | +1,047,751,000 |
| 2017 budget estimate | +823,456,000 |

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## PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for fiscal year 2017, beginning October 1, 2016, and ending September 30, 2017, for energy and water development, and for other related purposes. It supplies funds for water resources development programs and related activities of the Corps of Engineers' civil works program in title I; for the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project in title II; for the Department of Energy's energy research 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 2017 budget estimates for the bill total $37,547,285,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The recommendation of the Committee totals $38,370,741,000. This is $823,456,000 above the budget estimates and $1,047,751,000 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 2017 appropriations bill. Witnesses included officials and representatives of the Federal agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The recommendations for fiscal year 2017, therefore, have been developed after careful consideration of available data.

## INTRODUCTION

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development's allocation totals $37,537,000,000 of net budget authority for fiscal year 2017, including adjustments, which represents an increase of $355,010,000 over fiscal year 2016. Within the amount recommended, $20,023,000,000 is classified as defense (050) spending and $17,514,000,000 is classified as non-defense (non-050) spending.

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 February and March 2016 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 of-

ficials from the agencies with an opportunity to present the administration's 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 the agencies funded in the bill. The recommendation includes funds for critical water infrastructure, including our Nation's inland waterways, ports, and harbors; agricultural water supply and drought relief in the West; groundbreaking scientific research and development, including world-class supercomputing; support for the Nation's nuclear weapons, non-proliferation, and nuclear Navy programs; and critical economic development. 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 creates additional budget control points for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

# TITLE I

# CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

### OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $6,000,000,000 for the Corps of Engineers, an increase of $1,380,000,000 from the budget request.

The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's infrastructure. Specifically, the Committee recommendation provides adequate appropriations to utilize all of the estimated $106,000,000 of fiscal year 2017 revenues from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and meets the target for Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund expenditures prescribed for the Corps of Engineers in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 [WRRDA].

### 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 $109,830,000,000, which equates to a return of about $16.60 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, 239 lock chambers, and 1,067 harbors which handle over 2.3 billion tons of cargo annually;

—flood risk management infrastructure, including 709 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.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 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 to the Committee a work plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, subject to the Committee's approval, 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 2017. 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.

REPROGRAMMING

The Committee is retaining the reprogramming legislation provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.

AQUACULTURE ACTIVITIES

Since 2007, shellfish growers in the State of Washington have submitted approximately 1,000 requests to initiate or expand aquaculture activities. To date, the Corps of Engineers has not processed any of these requests and the Committee is concerned with this ongoing delay. The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to work with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to complete Endangered Species Act consultations, finalize the associated Biological Opinion(s), and process

the shellfish growers' requests. The Committee further encourages the Corps of Engineers to communicate directly with the regulated industry and other interested stakeholders to ensure all have clarity on permitting requirements.

NEW STARTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

The Committee recommends new starts in both the Investigations and Construction accounts for fiscal year 2017. The Committee decision is based, in part, on the budget request which provides funding to complete 11 feasibility studies, 1 preconstruction engineering design [PED] studies, and 6 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 5 new feasibility study starts, and 8 new construction starts.

The Corps of Engineers is directed to propose, not later than 60 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 2017 Work Plan".

A new start construction shall not be required for work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing Federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

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.

INVESTIGATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $121,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 85,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 126,522,000 |

The Committee recommends $126,522,000 for Investigations, an increase of $41,522,000 from the budget request. The Committee's recommendation allows the Corps of Engineers to begin up to 5 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. The Committee recognizes that the administration's

budget does not provide adequate funding for 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 5 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.

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 | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FEAS | PED | FEAS | PED |
| ALABAMA | | | | |
| MOBILE HARBOR DEEPENING AND WIDENING, AL (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT) | 1,246 | | 1,246 | |
| ALASKA | | | | |
| LOWELL CREEK TUNNEL FLOOD DIVERSION, AK | 500 | | 500 | |
| UNALASKA (DUTCH) HARBOR, AK | 500 | | 500 | |
| ARIZONA | | | | |
| LOWER SANTA CRUZ RIVER, AZ | 400 | | 400 | |
| ARKANSAS | | | | |
| THREE RIVERS, AR | 580 | | 580 | |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | |
| DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) RESTORATION, CA | 425 | | 425 | |
| LOS ANGELES RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA | | 400 | | 400 |
| PORT OF LONG BEACH NAV IMP, CA | 400 | | 400 | |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION (PHASE 3) (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT), CA | 625 | | 625 | |
| SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BAY SHORELINE, CA | | 500 | | 500 |
| YUBA RIVER FISH PASSAGE, CA (ENGLEBRIGHT & DAGUERRE POINT DAMS) | 590 | | 590 | |
| COLORADO | | | | |
| ADAMS AND DENVER COUNTIES, CO | 175 | | 175 | |
| CONNECTICUT | | | | |
| NEW HAVEN HARBOR DEEPENING, CT | 500 | | 500 | |
| DELAWARE | | | | |
| DELAWARE INLAND BAYS AND DELAWARE BAY COAST, DE | 300 | | 300 | |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | | | | |
| THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DC | 300 | | 300 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FEAS | PED | FEAS | PED |
| FLORIDA | | | | |
| MANATEE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS, FL | 275 | | 275 | |
| GEORGIA | | | | |
| PROCTOR CREEK WATERSHED, FULTON COUNTY, GA | 200 | | 200 | |
| SAVANNAH HARBOR BELOW AUGUSTA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, GA | 500 | | 500 | |
| SWEETWATER CREEK, GA | 500 | | 500 | |
| IDAHO | | | | |
| BOISE RIVER, BOISE, ID | 73 | | 73 | |
| ILLINOIS | | | | |
| DU PAGE RIVER, IL | 400 | | 400 | |
| INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES- MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI (BRANDON ROAD) | 2,600 | | 2,600 | |
| KASKASKIA RIVER BASIN, IL | 600 | | 600 | |
| ST LOUIS MISSISSIPPI RIVERFRONT, MO & IL (SEE MISSOURI) | | | | |
| INDIANA | | | | |
| INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI (BRANDON ROAD) (SEE ILLINOIS) | | | | |
| IOWA | | | | |
| DES MOINES LEVEE SYSTEM, DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA | 300 | | 300 | |
| GRAND RIVER BASIN, IA & MO | 500 | | 500 | |
| LOUISIANA | | | | |
| INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK REPLACEMENT, LA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT) | 550 | | 550 | |
| LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA | 520 | | 520 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL, GULF TO BATON ROUGE, LA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT) | 450 | | 450 | |
| MARYLAND | | | | |
| CHESAPEAKE BAY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, MD, PA, & VA | 1,950 | | 1,950 | |
| MINNESOTA | | | | |
| MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED STUDY, MN & SD (MINNESOTA RIVER AUTHORITY) | 873 | | 873 | |
| RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA (SEE NORTH DAKOTA) | | | | |
| MISSOURI | | | | |
| GRAND RIVER BASIN, IA & MO (SEE IOWA) | | | | |
| ST LOUIS MISSISSIPPI RIVERFRONT, MO & IL | 150 | | 150 | |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | |
| NEW JERSEY BACKBAYS, NJ | 575 | | 575 | |
| NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY HARBOR AND TRIBUTARIES, NY & NJ (SEE NEW YORK) | | | | |
| RAHWAY RIVER BASIN (UPPER BASIN), NJ | 379 | | 379 | |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | |
| RIO GRANDE, SANDIA PUEBLO TO ISLETA PUEBLO, NM | 500 | | 500 | |
| NEW YORK | | | | |
| NASSAU COUNTY BACK BAYS, NY | 300 | | 300 | |
| NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY HARBOR AND TRIBUTARIES, NY & NJ | 575 | | 575 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FEAS | PED | FEAS | PED |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | |
| RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA | 496 | ..... | 496 | ..... |
| SOURIS RIVER, ND | 500 | ..... | 500 | ..... |
| OHIO | | | | |
| INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES–MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI (BRANDON ROAD) (SEE ILLINOIS) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| OKLAHOMA | | | | |
| ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK | 415 | ..... | 415 | ..... |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | |
| CHESAPEAKE BAY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, MD, PA, & VA (SEE MARYLAND) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| PUERTO RICO | | | | |
| CANO MARTIN PENA, SAN JUAN, PR (ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION) | ..... | 750 | ..... | 750 |
| SAN JUAN HARBOR CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, PR | 730 | ..... | 730 | ..... |
| TEXAS | | | | |
| COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX | 1,825 | ..... | 1,825 | ..... |
| GIWW–BRAZOS RIVER FLOODGATES & COLORADO RIVER LOCK, TX | 1,000 | ..... | 1,000 | ..... |
| HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 1,750 | ..... | 1,750 | ..... |
| MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 500 | ..... | 500 | ..... |
| SPARKS ARROYO COLONIA, EL PASO COUNTY, TX | 47 | ..... | 47 | ..... |
| VIRGINIA | | | | |
| CITY OF NORFOLK, VA | 575 | ..... | 575 | ..... |
| NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (55-FOOT DEEPENING) (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT), VA | 350 | ..... | 350 | ..... |
| WASHINGTON | | | | |
| SEATTLE HARBOR, WA | 500 | ..... | 500 | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, ITEMS UNDER STATES | 27,999 | 1,650 | 27,999 | 1,650 |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:. | | | | |
| FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| FLOOD CONTROL | ..... | ..... | 4,000 | ..... |
| SHORE PROTECTION | ..... | ..... | 2,500 | ..... |
| NAVIGATION: | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| COASTAL AND DEEP-DRAFT | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| INLAND | ..... | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES: | ..... | ..... | 2,340 | ..... |
| ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE | ..... | ..... | 1,500 | ..... |
| COORDINATION STUDIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES: | | | | |
| ACCESS TO WATER DATA | 360 | ..... | 360 | ..... |
| COMMITTEE ON MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS | 90 | ..... | 90 | ..... |
| OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS: | | | | |
| COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES | 455 | ..... | 455 | ..... |
| INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT | 300 | ..... | 300 | ..... |
| INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT | 175 | ..... | 175 | ..... |
| INVENTORY OF DAMS | 400 | ..... | 400 | ..... |
| SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS | 1,300 | ..... | 1,300 | ..... |
| FERC LICENSING | 100 | ..... | 100 | ..... |
| PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES | 5,500 | ..... | 6,000 | ..... |
| COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA: | | | | |
| AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI–CADD | 251 | ..... | 251 | ..... |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FEAS | PED | FEAS | PED |
| COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION | 1,000 | | 1,000 | |
| FLOOD DAMAGE DATA | 220 | | 220 | |
| FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES | 15,000 | | 16,000 | |
| HYDROLOGIC STUDIES | 500 | | 500 | |
| INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES | 125 | | 125 | |
| PRECIPITATION STUDIES | 200 | | 200 | |
| REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT | 75 | | 75 | |
| SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS | 47 | | 47 | |
| STREAM GAGING | 550 | | 550 | |
| TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS | 985 | | 985 | |
| WATER RESOURCES PRIORITIES STUDY | 1,000 | | 1,000 | |
| RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | 16,818 | | 25,000 | |
| OTHER–MISC: | | | | |
| DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS | 1,000 | | 1,000 | |
| NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | 5,000 | | 5,000 | |
| NATIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT STUDY | 400 | | 400 | |
| PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM | 3,000 | | 3,000 | |
| TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM | 500 | | 2,000 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 55,351 | | 96,873 | |
| TOTAL | 83,350 | 1,650 | 124,872 | 1,650 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 85,000 | | 126,522 |

*Arctic Deep Draft Port Study*.—The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to continue to thoroughly evaluate the proposed deep draft port in Nome, taking into account the wide range of economic benefits the project would bring to the region, the expansion of search and rescue capabilities it would provide, and the national security reasons for its construction. The President noted during his visit to Alaska that an Arctic port north of Dutch Harbor is needed, and the Committee supports that goal.

*Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System*.—In the Fiscal Year 2016 Omnibus, the Committee required the Corps of Engineers to provide a report detailing the scope, schedule, and budget for completing any update or reanalysis of the Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program [NESP]. The Committee is aware that this report is under review, but the Administration has now missed the Committee's deadline by at least 3 months. While an updated economic analysis may be required, the Administration has failed to tell the Committee what it believes is necessary to move forward and complete PED. This information is fundamental to the Committee's ability to conduct oversight of the program. The Corps of Engineers is directed to provide this report to the Committee expeditiously.

*Puget Sound Nearshore Study*.—The Committee commends the Corps of Engineers for developing an implementation strategy for the Puget Sound Nearshore Study with the State of Washington in June 2015. The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to proceed with the tiered implementation strategy by advancing four projects through authorities under section 544 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 and an additional eight projects

through section 206 of the Continuing Authorities Program. The Committee directs the Puget Sound Nearshore Study to be recognized as the feasibility component for the purposes of section 544. The Committee further encourages the Corps of Engineers to acknowledge early action restoration efforts by the State of Washington as part of the overall implementation strategy, including cost share obligations.

*Puget Sound Federal Caucus*.—The Committee commends the Corps of Engineers for signing the Puget Sound Federal Caucus Memorandum of Understanding [MOU] on March 23, 2014. The recovery and cleanup of Puget Sound is essential to our Nation's economy and continued coordination and sharing of expertise among Federal partners is critical to furthering current efforts. The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to work with their counterparts in the Puget Sound Federal Caucus to renew and strengthen the MOU prior to its expiration on March 27, 2017.

*Missouri River Projects*.—None of the funds made available by this act may be used for the study of the Missouri River Projects authorized in section 108 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–8).

*Aquatic Nuisance Species*.—The Corps of Engineers is directed to expedite authorized actions related to addressing the threat Asian carp pose to the Great Lakes basin, including the Brandon Road Study. Given the promise Brandon Road Lock and Dam holds as a single point to control transfer of invasive species, including Asian carp, delays to this study would pose an unnecessary threat to the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Basin. Upon completion of the study, the Corps of Engineers is directed to expeditiously pursue authorization of any proposed modification to Brandon Road Lock and Dam through the appropriate congressional committees.

The Corps of Engineers is further directed to establish formal emergency procedures under the authorities provided under section 1039 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121), including rapid response protocols, monitoring, and other countermeasures, that are appropriate to prevent Asian carp from passing beyond the Brandon Road Lock and Dam while still complying with the Lock's existing authorized purposes and the River and Harbor Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 401 et seq.). These procedures shall be established in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Asian Carp Regional Coordinating Committee.

*Research and Development, Additional Topic—Urban Flood Damage Reduction and Stream Restoration in Arid Regions*.—The Committee recommendation includes $2,500,000 for the Corps of Engineers' research and development [R&D] program to continue its 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.

*Disposition of Completed Projects*.—The Committee recommendation includes $1,000,000 for disposition of completed projects to be administered as provided in the budget request. The Corps of Engineers is encouraged to work with State and local stakeholders on these projects.

*Coastal Resiliency Projects*.—In the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235), the Committee directed the Corps of Engineers and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to work collaboratively to identify projects that would enhance the resiliency of ocean and coastal ecosystems, communities, and economies. With this initial phase of identification now complete, the Committee expects the Corps of Engineers to begin implementation of these projects through the Continuing Authorities Program or other Corps of Engineers authorities, as required by WRRDA section 4014. The Committee also urges the Corps of Engineers to complete its Implementation Guidance for WRRDA Section 4014 as soon as practicable.

*San Francisquito*.—The Committee is concerned by repeated delays with the San Francisquito Creek flood control study, 18 years after a significant flood event. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to proceed at an expeditious pace to achieve a Chief's Report by early 2018 and involve other Federal agencies so as to avoid future permitting delays.

*Hydraulic Modeling*.—The Committee recommends $1,000,000 to develop a hydraulic model to assist in the regional strategic flood risk management decisions of at least five States along a major navigable waterway.

*Oyster Reefs*.—The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers when conducting or reviewing environmental assessments or impact statements for navigation or coastal restoration projects in areas where oyster reefs exist to consider water quality impacts on those reefs and where feasible mitigate any negative impacts.

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work*.—The Committee recommendation includes $30,340,000 in additional funds for Investigations. From these additional funds, the Corps of Engineers is authorized to begin up to 5 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 2017 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 is encouraged to give priority to those studies with executed Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreements and a sponsor with the ability to provide any necessary cost share for the study phase. The Corps of Engineers is encouraged to support opportunities to restore critical habitat and enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness.
—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 2017.
—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, 2016 | $1,862,250,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 1,090,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 1,813,649,000 |

The Committee recommends $1,813,649,000 for Construction, an increase of $723,649,000 above the budget request. The Committee's recommendation allows the Corps of Engineers to select up to 8 new construction starts to begin in fiscal year 2017.

## 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 $696,649,000 in additional funding for ongoing work.

NEW STARTS

The Committee recommends up to 8 new construction starts. Of the new construction starts, at least one shall be for an environmental infrastructure project with priority given to projects that use advanced technologies to diversify and improve the efficiency of water supplies, and at least one navigation project. The Committee considers the Mud Mountain Dam project—proposed in the budget request as a new start—to be ongoing construction and therefore not subject to a new start determination.

INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND

The Committee notes that the budget request only proposed to spend $33,750,000 of the estimated $106,000,000 deposits for fiscal year 2017 into the Inland Waterways Trust Fund [IWTF]. This would leave an estimated $72,250,000 of fiscal year 2017 IWTF deposits unspent. Congress has taken several steps in recent years to provide additional funding to our Nation's inland waterways. First, Congress passed WRRDA 2014, which reduced the amount of money that is required from the IWTF to replace Olmsted Lock. Second, Congress worked with the commercial waterways industry to establish a priority list for projects that needed to be funded. Third, in 2014, Congress enacted the bipartisan Able Act, which increased the user fee that commercial barge owners had asked to pay in order to provide more money to replace locks and dams across the country. These steps increased the amount of funding that was available annually for inland waterways projects from the IWTF from about $85,000,000 in fiscal year 2014 to now $106,000,000 this year. Unfortunately, the President's budget request severely underfunds inland waterways projects, and in fact, only proposes to fund a single project, the Olmsted Locks and Dam project, and providing no funding for the other three ongoing construction projects, the Locks and Dams 2, 3, and 4, Monongahela River Navigation Project, the Kentucky Lock Addition, and the Chickamauga Lock. The Committee recommends using an additional $75,325,000 of IWTF deposits above the budget request to address this deficiency.

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 | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| CALIFORNIA | | | |
| AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA | 21,150 | 21,150 | |
| AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), CA | 20,740 | 20,740 | |
| AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA | 21,040 | 21,040 | |
| HAMILTON CITY, CA | 8,500 | 8,500 | |
| ISABELLA LAKE, CA (DAM SAFETY) | 70,500 | 70,500 | |
| OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA | 1,056 | 1,056 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA | 8,000 | 8,000 | ..... |
| SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA | 37,200 | 37,200 | ..... |
| YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA | 7,000 | 7,000 | ..... |
| DELAWARE | | | |
| DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA, & DE (SEE NEW JERSEY) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| FLORIDA | | | |
| HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (SEEPAGE CONTROL) | 49,500 | 49,500 | ..... |
| SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (EVERGLADES), FL | 106,000 | 106,000 | ..... |
| GEORGIA | | | |
| RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC | 930 | 930 | ..... |
| SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA | 42,700 | 42,700 | ..... |
| IDAHO | | | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM) (SEE WASHINGTON) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ILLINOIS | | | |
| OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY | 225,000 | 225,000 | ..... |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI | 20,000 | 20,000 | ..... |
| IOWA | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD | 18,000 | 18,000 | ..... |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (SEE ILLINOIS) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| KANSAS | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD (SEE IOWA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOPEKA, KS | 8,034 | 8,034 | ..... |
| KENTUCKY | | | |
| OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY (SEE ILLINOIS) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| LOUISIANA | | | |
| LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA | 9,000 | 9,000 | ..... |
| MARYLAND | | | |
| ASSATEAGUE, MD | 600 | 600 | ..... |
| POPLAR ISLAND, MD | 62,300 | 62,300 | |
| MINNESOTA | | | |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (SEE ILLINOIS) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| MISSOURI | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD (SEE IOWA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| MONARCH- CHESTERFIELD, MO | 7,000 | 7,000 | ..... |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (SEE ILLINOIS) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| MONTANA | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD (SEE IOWA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEBRASKA | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD (SEE IOWA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| NEW JERSEY | | | |
| DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA, & DE | 33,125 | 33,125 | ..... |
| RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB–BASIN, NJ | 10,000 | 10,000 | ..... |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD (SEE IOWA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| OHIO | | | |
| BOLIVAR DAM, OH (SEEPAGE CONTROL) | 5,000 | 5,000 | ..... |
| OREGON | | | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA | 21,900 | 21,900 | ..... |
| COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM) (SEE WASHINGTON) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | |
| DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA, DE (SEE NEW JERSEY) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA | 56,250 | 56,250 | ..... |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | |
| RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC (SEE GEORGIA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD (SEE IOWA) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TENNESSEE | | | |
| CENTER HILL LAKE, TN | 40,000 | 40,000 | ..... |
| TEXAS | | | |
| BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX | 13,300 | 13,300 | ..... |
| VIRGINIA | | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AT DEEP CREEK, CHESAPEAKE, VA | 12,000 | 12,000 | ..... |
| WASHINGTON | | | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA (SEE OREGON) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM) | 84,000 | 84,000 | ..... |
| MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA | 22,350 | 22,350 | ..... |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | | |
| BLUESTONE LAKE, WV | 4,000 | 4,000 | ..... |
| WISCONSIN | | | |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (SEE ILLINOIS) | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, ITEMS UNDER STATES | 1,046,175 | 1,046,175 | ..... |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION | ..... | 62,000 | +62,000 |
| FLOOD CONTROL | ..... | 125,000 | +125,000 |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| SHORE PROTECTION | ..... | 50,000 | +50,000 |
| NAVIGATION | ..... | 227,374 | +227,374 |
| INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND PROJECTS | ..... | 75,325 | +75,325 |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES | ..... | 48,000 | +48,000 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE | ..... | 40,000 | +40,000 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCURE PROJECTS | ..... | 68,950 | +68,950 |
| AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM | ..... | 9,000 | +9,000 |
| CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROJECTS NOT REQUIRING SPECIFIC LEGISLATION:. | | | |
| NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107) | ..... | 7,000 | +7,000 |
| BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204) | 1,000 | 1,000 | ..... |
| FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205) | 500 | 500 | ..... |
| AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206) | 1,000 | 8,000 | +7,000 |
| PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135) | 1,000 | 3,000 | +2,000 |
| DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM | 21,000 | 21,000 | ..... |
| EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION | 19,000 | 19,000 | ..... |
| INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE | 50 | 50 | ..... |
| INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—CORPS EXPENSE. | 275 | 275 | ..... |
| RESTORATION OF ABANDONED MINES | ..... | 2,000 | +2,000 |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 43,825 | 767,474 | +723,649 |
| TOTAL | 1,090,000 | 1,813,649 | +723,649 |

*Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, Illinois*.—The issue of hydrologic separation shall 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 $9,000,000 for the Aquatic Plant Control Program. Within available funds, $4,000,000 is recommended for nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants; $4,000,000 is for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized by section 1039(d) of WRRDA; and $1,000,000 is for monitoring and contingency planning associated with watercraft inspection stations as authorized by section 1039(e) of WRRDA. The Corps of Engineers is encouraged to support cost-shared aquatic plant management programs.

*Continuing Authorities Program*.—The Committee recommends $19,500,000 for the Continuing Authorities Program [CAP], an increase of $16,000,000 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 im-

provement of the environment (section 1135). The Committee has chosen to fund five of the nine sections rather than only the four sections proposed in the budget request.

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.

*Hawaii Water Management, Oahu, Hawaii*.—The Committee is encouraged by the progress of the Hawaii Water Management Project, and encourages the Corps of Engineers to utilize funds appropriated in prior years to this project to continue progress in rehabilitating aged Hawaii irrigation infrastructure.

*Public-Private Partnerships*.—The Committee notes that the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Chief of Engineers have expressed strong support for public-private partnerships as a method to reduce the Federal cost of future construction projects, and selected one such project as a new start in the fiscal year 2016 workplan. The Committee continues to support the idea of partnerships and recommends that the Corps of Engineers identify new construction starts that leverage the private sector through partnerships in fiscal year 2017.

*Reimbursements*.—The Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize the Corps of Engineers' reimbursement obligations based on projects with signed Project Partnership Agreements. The Secretary shall demonstrate plans for the additional funding provided by Congress to meet the Project Partnership Agreement and Federal Government's fiscal responsibilities. The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to consider prioritizing projects where non-Federal sponsors intend to use the funds for additional water resources development activities.

*McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, Illinois*.—The Committee is disappointed by the Corps of Engineer's failure to provide funding for McCook Reservoir, and concerned by the Corps of Engineers' decision to reject congressional intent and its own history on this project. Congressional intent has been clear since its authorization in 1988, and in subsequent modification; the project is 75 percent complete and the Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to complete the project. The McCook Reservoir was authorized for flood risk management and constructed to help alleviate flooding problems in the Metropolitan area of Chicago, Illinois.

*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.

*Metro East Saint Louis, Illinois*.—The Committee is disappointed by the lack of funding provided to the Metro East levee system, which is critical to protecting 288,000 residents and employees, 111,700 acres and more than $7,000,000,000 in property and infrastructure in the Metro East region from rising waters on the Mississippi River. These levees are more than 70 years old, in need of repair, and have been prioritized by the Corps of Engineers in the past. Further, the Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to engage in heightened cooperation with non-Federal sponsors. The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to enter a cost share agreement with the non-Federal sponsors.

*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 directs that a new construction start shall not be required for the Mud Mountain fish passage project based on how the Corps of Engineers has treated this and similar projects in the past. First, this project has received funding from the Construction account in prior years, and has received more than $13,000,000 during just the last two fiscal years. Second, the Corps of Engineers has not considered similar projects associated with BiOp compliance as requiring new start determinations. Finally, this project is replacing existing infrastructure. Accordingly, no new start determination shall be required for this project. The Committee further encourages the Corps of Engineers to uphold the agency's ESA and tribal treaty responsibilities by requesting sufficient funding in future budgets to implement the BiOp requirements and complete construction by 2020.

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work*.—The Committee recommendation includes $696,649,000 in additional funds for Construction. From these additional funds, the Corps of Engineers is authorized to begin up to eight new construction starts. 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 2017 Work Plan". Additionally, the Corps of Engineers shall comply with the following direction in allocating funds made available for Construction:

—Of the additional funds provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps of Engineers shall allocate not less than $20,000,000 to continue construction of projects which principally address drainage in urban areas.

—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 2017; 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.

When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps of Engineers shall consider giving priority to the following:

—the benefits of the funded work to the national economy;
—extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;
—number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;
—ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year, including consideration of the ability of the non-federal sponsor to provide any required cost-share;
—ability to complete the project, separable element, or project phase with the funds allocated;
—for flood and storm damage reduction projects (including authorized nonstructural measures and periodic beach renourishments),
  —population, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; and
  —the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding;
—for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;
—for projects cost shared with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund [IWTF], the economic impact on the local, regional, and national economy if the project is not funded, as well as discrete elements of work that can be completed within the funding provided in this line item;
—for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material; and
—for environmental infrastructure, projects with the greater economic impact, projects in rural communities, and projects that benefit counties or parishes with high poverty rates.

*Environmental Infrastructure*.—The Committee recommends an additional $68,950,000 in the Construction account for environmental infrastructure. The Corps of Engineers is encouraged to give priority to projects that could be completed in fiscal year 2017; projects in rural areas; and projects located in towns, cities, and municipalities experiencing compliance difficulties with Federal environmental regulations. Within available funds, $10,000,000 is for projects authorized under section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, as amended.

*Prioritization of Corps of Engineers Projects in Drought Stricken Areas*.—The Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to prioritize any authorized projects that would alleviate water supply issues in areas that have been afflicted by severe droughts in the last three

fiscal years, to include projects focused on the treatment of brackish water.

*Efficiency Review*.—The Corps of Engineers is directed to initiate the efficiency review required by WRRDA section 1012 and the evaluation of project partnership agreements required by WRRDA section 1013.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $345,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 222,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 368,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $368,000,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries, an increase of $146,000,000 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 | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | | | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, REVETMENTS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN | 36,669 | 36,669 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO &TN | 21,600 | 21,600 | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, DIKES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO &TN | 3,100 | 3,100 | |
| ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA | 2,505 | 2,505 | |
| ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA | 400 | 400 | |
| SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION | 64,274 | 64,274 | |
| OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE | | | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, REVETMENTS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN | 45,605 | 45,605 | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, DREDGING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN | 15,370 | 15,370 | |
| CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, DIKES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN | 2,515 | 2,515 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO &TN | 9,795 | 9,795 | |
| HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR | 15 | 15 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR | 532 | 532 | |
| LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR | 294 | 294 | |
| LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR | 198 | 198 | |
| ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO | 5,900 | 5,900 | |
| TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA | 2,579 | 2,579 | |
| WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL | 38 | 38 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY | 28 | 28 | |
| ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA | 12,898 | 12,898 | |
| ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA | 1,692 | 1,692 | |
| BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA | 55 | 55 | |
| BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA | 48 | 48 | |
| BONNET CARRE, LA | 2,331 | 2,331 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA | 1,106 | 1,106 | |
| LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA | 498 | 498 | |
| MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA | 496 | 496 | |
| OLD RIVER, LA | 8,086 | 8,086 | |
| TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA | 3,345 | 3,345 | |
| GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS | 24 | 24 | |

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS | 67 | 67 | ..... |
| VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS | 42 | 42 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS | 5,483 | 5,483 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS | 185 | 185 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS | 5,024 | 5,024 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS | 807 | 807 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS | 5,487 | 5,487 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS | 1,344 | 1,344 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS | 6,668 | 6,668 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS | 967 | 967 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS | 384 | 384 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS | 544 | 544 | ..... |
| YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS | 731 | 731 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO | 237 | 237 | ..... |
| WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO | 4,912 | 4,912 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN | 47 | 47 | ..... |
| MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN | 2,132 | 2,132 | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE | 149,509 | 149,509 | ..... |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK | | | |
| CONSTRUCTION: CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN | ..... | 15,462 | +15,462 |
| O & M: CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN | ..... | 13,634 | +13,634 |
| CONSTRUCTION: MISSISSIPPI RIVER MAIN STEM : | | | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES | ..... | 3,400 | +3,400 |
| O & M: LMRMS PROJECT; MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES | ..... | 1,381 | +1,381 |
| DREDGING | ..... | 8,090 | +8,090 |
| FLOOD CONTROL | ..... | 64,033 | +64,033 |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PURPOSES | ..... | 40,000 | +40,000 |
| COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA | 7,000 | 7,000 | ..... |
| MAPPING | 1,127 | 1,127 | ..... |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION | 90 | 90 | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 8,217 | 154,217 | +146,000 |
| REDUCTION FOR SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES | 222,000 | 368,000 | +146,000 |

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Flood Control*.—Of the additional funds provided in this account, the Corps of Engineers shall allocate not less than $30,000,000 for additional flood control construction projects outside of the Lower Mississippi River Main Stem.

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Other Authorized Purposes*.—Of the additional funds provided in this account for other authorized project purposes, the Corps of Engineers shall allocate not less than $5,000,000 for operation and maintenance of facilities that are educational or to continue land management of mitigation features.

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Dredging*.—Of the additional funds provided in this account for dredging, the Corps of Engineers shall allocate not less than $7,000,000 for maintenance dredging of ports and harbors. Within that amount, no port or har-

bor funded by this account shall receive less than $900,000 unless such sums exceed a port's fiscal year 2017 total capability.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $3,137,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 2,705,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 3,173,829,000 |

The Committee recommends $3,173,829,000 for Operation and Maintenance, an increase of $468,829,000 over the budget request.

### INTRODUCTION

Funding in this account is used to fund operation, 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 Operation and Maintenance.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA | | | |
| ALABAMA—COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL | 176 | 176 | |
| ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL | 14,080 | 14,080 | |
| BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL | 24,101 | 24,101 | |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL | 6,075 | 6,075 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL | 215 | 215 | |
| MOBILE HARBOR, AL | 23,389 | 23,389 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL | 190 | 190 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL | 100 | 100 | |
| TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS | 1,700 | 1,700 | |
| TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS | 29,218 | 29,218 | |
| WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA | 11,930 | 11,930 | |
| WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL | 20 | 20 | |
| ALASKA | | | |
| ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK | 11,868 | 11,868 | |
| CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK | 9,663 | 9,663 | |
| CHIGNIK HARBOR, AK | 200 | 200 | |
| DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK | 1,050 | 1,050 | |
| HOMER HARBOR, AK | 462 | 462 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK | 225 | 225 | |
| KETCHIKAN, THOMAS BASIN, AK | 3,100 | 3,100 | |
| LOWELL CREEK TUNNEL (SEWARD) AK | 591 | 591 | |
| NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK | 345 | 345 | |
| NOME HARBOR, AK | 2,920 | 2,920 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK | 700 | 700 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARIZONA | | | |
| ALAMO LAKE, AZ | 1,260 | 1,260 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ | 96 | 96 | |
| PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ | 830 | 830 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ | 102 | 102 | |
| WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ | 317 | 317 | |
| ARKANSAS | | | |
| BEAVER LAKE, AR | 9,019 | 9,019 | |
| BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR | 8,157 | 8,157 | |
| BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR | 1,908 | 1,908 | |
| BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR | 8,305 | 8,305 | |
| DEGRAY LAKE, AR | 6,121 | 6,121 | |
| DEQUEEN LAKE, AR | 1,780 | 1,780 | |
| DIERKS LAKE, AR | 1,768 | 1,768 | |
| GILLHAM LAKE, AR | 1,556 | 1,556 | |
| GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR | 9,403 | 9,403 | |
| HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR | 15 | 15 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR | 490 | 490 | |
| MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR | 42,464 | 42,464 | |
| MILLWOOD LAKE, AR | 2,631 | 2,631 | |
| NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR | 4,912 | 4,912 | |
| NIMROD LAKE, AR | 2,163 | 2,163 | |
| NORFORK LAKE, AR | 5,098 | 5,098 | |
| OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR | 515 | 515 | |
| OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA | 8,445 | 8,445 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR | 1 | 1 | |
| WHITE RIVER, AR | 25 | 25 | |
| YELLOW BEND PORT, AR | 115 | 115 | |
| CALIFORNIA | | | |
| BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA | 3,040 | 3,040 | |
| BODEGA BAY, CA | 4,285 | 4,285 | |
| BUCHANAN DAM, HV EASTMAN LAKE, CA | 2,078 | 2,078 | |
| CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA | 7,980 | 7,980 | |
| COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA | 4,284 | 4,284 | |
| DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA | 6,888 | 6,888 | |
| FARMINGTON DAM, CA | 478 | 478 | |
| HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA | 2,377 | 2,377 | |
| HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA | 3,000 | 3,000 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, CA | 6 | 6 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA | 3,588 | 3,588 | |
| ISABELLA LAKE, CA | 1,582 | 1,582 | |
| LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA | 17,447 | 17,447 | |
| MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA | 484 | 484 | |
| MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA | 375 | 375 | |
| MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA | 4,400 | 4,400 | |
| NAPA RIVER, CA | 350 | 350 | |
| NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA | 3,058 | 3,058 | |
| NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA | 2,695 | 2,695 | |
| OAKLAND HARBOR, CA | 17,155 | 17,155 | |
| OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA | 2,275 | 2,275 | |
| PINE FLAT LAKE, CA | 3,440 | 3,440 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA | 1,698 | 1,698 | |
| REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA | 4,201 | 4,201 | |
| RICHMOND HARBOR, CA | 8,132 | 8,132 | |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA | 1,600 | 1,600 | |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA | 1,548 | 1,548 | |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA | 175 | 175 | |
| SALINAS DAM, CA | 1 | 1 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA | 1,096 | 1,096 | |
| SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA | 600 | 600 | |
| SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 3,870 | 3,870 | |
| SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA | 3,220 | 3,220 | |
| SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA | 3,242 | 3,242 | |
| SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA | 2,025 | 2,025 | |
| SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA | 4,871 | 4,871 | |
| SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA | 2,695 | 2,695 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA | 1,198 | 1,198 | |
| SUCCESS LAKE, CA | 2,509 | 2,509 | |
| SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA | 4,031 | 4,031 | |
| TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA (DAM SAFETY) | 2,227 | 2,227 | |
| VENTURA HARBOR, CA | 4,300 | 4,300 | |
| YUBA RIVER, CA | 1,422 | 1,422 | |
| COLORADO | | | |
| BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO | 437 | 437 | |
| CHATFIELD LAKE, CO | 1,702 | 1,702 | |
| CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO | 1,159 | 1,159 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO | 376 | 376 | |
| JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO | 2,951 | 2,951 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO | 576 | 576 | |
| TRINIDAD LAKE, CO | 1,565 | 1,565 | |
| CONNECTICUT | | | |
| BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT | 601 | 601 | |
| COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT | 709 | 709 | |
| HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT | 448 | 448 | |
| HOP BROOK LAKE, CT | 1,203 | 1,203 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT | 345 | 345 | |
| MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT | 605 | 605 | |
| NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT | 491 | 491 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT | 850 | 850 | |
| STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT | 626 | 626 | |
| THOMASTON DAM, CT | 800 | 800 | |
| WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT | 661 | 661 | |
| DELAWARE | | | |
| HARBOR OF REFUGE, DELAWARE BAY, DE | 45 | 45 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE | 58 | 58 | |
| INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD | 21,622 | 21,622 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE | 200 | 200 | |
| WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE | 4,355 | 4,355 | |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC | 72 | 72 | |
| POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 875 | 875 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC | 25 | 25 | |
| WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC | 25 | 25 | |
| FLORIDA | | | |
| CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL | 4,069 | 4,069 | |
| CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL | 14,889 | 14,889 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL | 1,272 | 1,272 | |
| INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL | 850 | 850 | |
| JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL | 7,280 | 7,280 | |
| JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA | 6,506 | 6,506 | |
| MANATEE HARBOR, FL | 500 | 500 | |
| MIAMI HARBOR, FL | 100 | 100 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL | 2,790 | 2,790 | |
| PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL | 3,330 | 3,330 | |
| PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL | 1,915 | 1,915 | |
| PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL | 300 | 300 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL | 1,425 | 1,425 | |
| REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL | 3,130 | 3,130 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL | 33 | 33 | |
| SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL | 299 | 299 | |
| TAMPA HARBOR, FL | 8,715 | 8,715 | |
| WATER / ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL | 165 | 165 | |
| GEORGIA | | | |
| ALLATOONA LAKE, GA | 7,925 | 7,925 | |
| APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL | 1,026 | 1,026 | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA | 181 | 181 | |
| BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA | 4,528 | 4,528 | |
| BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA | 9,823 | 9,823 | |
| CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA | 7,724 | 7,724 | |
| HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC | 11,343 | 11,343 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA | 227 | 227 | |
| J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC | 18,399 | 18,399 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA | 128 | 128 | |
| RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC | 7,842 | 7,842 | |
| SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA | 23,527 | 23,527 | |
| SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA | 137 | 137 | |
| WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL | 8,450 | 8,450 | |
| HAWAII | | | |
| BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI | 319 | 319 | |
| HILO HARBOR, HI | 400 | 400 | |
| HONOLULU HARBOR, HI | 400 | 400 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI | 600 | 600 | |
| NAWILIWILI HARBOR, HI | 400 | 400 | |
| PORT ALLEN HARBOR, KAUAI, HI | 275 | 275 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI | 706 | 706 | |
| IDAHO | | | |
| ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID | 1,274 | 1,274 | |
| DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID | 2,862 | 2,862 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID | 361 | 361 | |
| LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID | 4,405 | 4,405 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID | 640 | 640 | |
| ILLINOIS | | | |
| CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN | 2,827 | 2,827 | |
| CARLYLE LAKE, IL | 6,287 | 6,287 | |
| CHICAGO HARBOR, IL | 2,824 | 2,824 | |
| CHICAGO RIVER, IL | 572 | 572 | |
| CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL | 12,000 | 12,000 | |
| FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL | 446 | 446 | |
| ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN | 34,059 | 34,059 | |
| ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN | 1,847 | 1,847 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL | 2,560 | 2,560 | |
| KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL | 2,093 | 2,093 | |
| LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL | 800 | 800 | |
| LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL | 5,975 | 5,975 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL | 84,666 | 84,666 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL | 21,968 | 21,968 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL | 105 | 105 | |
| REND LAKE, IL | 5,655 | 5,655 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL | 719 | 719 | |
| WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL | 1,580 | 1,580 | |
| INDIANA | | | |
| BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN | 1,357 | 1,357 | |
| BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN | 3,034 | 3,034 | |
| CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN | 1,074 | 1,074 | |
| CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN | 1,180 | 1,180 | |
| INDIANA HARBOR, IN | 11,795 | 11,795 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN | 1,316 | 1,316 | |
| J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN | 1,136 | 1,136 | |
| MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN | 1,168 | 1,168 | |
| MONROE LAKE, IN | 1,324 | 1,324 | |
| PATOKA LAKE, IN | 1,136 | 1,136 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN | 185 | 185 | |
| SALAMONIE LAKE, IN | 1,253 | 1,253 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN | 143 | 143 | |
| IOWA | | | |
| CORALVILLE LAKE, IA | 4,326 | 4,326 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, IA | 21 | 21 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA | 1,370 | 1,370 | |
| MISSOURI RIVER—SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE | 9,049 | 9,049 | |
| MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD | 2,810 | 2,810 | |
| RATHBUN LAKE, IA | 2,484 | 2,484 | |
| RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA | 4,711 | 4,711 | |
| SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA | 5,526 | 5,526 | |
| KANSAS | | | |
| CLINTON LAKE, KS | 2,953 | 2,953 | |
| COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS | 1,535 | 1,535 | |
| EL DORADO LAKE, KS | 801 | 801 | |
| ELK CITY LAKE, KS | 970 | 970 | |
| FALL RIVER LAKE, KS | 1,581 | 1,581 | |
| HILLSDALE LAKE, KS | 891 | 891 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, KS | 4 | 4 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS | 1,206 | 1,206 | |
| JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS | 1,565 | 1,565 | |
| KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS | 4,968 | 4,968 | |
| MARION LAKE, KS | 4,482 | 4,482 | |
| MELVERN LAKE, KS | 2,490 | 2,490 | |
| MILFORD LAKE, KS | 2,549 | 2,549 | |
| PEARSON—SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS | 1,392 | 1,392 | |
| PERRY LAKE, KS | 2,845 | 2,845 | |
| POMONA LAKE, KS | 2,480 | 2,480 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS | 369 | 369 | |
| TORONTO LAKE, KS | 1,191 | 1,191 | |
| TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS | 7,464 | 7,464 | |
| WILSON LAKE, KS | 1,711 | 1,711 | |
| KENTUCKY | | | |
| BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN | 11,404 | 11,404 | |
| BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY | 2,754 | 2,754 | |
| BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY | 1,908 | 1,908 | |
| BUCKHORN LAKE, KY | 1,693 | 1,693 | |
| CARR CREEK LAKE, KY | 1,882 | 1,882 | |
| CAVE RUN LAKE, KY | 1,094 | 1,094 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| DEWEY LAKE, KY | 1,749 | 1,749 | |
| ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY | 925 | 925 | |
| FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN | 223 | 223 | |
| FISHTRAP LAKE, KY | 2,190 | 2,190 | |
| GRAYSON LAKE, KY | 1,525 | 1,525 | |
| GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY | 2,180 | 2,180 | |
| GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY | 2,575 | 2,575 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY | 1,301 | 1,301 | |
| KENTUCKY RIVER, KY | 10 | 10 | |
| LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY | 2,173 | 2,173 | |
| MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY | 1,193 | 1,193 | |
| MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY | 264 | 264 | |
| NOLIN LAKE, KY | 2,709 | 2,709 | |
| OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH | 30,930 | 30,930 | |
| OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN, OH, PA & WV | 5,600 | 5,600 | |
| PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY | 1,263 | 1,263 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY | 1 | 1 | |
| ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY | 3,116 | 3,116 | |
| TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY | 1,096 | 1,096 | |
| WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY | 9,195 | 9,195 | |
| YATESVILLE LAKE, KY | 1,279 | 1,279 | |
| LOUISIANA | | | |
| ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF & BLACK, LA | 6,645 | 6,645 | |
| BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA | 100 | 100 | |
| BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA | 1,471 | 1,471 | |
| BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA | 911 | 911 | |
| BAYOU PIERRE, LA | 23 | 23 | |
| BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA | 20 | 20 | |
| BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA | 12 | 12 | |
| BAYOU TECHE, LA | 50 | 50 | |
| CADDO LAKE, LA | 209 | 209 | |
| CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA | 21,393 | 21,393 | |
| FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA | 1,424 | 1,424 | |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA | 32,844 | 32,844 | |
| HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA | 1,057 | 1,057 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA | 962 | 962 | |
| J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA | 8,714 | 8,714 | |
| LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA | 14 | 14 | |
| MADISON PARISH PORT, LA | 150 | 150 | |
| MERMENTAU RIVER, LA | 1,297 | 1,297 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA | 1,449 | 1,449 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA | 82,885 | 82,885 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA | 54 | 54 | |
| REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA | 200 | 200 | |
| WALLACE LAKE, LA | 226 | 226 | |
| WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA | 8 | 8 | |
| WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA | 22 | 22 | |
| MAINE | | | |
| DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME | 1,050 | 1,050 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME | 104 | 104 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME | 1,100 | 1,100 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME | 25 | 25 | |
| MARYLAND | | | |
| BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD | 20,575 | 20,575 | |
| BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 325 | 325 | |
| CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV | 186 | 186 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD | 119 | 119 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV | 2,151 | 2,151 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD | 450 | 450 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD | 78 | 78 | |
| WICOMICO RIVER, MD | 2,000 | 2,000 | |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | | |
| BARRE FALLS DAM, MA | 1,081 | 1,081 | |
| BIRCH HILL DAM, MA | 926 | 926 | |
| BOSTON HARBOR, MA | 12,000 | 12,000 | |
| BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA | 740 | 740 | |
| CAPE COD CANAL, MA | 10,552 | 10,552 | |
| CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA | 332 | 332 | |
| CHATHAM (STAGE) HARBOR, MA | 470 | 470 | |
| CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA | 703 | 703 | |
| EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA | 687 | 687 | |
| GLOUCESTER HARBOR AND ANNISQUAM RIVER, MA | 150 | 150 | |
| GREEN HARBOR, MA | 350 | 350 | |
| HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA | 609 | 609 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA | 328 | 328 | |
| KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA | 1,019 | 1,019 | |
| LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA | 742 | 742 | |
| NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA | 489 | 489 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA | 900 | 900 | |
| TULLY LAKE, MA | 911 | 911 | |
| WEST HILL DAM, MA | 727 | 727 | |
| WESTVILLE LAKE, MA | 572 | 572 | |
| MICHIGAN | | | |
| CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI | 1,580 | 1,580 | |
| DETROIT RIVER, MI | 5,241 | 5,241 | |
| GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI | 511 | 511 | |
| HOLLAND HARBOR, MI | 650 | 650 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI | 215 | 215 | |
| KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI | 906 | 906 | |
| MONROE HARBOR, MI | 500 | 500 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI | 720 | 720 | |
| SAGINAW RIVER, MI | 3,973 | 3,973 | |
| SEBEWAING RIVER, MI | 52 | 52 | |
| ST CLAIR RIVER, MI | 680 | 680 | |
| ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI | 750 | 750 | |
| ST MARYS RIVER, MI | 31,549 | 31,549 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI | 2,825 | 2,825 | |
| MINNESOTA | | | |
| BIGSTONE LAKE—WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD | 257 | 257 | |
| DULUTH—SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI | 7,166 | 7,166 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN | 408 | 408 | |
| LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN | 891 | 891 | |
| MINNESOTA RIVER, MN | 260 | 260 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN | 66,866 | 66,866 | |
| ORWELL LAKE, MN | 475 | 475 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN | 93 | 93 | |
| RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN | 165 | 165 | |
| RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN | 3,648 | 3,648 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN | 490 | 490 | |
| MISSISSIPPI | | | |
| BILOXI HARBOR, MS | 1,812 | 1,812 | |
| CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS | 1 | 1 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS | 285 | 285 | |
| GULFPORT HARBOR, MS | 5,222 | 5,222 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS | 110 | 110 | |
| MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS | 34 | 34 | |
| OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS | 2,150 | 2,150 | |
| PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS | 1,360 | 1,360 | |
| PEARL RIVER, MS & LA | 150 | 150 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS | 151 | 151 | |
| ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS | 9 | 9 | |
| WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS | 20 | 20 | |
| YAZOO RIVER, MS | 21 | 21 | |
| MISSOURI | | | |
| CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO | 815 | 815 | |
| CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO | 6,994 | 6,994 | |
| CLEARWATER LAKE, MO | 3,328 | 3,328 | |
| HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO | 11,087 | 11,087 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, MO | 2 | 2 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO | 1,606 | 1,606 | |
| LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO | 879 | 879 | |
| LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO | 733 | 733 | |
| MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL | 24,608 | 24,608 | |
| NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO | 10 | 10 | |
| NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889) | 15 | 15 | |
| POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO | 3,327 | 3,327 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO | 1 | 1 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO | 169 | 169 | |
| SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO | 1,551 | 1,551 | |
| SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO | 401 | 401 | |
| STOCKTON LAKE, MO | 5,857 | 5,857 | |
| TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR | 8,638 | 8,638 | |
| MONTANA | | | |
| FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT | 5,535 | 5,535 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT | 274 | 274 | |
| LIBBY DAM, MT | 2,025 | 2,025 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT | 95 | 95 | |
| NEBRASKA | | | |
| GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD | 9,306 | 9,306 | |
| HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE | 4,393 | 4,393 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, NE | 33 | 33 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE | 1,213 | 1,213 | |
| MISSOURI RIVER—KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA | 90 | 90 | |
| PAPILLION CREEK, NE | 880 | 880 | |
| SALT CREEKS AND TRIBUTARIES, NE | 2,934 | 2,934 | |
| NEVADA | | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV | 77 | 77 | |
| MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA | 1,132 | 1,132 | |
| PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV | 333 | 333 | |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | |
| BLACKWATER DAM, NH | 860 | 860 | |
| EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH | 563 | 563 | |
| FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH | 809 | 809 | |
| HOPKINTON—EVERETT LAKES, NH | 1,625 | 1,625 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH | 71 | 71 | |
| OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH | 775 | 775 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND PISCATAQUA RIVER, NH | 1,100 | 1,100 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH | 250 | 250 | |
| SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH | 810 | 810 | |
| NEW JERSEY | | | |
| BARNEGAT INLET, NJ | 425 | 425 | |
| COLD SPRING INLET, NJ | 375 | 375 | |
| DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ | 15 | 15 | |
| DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE | 28,455 | 28,455 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, NJ | 15 | 15 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ | 339 | 339 | |
| MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ | 420 | 420 | |
| NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ | 960 | 960 | |
| NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ | 3,635 | 3,635 | |
| PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ | 600 | 600 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ | 1,944 | 1,944 | |
| SHARK RIVER, NJ | 420 | 420 | |
| NEW MEXICO | | | |
| ABIQUIU DAM, NM | 3,263 | 3,263 | |
| COCHITI LAKE, NM | 3,452 | 3,452 | |
| CONCHAS LAKE, NM | 3,137 | 3,137 | |
| GALISTEO DAM, NM | 772 | 772 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM | 650 | 650 | |
| JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM | 1,085 | 1,085 | |
| MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM | 2,367 | 2,367 | |
| SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM | 1,712 | 1,712 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM | 213 | 213 | |
| TWO RIVERS DAM, NM | 599 | 599 | |
| UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL STUDY, NM | 1,300 | 1,300 | |
| NEW YORK | | | |
| ALMOND LAKE, NY | 437 | 437 | |
| ARKPORT DAM, NY | 305 | 305 | |
| BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY | 1,785 | 1,785 | |
| BUFFALO HARBOR, NY | 2,650 | 2,650 | |
| EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY | 7,000 | 7,000 | |
| EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY | 652 | 652 | |
| FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY | 50 | 50 | |
| HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT) | 1,600 | 1,600 | |
| HUDSON RIVER, NY (O & C) | 2,600 | 2,600 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY | 1,011 | 1,011 | |
| MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY | 3,575 | 3,575 | |
| NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ | 5,650 | 5,650 | |
| NEW YORK HARBOR, NY | 5,977 | 5,977 | |
| NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 9,300 | 9,300 | |
| NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS) | 1,200 | 1,200 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY | 2,252 | 2,252 | |
| SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY | 702 | 702 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY | 610 | 610 | |
| WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY | 792 | 792 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC | 1,750 | 1,750 | |
| B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC | 1,719 | 1,719 | |
| CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC | 931 | 931 | |
| FALLS LAKE, NC | 2,000 | 2,000 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC | 200 | 200 | |
| MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC | 1,876 | 1,876 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC | 26 | 26 | |
| MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC | 5,950 | 5,950 | |
| NEW RIVER INLET, NC | 220 | 220 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC | 700 | 700 | |
| ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC | 765 | 765 | |
| SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC | 580 | 580 | |
| W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC | 3,376 | 3,376 | |
| WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC | 13,400 | 13,400 | |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | |
| BOWMAN HALEY, ND | 195 | 195 | |
| GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND | 14,913 | 14,913 | |
| HOMME LAKE, ND | 285 | 285 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND | 375 | 375 | |
| LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND | 1,510 | 1,510 | |
| PIPESTEM LAKE, ND | 597 | 597 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND | 95 | 95 | |
| SOURIS RIVER, ND | 357 | 357 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND | 30 | 30 | |
| OHIO | | | |
| ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH | 1,553 | 1,553 | |
| ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH | 2,315 | 2,315 | |
| BERLIN LAKE, OH | 2,681 | 2,681 | |
| CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH | 2,061 | 2,061 | |
| CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH | 1,232 | 1,232 | |
| CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH | 5,855 | 5,855 | |
| DEER CREEK LAKE, OH | 1,451 | 1,451 | |
| DELAWARE LAKE, OH | 1,508 | 1,508 | |
| DILLON LAKE, OH | 1,519 | 1,519 | |
| FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH | 1,700 | 1,700 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH | 836 | 836 | |
| MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH | 86 | 86 | |
| MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH | 1,390 | 1,390 | |
| MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH | 1,222 | 1,222 | |
| MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH | 11,281 | 11,281 | |
| NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH | 517 | 517 | |
| OHIO–MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH | 1,840 | 1,840 | |
| PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH | 1,403 | 1,403 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH | 305 | 305 | |
| ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH | 35 | 35 | |
| SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH | 1,618 | 1,618 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH | 255 | 255 | |
| TOLEDO HARBOR, OH | 5,905 | 5,905 | |
| TOM JENKINS DAM, OH | 774 | 774 | |
| WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH | 858 | 858 | |
| WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH | 1,314 | 1,314 | |
| OKLAHOMA | | | |
| ARCADIA LAKE, OK | 3,122 | 3,122 | |
| BIRCH LAKE, OK | 674 | 674 | |
| BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK | 2,788 | 2,788 | |
| CANTON LAKE, OK | 2,341 | 2,341 | |
| COPAN LAKE, OK | 1,053 | 1,053 | |
| EUFAULA LAKE, OK | 6,158 | 6,158 | |
| FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK | 6,024 | 6,024 | |
| FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK | 1,072 | 1,072 | |
| GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK | 340 | 340 | |
| HEYBURN LAKE, OK | 638 | 638 | |
| HUGO LAKE, OK | 1,813 | 1,813 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| HULAH LAKE, OK | 1,857 | 1,857 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK | 221 | 221 | |
| KAW LAKE, OK | 2,000 | 2,000 | |
| KEYSTONE LAKE, OK | 4,793 | 4,793 | |
| MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK | 17,161 | 17,161 | |
| OOLOGAH LAKE, OK | 2,485 | 2,485 | |
| OPTIMA LAKE, OK | 112 | 112 | |
| PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK | 163 | 163 | |
| PINE CREEK LAKE, OK | 6,535 | 6,535 | |
| SARDIS LAKE, OK | 889 | 889 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK | 1,200 | 1,200 | |
| SKIATOOK LAKE, OK | 4,843 | 4,843 | |
| TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK | 4,953 | 4,953 | |
| WAURIKA LAKE, OK | 1,561 | 1,561 | |
| WISTER LAKE, OK | 849 | 849 | |
| OREGON | | | |
| APPLEGATE LAKE, OR | 1,180 | 1,180 | |
| BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR | 4,189 | 4,189 | |
| BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA | 8,346 | 8,346 | |
| CHETCO RIVER, OR | 734 | 734 | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA | 18,118 | 18,118 | |
| COOS BAY, OR | 6,523 | 6,523 | |
| COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR | 1,332 | 1,332 | |
| COUGAR LAKE, OR | 2,330 | 2,330 | |
| DETROIT LAKE, OR | 1,007 | 1,007 | |
| DORENA LAKE, OR | 1,324 | 1,324 | |
| ELK CREEK LAKE, OR | 390 | 390 | |
| FALL CREEK LAKE, OR | 1,158 | 1,158 | |
| FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR | 1,622 | 1,622 | |
| GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR | 2,497 | 2,497 | |
| HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR | 3,775 | 3,775 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR | 1,066 | 1,066 | |
| JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA | 4,901 | 4,901 | |
| LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR | 1,937 | 1,937 | |
| LOST CREEK LAKE, OR | 4,269 | 4,269 | |
| MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA | 8,252 | 8,252 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR | 400 | 400 | |
| ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OH | 673 | 673 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR | 98 | 98 | |
| SUISLAW RIVER, OR | 746 | 746 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR | 5,300 | 5,300 | |
| WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR | 63 | 63 | |
| WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR | 200 | 200 | |
| WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR | 977 | 977 | |
| YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR | 2,806 | 2,806 | |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | |
| ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA | 5,009 | 5,009 | |
| ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA | 627 | 627 | |
| AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA | 278 | 278 | |
| BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA | 1,410 | 1,410 | |
| BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA | 2,981 | 2,981 | |
| CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA | 1,346 | 1,346 | |
| COWANESQUE LAKE, PA | 2,113 | 2,113 | |
| CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA | 1,900 | 1,900 | |
| CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA | 876 | 876 | |
| DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ | 11,985 | 11,985 | |
| EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA | 1,408 | 1,408 | |
| FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA | 1,148 | 1,148 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA | 1,140 | 1,140 | |
| GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA | 380 | 380 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, PA | 10 | 10 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA | 932 | 932 | |
| JOHNSTOWN, PA | 46 | 46 | |
| KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA | 1,695 | 1,695 | |
| LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA | 1,588 | 1,588 | |
| MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA | 1,449 | 1,449 | |
| MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA | 17,905 | 17,905 | |
| OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV | 33,197 | 33,197 | |
| OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV | 800 | 800 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA | 170 | 170 | |
| PROMPTON LAKE, PA | 655 | 655 | |
| PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA | 48 | 48 | |
| RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA | 4,522 | 4,522 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA | 35 | 35 | |
| SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA | 2,303 | 2,303 | |
| STILLWATER LAKE, PA | 503 | 503 | |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA | 105 | 105 | |
| TIOGA—HAMMOND LAKES, PA | 2,784 | 2,784 | |
| TIONESTA LAKE, PA | 2,080 | 2,080 | |
| UNION CITY LAKE, PA | 404 | 404 | |
| WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA | 1,120 | 1,120 | |
| YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA | 735 | 735 | |
| YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD | 2,523 | 2,523 | |
| PUERTO RICO | | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR | 281 | 281 | |
| SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR | 2,300 | 2,300 | |
| RHODE ISLAND | | | |
| BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI | 350 | 350 | |
| FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRANGANSETT BAY, RI | 1,067 | 1,067 | |
| GREAT SALT POND, BLOCK ISLAND, RI | 350 | 350 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI | 52 | 52 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI | 350 | 350 | |
| PROVIDENCE RIVER AND HARBOR, RI | 200 | 200 | |
| WOONSOCKET, RI | 544 | 544 | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC | 100 | 100 | |
| CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC | 13,920 | 13,920 | |
| COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC | 6,370 | 6,370 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC | 65 | 65 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC | 875 | 875 | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | |
| BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD | 10,393 | 10,393 | |
| COLD BROOK LAKE, SD | 346 | 346 | |
| COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD | 258 | 258 | |
| FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD | 11,139 | 11,139 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD | 325 | 325 | |
| LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN | 579 | 579 | |
| OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND | 12,128 | 12,128 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD | 107 | 107 | |
| TENNESSEE | | | |
| CENTER HILL LAKE, TN | 6,675 | 6,675 | |
| CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN | 7,787 | 7,787 | |
| CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN | 7,255 | 7,255 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN | 7,255 | 7,255 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN | 309 | 309 | |
| J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN | 5,244 | 5,244 | |
| NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN | 10 | 10 | |
| OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN | 9,636 | 9,636 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN | 1 | 1 | |
| TENNESSEE RIVER, TN | 23,386 | 23,386 | |
| WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN | 1,366 | 1,366 | |
| TEXAS | | | |
| AQUILLA LAKE, TX | 1,093 | 1,093 | |
| ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX | 1,575 | 1,575 | |
| BARDWELL LAKE, TX | 1,629 | 1,629 | |
| BELTON LAKE, TX | 4,135 | 4,135 | |
| BENBROOK LAKE, TX | 2,582 | 2,582 | |
| BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX | 2,700 | 2,700 | |
| BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX | 2,912 | 2,912 | |
| CANYON LAKE, TX | 3,711 | 3,711 | |
| CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX | 1,395 | 1,395 | |
| CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX | 50 | 50 | |
| CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 7,400 | 7,400 | |
| DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX | 17,854 | 17,854 | |
| ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX | 35 | 35 | |
| FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX | 4,210 | 4,210 | |
| FREEPORT HARBOR, TX | 8,300 | 8,300 | |
| GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX | 10,350 | 10,350 | |
| GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX | 2,700 | 2,700 | |
| GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX | 2,877 | 2,877 | |
| GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX | 3,045 | 3,045 | |
| GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX | 21,871 | 21,871 | |
| HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX | 1,734 | 1,734 | |
| HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 30,000 | 30,000 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX | 1,701 | 1,701 | |
| JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX | 1,624 | 1,624 | |
| JOE POOL LAKE, TX | 1,602 | 1,602 | |
| LAKE KEMP, TX | 277 | 277 | |
| LAVON LAKE, TX | 3,579 | 3,579 | |
| LEWISVILLE DAM, TX | 4,639 | 4,639 | |
| MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 5,200 | 5,200 | |
| NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX | 3,072 | 3,072 | |
| NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX | 2,355 | 2,355 | |
| O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX | 1,167 | 1,167 | |
| PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX | 1,287 | 1,287 | |
| PROCTOR LAKE, TX | 2,603 | 2,603 | |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX | 224 | 224 | |
| RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX | 1,530 | 1,530 | |
| SABINE—NECHES WATERWAY, TX | 13,625 | 13,625 | |
| SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX | 6,769 | 6,769 | |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX | 281 | 281 | |
| SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX | 3,420 | 3,420 | |
| STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX | 2,448 | 2,448 | |
| TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX | 4,000 | 4,000 | |
| TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX | 2,968 | 2,968 | |
| WACO LAKE, TX | 3,717 | 3,717 | |
| WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX | 2,175 | 2,175 | |
| WHITNEY LAKE, TX | 6,419 | 6,419 | |
| WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX | 3,371 | 3,371 | |
| UTAH | | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT | 40 | 40 | |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT | 506 | 506 | ..... |
| VERMONT | | | |
| BALL MOUNTAIN, VT | 1,158 | 1,158 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT | 88 | 88 | ..... |
| NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY | 45 | 45 | ..... |
| NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT | 963 | 963 | ..... |
| NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT | 923 | 923 | ..... |
| TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT | 910 | 910 | ..... |
| UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT | 1,029 | 1,029 | ..... |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI | 170 | 170 | ..... |
| VIRGINIA | | | |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ACC, VA | 2,650 | 2,650 | ..... |
| ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DSC, VA | 1,380 | 1,380 | ..... |
| CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA | 511 | 511 | ..... |
| GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA | 2,223 | 2,223 | ..... |
| HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HARBOR, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL) | 1,500 | 1,500 | ..... |
| HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS) | 114 | 114 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA | 372 | 372 | ..... |
| JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA | 4,100 | 4,100 | ..... |
| JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC | 16,940 | 16,940 | ..... |
| JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA | 2,292 | 2,292 | ..... |
| LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA | 300 | 300 | ..... |
| NORFOLK HARBOR, VA | 10,390 | 10,390 | ..... |
| NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA | 619 | 619 | ..... |
| PHILPOTT LAKE, VA | 4,615 | 4,615 | ..... |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA | 1,163 | 1,163 | ..... |
| RUDEE INLET, VA | 350 | 350 | ..... |
| TANGIER CHANNEL, VA | 500 | 500 | ..... |
| WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA | 135 | 135 | ..... |
| WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA | 100 | 100 | ..... |
| WASHINGTON | | | |
| CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA | 628 | 628 | ..... |
| COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLAND, OR | 38,181 | 38,181 | ..... |
| COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA & OR | 1,959 | 1,959 | ..... |
| COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR | 1,371 | 1,371 | ..... |
| COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID | 2,194 | 2,194 | ..... |
| EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA | 1,638 | 1,638 | ..... |
| GRAYS HARBOR(38–F00T DEEPENING), WA | 9,998 | 9,998 | ..... |
| HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA | 3,822 | 3,822 | ..... |
| ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA | 4,760 | 4,760 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA | 1,150 | 1,150 | ..... |
| LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA | 12,325 | 12,325 | ..... |
| LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA | 2,741 | 2,741 | ..... |
| LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA | 3,218 | 3,218 | ..... |
| LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA | 2,860 | 2,860 | ..... |
| MILL CREEK LAKE, WA | 2,490 | 2,490 | ..... |
| MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA | 399 | 399 | ..... |
| MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA | 12,106 | 12,106 | ..... |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA | 612 | 612 | ..... |
| PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA | 1,240 | 1,240 | ..... |
| QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA | 1,619 | 1,619 | ..... |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA | 423 | 423 | ..... |
| SEATTLE HARBOR, WA | 1,547 | 1,547 | ..... |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA | 292 | 292 | ..... |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA | 64 | 64 | ..... |
| SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA | 436 | 436 | ..... |
| TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA | 155 | 155 | ..... |
| THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR | 4,206 | 4,206 | ..... |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | | |
| BEECH FORK LAKE, WV | 1,386 | 1,386 | ..... |
| BLUESTONE LAKE, WV | 2,000 | 2,000 | ..... |
| BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV | 2,768 | 2,768 | ..... |
| EAST LYNN LAKE, WV | 2,564 | 2,564 | ..... |
| ELKINS, WV | 46 | 46 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV | 466 | 466 | ..... |
| KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV | 8,927 | 8,927 | ..... |
| OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH | 31,867 | 31,867 | ..... |
| OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH | 2,822 | 2,822 | ..... |
| R D BAILEY LAKE, WV | 2,183 | 2,183 | ..... |
| STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV | 1,405 | 1,405 | ..... |
| SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV | 2,653 | 2,653 | ..... |
| SUTTON LAKE, WV | 2,525 | 2,525 | ..... |
| TYGART LAKE, WV | 1,453 | 1,453 | ..... |
| WISCONSIN | | | |
| EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI | 804 | 804 | ..... |
| FOX RIVER, WI | 2,378 | 2,378 | ..... |
| GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI | 3,895 | 3,895 | ..... |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI | 54 | 54 | ..... |
| KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI | 11 | 11 | ..... |
| MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI | 1,250 | 1,250 | ..... |
| PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI | 310 | 310 | ..... |
| STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI | 819 | 819 | ..... |
| SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI | 575 | 575 | ..... |
| WYOMING | | | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY | 118 | 118 | ..... |
| JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY | 1,617 | 1,617 | ..... |
| SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY | 85 | 85 | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES | 2,536,111 | 2,536,111 | ..... |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK: | | | |
| NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE | ..... | 23,528 | +23,528 |
| DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL | ..... | 250,000 | +250,000 |
| DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS | ..... | 50,000 | +50,000 |
| INLAND WATERWAYS | ..... | 45,000 | +45,000 |
| SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE HARBORS AND CHANNELS | ..... | 48,000 | +48,000 |
| OTHER AUTHORIZED PURPOSES | ..... | 35,100 | +35,100 |
| AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH | 675 | 675 | ..... |
| ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT [FEM] | 3,250 | 3,250 | ..... |
| BUDGET/MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR O&M BUSINESS PROGRAMS: | | | |
| STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM | 950 | 950 | ..... |
| PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM | 4,200 | 4,200 | ..... |
| RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM | 1,550 | 1,550 | ..... |
| OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION | 322 | 322 | ..... |
| CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS) | 10,000 | 10,000 | ..... |
| COASTAL DATA INFORMATION PROGRAM (CDIP) | 2,500 | 6,000 | +3,500 |
| COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM | 2,700 | 2,700 | ..... |
| RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS | 6,000 | 6,000 | ..... |

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| CULTURAL RESOURCES | 1,500 | 1,500 | |
| DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE | 11,690 | 11,690 | |
| DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE | 15,000 | 15,000 | |
| DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM | 1,119 | 1,119 | |
| DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER) | 6,450 | 6,450 | |
| DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS) | 2,820 | 2,820 | |
| EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM | 100 | 100 | |
| FACILITY PROTECTION | 3,500 | 3,500 | |
| FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT | 5,400 | 5,400 | |
| GREAT LAKES TRIBUTARY MODEL | 600 | 600 | |
| INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS | 4,500 | 4,500 | |
| INTERAGENCY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION TASK FORCE/HURRICANE PROTECTION DECISION CHRONOLOGY (IPET/HPDC) LESSONS LEARNED IMPLEMENTATION | 2,000 | 2,000 | |
| INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS | 30,500 | 30,500 | |
| MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS | 2,300 | 8,000 | +5,700 |
| NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM | 6,300 | 9,300 | +3,000 |
| NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT) | 10,000 | 10,000 | |
| NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP) | 4,500 | 4,500 | |
| NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS | 800 | 800 | |
| SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP) | 400 | 400 | |
| VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT | 6,500 | 6,500 | |
| WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS | 4,669 | 4,669 | |
| HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION | 795 | 795 | |
| REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | 1,800 | 1,800 | |
| REVIEW OF NON–FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408) | 3,000 | 3,000 | |
| WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS) | 500 | 5,500 | +5,000 |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 168,890 | 637,718 | +468,828 |
| TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE | 2,705,001 | 3,173,829 | +468,828 |

*Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects*.—Of the funding provided, $4,000,000 shall be for continued development and field-testing of platforms to enable scalable, cost effective structural health monitoring of critical civil infrastructure.

*Operations and Maintenance—Fisheries*.—The Committee is concerned that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations on the Nation's inland waterways is having a negative impact on river ecosystems, particularly the ability of 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. In fiscal year 2016, the Committee provided funding to continue preliminary research on the impact of reduced lock operations on riverine fish.

The Committee understands the research underway is proving valuable and, within available funds for ongoing work, directs the Corps of Engineers to continue this research at no less than the 2016 level. The goal of the continued funding is to support the continuing research and, where appropriate, expand the work to look at ecosystem level impacts and additional waterways, lock structures, lock operation methods and fish species that will more fully inform the Corps of Engineers operations.

*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 in the Southwestern Division 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.

*Dam Operations Manual Updates*.—In the South Pacific Division, the Corps of Engineers may accept and expend contributions from non-Federal entities and other Federal agencies to fund all or a portion of the cost of carrying out a review or revision of operational documents, including water control plans, water control manuals, water control diagrams, release schedules, rule curves, operational agreements with non-Federal entities, and any associated environmental documentation for any Corps of Engineers project, non-Federal projects regulated for flood control by the Secretary, or Bureau of Reclamation transferred works regulated for flood control by the Secretary.

*The Dalles Dam*.—The Committee is aware of a Corps of Engineers legal analysis which finds that a new tribal village can be constructed pursuant to section 204 of the Flood Control Act authorizing construction of The Dalles Dam. The Corps of Engineers is encouraged to complete a development plan for a new tribal village at The Dalles Dam in consultation with affected Columbia River tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

*WRRDA Section 6002*.—The Committee supports the Corps of Engineers performing a review of their inventory, in accordance with section 6002 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

*WRRDA Section 4001*.—The Congress has made clear its intent that the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Potomac River Basin Commissions be supported, and the Corps of Engineers is encouraged to budget accordingly.

*Isle of Shoals North and Cape Arundel Dredged Material Placement Site*.—The Cape Arundel Disposal Site in the State of Maine selected by the Department of the Army as an alternative dredged material disposal site under section 103(b) of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, shall remain open until April, 15 2024, until the remaining disposal capacity of the site has

been utilized, or until final designation of an Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site for southern Maine under section 102(c) of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, whichever first occurs, provided that the site conditions remain suitable for such purpose and that the site may not be used for disposal of more than 80,000 cubic yards from any single dredging project.

*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 notes the Corps of Engineers has failed to issue implementation guidance for section 2106 as directed by the Committee. 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.

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work*.—The fiscal year 2017 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 rehabilitation 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 maintaining 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 U.S. Coast Guard 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 do 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 Committee supports including criteria to evaluate the economic impact that these projects provide to local and regional economies.

*Water Operations Technical Support*.—Funding in addition to the budget request is included to continue research into atmospheric rivers funded in fiscal year 2015.

*Additional Funding for Ongoing Work—Deep Draft Harbor and Channel*.—The Committee recommendation includes $250,000,000

in additional funding for deep-draft harbor and channel maintenance. Within the amounts available, the Committee urges the Corps of Engineers to give priority to funding strategic commercial ports, as designated by the Department of Defense, in the fiscal year 2017 work plan if their additional maintenance dredging capability for fiscal year 2017 exceeds the amount included in the budget request.

*Additional Funding for Navigation Maintenance on Great Lakes Navigation System.*—The Committee encourages the Corps of Engineers to direct additional funding for ongoing work under O&M to navigation maintenance, specifically deep-draft harbor and channel projects as well as small navigation projects essential to the Great Lakes Navigation System.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $200,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 200,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 200,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Regulatory Program of the Corps of Engineers, the same as the budget request.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $112,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 103,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 103,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $103,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, the same as the budget request.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $28,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 30,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 30,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $30,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, the same as the budget request.

EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $179,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 180,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 180,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $180,000,000 for Expenses, the same as 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, 2016 | $4,750,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 5,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 5,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), the same as the budget request.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Section 101. The bill includes language concerning reprogramming guidelines.

Section 102. The bill includes language concerning funding transfers requested by the Administration related to fish hatcheries.

Section 103. The bill includes language concerning the definitions "fill material" or "discharge of fill material" for purposes of the Federal Pollution Control Act.

Section 104. The bill includes language concerning the open lake placement of dredged material.

# TITLE II

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $10,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 5,600,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 10,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion account which includes $7,350,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $1,300,000 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. The Committee remains committed to complete the Central Utah Project, which would enable the project to initiate repayment to the Federal Government.

## BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

### OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $1,265,000,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation [Reclamation], an increase of $158,841,000 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.

### FISCAL YEAR 2017 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 60 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 2017. 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, 2016.

DROUGHT

The Committee is particularly concerned about the continued drought in the West. The U.S. Drought Monitor for May 12, 2016, shows that all Reclamation States are currently suffering from drought conditions. Ten of the seventeen 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 notes that although this year's El Niño weather system resulted in increased precipitation overall, one El Niño event is not sufficient to alleviate the severe drought conditions facing Reclamation states. The State of California, for example, estimates that the state would have needed a snowpack total of 150 percent of the historical average by April 1, 2016 in order to be able to consider the drought at an end. However, California's snowpack, which supplies approximately 30 percent of California's water needs in normal years, is only at 87 percent of its historical average, despite significant El Niño storms.

In order to address the continued drought in the West, the Committee directs Reclamation and the Department of the Interior to use all of the flexibility and tools at their disposal to mitigate the impacts of this drought. In particular, the Committee directs Reclamation to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and relevant state agencies to undertake comprehensive, around the clock, real-time monitoring of drought conditions and their impact on endangered species and rely upon the best available science. The Committee also directs Reclamation to work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to

expand efforts to supply small rural communities with water during the current 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, substantial investments in desalination and recycling, 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, 2016 | $1,118,972,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 813,402,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 1,114,394,000 |

The Committee recommends $1,114,394,000 for Water and Related Resources, an increase of $158,841,000 when accounting for the budget structure, which includes funding in this account 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 2017 budget request 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 2018 budget request.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resources management | Facilities OM&R | Resources management | Facilities OM&R |
| ARIZONA | | | | |
| AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT | ..... | 15,735 | ..... | 15,735 |
| COLORADO RIVER BASIN—CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT | 6,272 | 648 | 6,272 | 648 |
| COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM .. | 2,303 | ..... | 2,303 | ..... |
| SALT RIVER PROJECT | 649 | 250 | 649 | 250 |
| SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE WATER SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT | 1,550 | ..... | 1,550 | ..... |
| YUMA AREA PROJECTS | 1,315 | 24,999 | 1,315 | 24,999 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | |
| CACHUMA PROJECT | 647 | 674 | 647 | 674 |
| CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECTS | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/ MORMON ISLAND | 1,577 | 8,888 | 1,577 | 8,888 |
| AUBURN–FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT | 35 | 2,056 | 35 | 2,056 |
| DELTA DIVISION | 5,468 | 5,511 | 5,468 | 5,511 |
| EAST SIDE DIVISION | 1,290 | 2,644 | 1,290 | 2,644 |
| FRIANT DIVISION | 2,192 | 3,273 | 2,192 | 3,273 |
| SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,000 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS | 8,589 | 454 | 8,589 | 454 |
| REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM | ..... | 16,362 | ..... | 16,362 |
| SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION | 1,307 | 694 | 1,307 | 694 |
| SAN FELIPE DIVISION | 271 | 75 | 271 | 75 |
| SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION | 52 | ..... | 52 | ..... |
| SHASTA DIVISION | 720 | 8,530 | 720 | 8,530 |
| TRINITY RIVER DIVISION | 12,178 | 5,177 | 12,178 | 5,177 |
| WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS | 3,989 | 10,543 | 3,989 | 10,543 |
| WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT .... | 2,957 | 5,915 | 2,957 | 5,915 |
| ORLAND PROJECT | ..... | 930 | ..... | 930 |
| SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT | 300 | ..... | 300 | ..... |
| SOLANO PROJECT | 1,329 | 2,367 | 1,329 | 2,367 |
| VENTURA RIVER PROJECT | 313 | 33 | 313 | 33 |
| COLORADO | | | | |
| ANIMAS–LA PLATA PROJECT | 669 | 1,983 | 669 | 1,983 |
| ARMEL UNIT, P–SMBP | 5 | 480 | 5 | 480 |
| COLLBRAN PROJECT | 229 | 1,960 | 229 | 1,960 |
| COLORADO–BIG THOMPSON PROJECT | 732 | 16,024 | 732 | 16,024 |
| FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT | 101 | 136 | 101 | 136 |
| FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT | 141 | 12,574 | 141 | 12,574 |
| FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT—ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT | 3,000 | ..... | 3,000 | ..... |
| GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II | 260 | 1,691 | 260 | 1,691 |
| LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT ..... | ..... | 1,914 | ..... | 1,914 |
| MANCOS PROJECT | 61 | 237 | 61 | 237 |
| NARROWS UNIT, P–SMBP | ..... | 36 | ..... | 36 |
| PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II | 399 | 3,000 | 399 | 3,000 |
| PINE RIVER PROJECT | 123 | 321 | 123 | 321 |

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resources management | Facilities OM&R | Resources management | Facilities OM&R |
| SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN | 267 | 3,656 | 267 | 3,656 |
| SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION | 23 | 54 | 23 | 54 |
| UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT | 838 | 159 | 838 | 159 |
| UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM | 270 | ..... | 270 | ..... |
| IDAHO | | | | |
| BOISE AREA PROJECTS | 2,741 | 1,930 | 2,741 | 1,930 |
| COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT | 18,000 | ..... | 18,000 | ..... |
| LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECTS | 3,578 | 27 | 3,578 | 27 |
| MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS | 2,631 | 2,169 | 2,631 | 2,169 |
| PRESTON BENCH PROJECT | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| KANSAS | | | | |
| ALMENA UNIT, P–SMBP | 43 | 471 | 43 | 471 |
| BOSTWICK UNIT, P–SMBP | 365 | 894 | 365 | 894 |
| CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P–SMBP | 40 | 541 | 40 | 541 |
| GLEN ELDER UNIT, P–SMBP | 65 | 1,238 | 65 | 1,238 |
| KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P–SMBP | ..... | 100 | ..... | 100 |
| KIRWIN UNIT, P–SMBP | 37 | 472 | 37 | 472 |
| WEBSTER UNIT, P–SMBP | 15 | 490 | 15 | 490 |
| WICHITA PROJECT—CHENEY DIVISION | 147 | 384 | 147 | 384 |
| MONTANA | | | | |
| CANYON FERRY UNIT, P–SMBP | 246 | 5,442 | 246 | 5,442 |
| EAST BENCH UNIT, P–SMBP | 202 | 652 | 202 | 652 |
| FORT PECK RESERVATION / DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM | 4,625 | ..... | 4,625 | ..... |
| HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP | 19 | 155 | 19 | 155 |
| HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT | ..... | 508 | ..... | 508 |
| HUNTLEY PROJECT | 12 | 51 | 12 | 51 |
| LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P–SMBP | 102 | 1,636 | 102 | 1,636 |
| LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT | 364 | 16 | 364 | 16 |
| MILK RIVER PROJECT | 548 | 1,148 | 548 | 1,148 |
| MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P–SMBP | 1,028 | 273 | 1,028 | 273 |
| ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM | 3,700 | ..... | 3,700 | ..... |
| SUN RIVER PROJECT | 153 | 260 | 153 | 260 |
| YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P–SMBP | 22 | 6,780 | 22 | 6,780 |
| NEBRASKA | | | | |
| AINSWORTH UNIT, P–SMBP | 70 | 103 | 70 | 103 |
| FRENCHMAN–CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P–SMBP | 325 | 1,842 | 325 | 1,842 |
| MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT | 13 | 98 | 13 | 98 |
| NORTH LOUP UNIT, P–SMBP | 89 | 121 | 89 | 121 |
| NEVADA | | | | |
| LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT | 6,325 | 3,526 | 6,325 | 3,526 |
| LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM | 115 | ..... | 115 | ..... |
| LAKE MEAD /LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM | 700 | ..... | 700 | ..... |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | |
| CARLSBAD PROJECT | 2,915 | 1,224 | 2,915 | 1,224 |
| EASTERN NEW MEXICO RURAL WATER SUPPLY | 1,000 | ..... | 1,000 | ..... |
| MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT | 14,329 | 11,536 | 14,329 | 11,536 |
| RIO GRANDE PROJECT | 1,399 | 4,007 | 1,399 | 4,007 |
| RIO GRANDE PEUBLOS PROJECT | 300 | ..... | 300 | ..... |
| TUCUMCARI PROJECT | 18 | 5 | 18 | 5 |

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resources management | Facilities OM&R | Resources management | Facilities OM&R |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | |
| DICKINSON UNIT, P–SMBP | 212 | 569 | 212 | 569 |
| GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P–SMBP | 16,406 | 7,122 | 16,406 | 7,122 |
| HEART BUTTE UNIT, P–SMBP | 82 | 947 | 82 | 947 |
| OKLAHOMA | | | | |
| ARBUCKLE PROJECT | 67 | 171 | 67 | 171 |
| MCGEE CREEK PROJECT | 189 | 795 | 189 | 795 |
| MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT | 84 | 602 | 84 | 602 |
| NORMAN PROJECT | 71 | 298 | 71 | 298 |
| WASHITA BASIN PROJECT | 244 | 1,006 | 244 | 1,006 |
| W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT | 59 | 539 | 59 | 539 |
| OREGON | | | | |
| CROOKED RIVER PROJECT | 284 | 516 | 284 | 516 |
| DESCHUTES PROJECT | 367 | 205 | 367 | 205 |
| EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS | 536 | 222 | 536 | 222 |
| KLAMATH PROJECT | 11,379 | 4,621 | 11,379 | 4,621 |
| ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION | 1,601 | 1,236 | 1,601 | 1,236 |
| TUALATIN PROJECT | 367 | 223 | 367 | 223 |
| UMATILLA PROJECT | 503 | 2,347 | 503 | 2,347 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | | |
| ANGOSTURA UNIT, P–SMBP | 249 | 719 | 249 | 719 |
| BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P–SMBP | 270 | 1,025 | 270 | 1,025 |
| KEYHOLE UNIT, P–SMBP | 198 | 577 | 198 | 577 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM | 2,775 | ..... | 2,775 | ..... |
| MID–DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT | ..... | 15 | ..... | 15 |
| MNI WICONI PROJECT | ..... | 12,200 | ..... | 12,200 |
| OAHE UNIT, P–SMBP | 36 | 71 | 36 | 71 |
| RAPID VALLEY PROJECT | ..... | 69 | ..... | 69 |
| RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP | ..... | 195 | ..... | 195 |
| SHADEHILL UNIT, P–SMBP | 75 | 456 | 75 | 456 |
| TEXAS | | | | |
| BALMORHEA PROJECT | 27 | 13 | 27 | 13 |
| CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT | 84 | 135 | 84 | 135 |
| LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION PROGRAM | 50 | ..... | 50 | ..... |
| NUECES RIVER PROJECT | 108 | 708 | 108 | 708 |
| SAN ANGELO PROJECT | 38 | 597 | 38 | 597 |
| UTAH | | | | |
| HYRUM PROJECT | 178 | 176 | 178 | 176 |
| MOON LAKE PROJECT | 9 | 84 | 9 | 84 |
| NEWTON PROJECT | 29 | 95 | 29 | 95 |
| OGDEN RIVER PROJECT | 218 | 256 | 218 | 256 |
| PROVO RIVER PROJECT | 1,293 | 458 | 1,293 | 458 |
| SANPETE PROJECT | 60 | 10 | 60 | 10 |
| SCOFIELD PROJECT | 529 | 86 | 529 | 86 |
| STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT | 505 | 100 | 505 | 100 |
| WEBER BASIN PROJECT | 1,135 | 925 | 1,135 | 925 |
| WEBER RIVER PROJECT | 60 | 86 | 60 | 86 |
| WASHINGTON | | | | |
| COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT | 4,273 | 9,989 | 4,273 | 9,989 |
| WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS | 459 | 64 | 459 | 64 |
| YAKIMA PROJECT | 1,104 | 5,240 | 1,104 | 5,240 |
| YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT | 15,799 | ..... | 15,799 | ..... |

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resources management | Facilities OM&R | Resources management | Facilities OM&R |
| WYOMING | | | | |
| BOYSEN UNIT, P–SMBP | 231 | 1,872 | 231 | 1,872 |
| BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P–SMBP | 32 | 2,747 | 32 | 2,747 |
| KENDRICK PROJECT | 106 | 3,692 | 106 | 3,692 |
| NORTH PLATTE PROJECT | 205 | 1,153 | 205 | 1,153 |
| NORTH PLATTE AREA, P–SMBP | 109 | 5,120 | 109 | 5,120 |
| OWL CREEK UNIT, P–SMBP | 6 | 105 | 6 | 105 |
| RIVERTON UNIT, P–SMBP | 8 | 566 | 8 | 566 |
| SHOSHONE PROJECT | 76 | 753 | 76 | 753 |
| SUBTOTAL, ITEMS UNDER STATES | 191,491 | 279,866 | 191,491 | 315,866 |
| REMAINING ITEMS | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK: | | | | |
| RURAL WATER | | | 43,841 | |
| FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS | | | 5,000 | |
| WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY | | | 10,000 | |
| WESTERN DROUGHT REPONSE | | | 100,000 | |
| COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I | | 15,453 | | 15,453 |
| COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II | 8,162 | | 8,162 | |
| COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5 | 3,935 | 6,500 | 3,935 | 6,500 |
| COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8 | 2,765 | | 2,765 | |
| COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT | 620 | | 620 | |
| DAM SAFETY PROGRAM: | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM | | 1,300 | | 1,300 |
| INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION | | 64,500 | | 64,500 |
| SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS | | 20,284 | | 20,284 |
| EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM | | 1,250 | | 1,250 |
| ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM | 27,305 | | 27,305 | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION | 1,828 | | 1,828 | |
| EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES | | 8,854 | | 8,854 |
| GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES | 2,000 | | 2,000 | |
| INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS: | | | | |
| AAMODT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT ACT | | | 6,379 | |
| CROW TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 2010 | | | 12,772 | |
| NAVAJO–GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT | | | 87,000 | |
| LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM | 9,813 | | 9,813 | |
| LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM | 27,433 | | 27,433 | |
| MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS | | 819 | | 819 |
| NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM | 10,425 | | 10,425 | |
| NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING | 1,764 | | 1,764 | |
| OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT | 1,132 | 1,656 | 1,132 | 1,656 |
| POWER PROGRAM SERVICES | 2,391 | 307 | 2,391 | 307 |
| PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM | 593 | 206 | 593 | 206 |
| RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION | 2,189 | | 2,189 | |
| RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION | 2,189 | | 2,189 | |

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Project title | Budget estimate | | Committee recommendation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resources management | Facilities OM&R | Resources management | Facilities OM&R |
| RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: | | | | |
| DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM | 4,653 | 1,150 | 4,653 | 1,150 |
| SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM | 22,765 | ..... | 22,765 | ..... |
| SITE SECURITY ACTIVITIES | ..... | 26,220 | ..... | 26,220 |
| UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT | 90 | ..... | 90 | ..... |
| WATERSMART PROGRAM: | | | | |
| WATERSMART GRANTS | 23,365 | ..... | 23,365 | ..... |
| WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM | 4,179 | ..... | 4,179 | ..... |
| COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT | 1,750 | ..... | 1,750 | ..... |
| BASIN STUDIES | 5,200 | ..... | 5,200 | ..... |
| DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS | 4,000 | ..... | 4,000 | ..... |
| RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS | ..... | 1,500 | ..... | 1,500 |
| TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM | 21,500 | ..... | 21,500 | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS | 192,046 | 149,999 | 457,038 | 149,999 |
| UNDERFINANCING | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOTAL | 383,537 | 429,865 | 648,529 | 465,865 |
| GRAND TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES | ..... | 813,402 | ..... | 1,114,394 |

*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 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 expeditiously in accordance with Congressional direction.

*Scoggins Dam, Tualatin Project, Oregon*.—The Committee recommends $2,000,000 for Safety of Dams preconstruction activities at Scoggins Dam as requested. Consistent with the Tualatin Project Water Supply Feasibility Study authorized in Public Law 108–137 and statutory authority granted in the fiscal year 2016 Omnibus Appropriation allowing for additional benefits, such as storage, to be conducted simultaneously with dam safety improvements for new or supplementary works, the Committee directs the Bureau to evaluate alternatives, including new or supplementary works provided that safety remains the paramount consideration, to address dam safety modifications and additional benefits. The Committee directs Reclamation to prioritize this joint project including commencement of feasibility and environmental review of

the preferred alternative in fiscal year 2017. The Committee understands that a replacement structure downstream could significantly reduce project costs for both the Federal Government and local stakeholders. The Secretary may accept contributed funds from non-Federal contractors to expedite completion of any level of review.

*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. The Committee urges Reclamation to provide additional funds for the WaterSmart program to fund projects that address water challenges in the West, including projects that address drought or help agricultural water users comply with the Endangered Species Act, and projects that support collaborative approaches and reduce conflict, including litigation, over water management.

*Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work*.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional $158,841,000 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 pre-construction activities and on projects which provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure. Reclamation should give priority in allocating funds to on-going work on authorized projects for which environmental compliance has been completed.

*Buried Metallic Water Pipe*.—The Bureau of Reclamation has repeatedly disregarded congressional directives related to Technical Memorandum No. 8140–CC–2004–1 and the assembly and analysis of data on pipeline reliability. Due to this repeated pattern for a number of years and failure to meet congressional deadlines, Reclamation shall treat the Technical Memorandum as a set of non-binding guidelines, instead of a set of requirements, as it has repeatedly told Congress. As a set of non-binding guidelines, deviations from the Technical Memorandum may occur without review and/or approval by any Federal entity if the water project has been designed and approved by a duly licensed and registered professional engineer.

*Water Pumping in California*.—The Committee notes that water pumping restrictions intended to protect endangered smelt in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta have resulted in roughly the same amount of water being pumped to Central and Southern California during the beginning of 2016, an El Niño year, than was pumped during the same period of 2015, an extreme drought year. The Committee is deeply concerned that Federal agencies responsible for determining when to restrict water pumping are relying too heavily on assumptions and intuition rather than actual and regular monitoring of water conditions and Delta Smelt populations. In an effort to better understand the exact impact of pumping operations on the ability of Delta Smelt to survive, the Committee directs Reclamation to coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine additional real-time monitoring is necessary to accurately identify the effects of pumping on smelt, specifically, whether Delta Smelt are capable of migrating back out to the Central Delta when found further south of Prisoner's Point, approximately 17 miles from the water pumps. If the Department of the Interior finds that additional monitoring or expeditious scientific study is necessary to make this determination, the Department shall promptly implement the necessary monitoring or study. The Bureau of Reclamation shall brief the Committee on the results of this coordinated inquiry with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service not later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

*Fish monitoring*.—The Committee notes that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has made significant progress in deploying acoustic tags to monitor the migration and survival of salmonids between spawning areas and the Pacific Ocean. In 2013, tags became small enough to implant in endangered winter-run Chinook. The Committee also notes that the Corps of Engineers is currently working on a prototype tag small and flexible enough for injection into juvenile Pacific Lamprey in the Columbia River Basin. The Committee directs Reclamation to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Corps of Engineers to coordinate and expand upon real time fish monitoring programs, including the potential deployment of new technology. The Bureau of Reclamation shall brief the Committee on its efforts not later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

*Long-term Stewardship*.—Walker Basin Restoration Program funds awarded by Reclamation to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation may be used to establish long-term stewardship accounts to assist with the long-term management and disposition of land, water and related interests acquired from willing sellers, with continuing assistance from Reclamation under new or extended grant agreements until all Program funds have been expended.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $49,528,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 55,606,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 55,606,000 |

The Committee recommends $55,606,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, the same as the budget request. This ap-

propriation 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, 2016 | $37,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 36,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 36,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $36,000,000 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, 2016 | $59,500,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 59,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 59,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $59,000,000 for Policy and Administration, the same as the 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, 2016 | ..... |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | $106,151,000 |
| 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, 2016 | |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | $36,000,000 |
| 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 Calfed Bay-Delta.

Section 204. The bill includes a provision regarding the Secure Water Act.

# TITLE III

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

## OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $30,741,296,000 for the Department of Energy, a decrease of $762,607,000 from the budget request. Within the funding recommendation, $19,889,000,000 is classified as defense and $10,852,296,000 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 the Energy-Water Nexus; Exascale computing; the Grid Modernization Initiative; subsurface science, technology and engineering research, development, and deployment; supercritical carbon dioxide; cybersecurity; and advanced materials, would allow for 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.

*Grid Modernization*.—The Committee remains 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 strategic goals of the grid modernization crosscut activity and is supportive of the valuable role of the Grid Modernization Laboratory Consor-

tium, which consists of 14 National Laboratories that work in concert to address grid modernization challenges across the Department, and looks forward to execution of the first year of the Grid Multi-Year Program Plan. The Committee supports the continued implementation of a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary research and development program managed through the consortium of the National Laboratories and cost-shared with non-Federal partners to focus on six technical areas: institutional support; design and planning tools; system operations, power flow, and control; sensing and measurement; devices and integrated system testing; and security and resilience. The Committee also encourages the Department's continued coordination to ensure grid-related research across the Department complex is not duplicative.

The Committee directs the Department of Energy to conduct a study to determine the costs and benefits of net-metering and distributed solar generation to the electrical grid, utilities and ratepayers, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act.

The Committee encourages the Department to support partnership efforts involving an institution of higher education, a National Laboratory, a State or local government, a regional transmission organization or independent system operator, technology provider, an electric utility or cooperative in projects designed to improve the performance or efficiency of the grid, including integration of distributed generation, microgrids, energy storage, electric vehicles, energy efficiency, demand response, intelligent loads, and combined heat and power systems.

*Energy-Water Nexus.*—The Committee recognizes water and energy are critical resources that are reciprocally linked. The Energy-Water Nexus crosscut consists of a collaboration of agencies, national laboratories, state and local governments, utilities, industry, and the science community working collectively to address energy and water resource challenges, specifically as they relate to energy security and energy sector water needs.

The Committee is aware that since the Energy Policy Act of 2005 was signed into law, the Government Accountability Office issued a series of reports calling for improved information and coordination from the Department at the energy-water nexus, including improving federal data for power plant water use (2009), improving information on water produced during oil and gas production (2012), and increasing federal coordination to better manage energy and water tradeoffs (2012). In response, the Secretary hosted a series of roundtables to plan and prioritize leveraging basic science, applied research, policy, and outreach to move towards a more resilient and sustainable coupled energy-water system. Additionally, the Department established a domestic energy and water research investment as part of a bilateral collaboration with China.

The Committee supports areas where innovative technology advances could address the challenges faced in the energy-water nexus, as highlighted in the 2015 Quadrennial Technology Review. The Committee further supports an advanced, integrated data, modeling, and analysis platform to improve understanding and inform decision-making for a broad range of users and at multiple scales, as well as investments in targeted technology research op-

portunities within the system of water-energy flows that offer the greatest potential for positive impact.

*Advanced Materials*.—The Committee supports the first year for the Department-wide crosscut on advanced materials, with focuses on lightweight materials and composites and corrosion and materials under extremes. The Committee understands in previous years, other program offices independently had standalone existing materials programs, and supports formal coordination across offices through the Materials Working Group. This is an unprecedented opportunity to impact the materials development cycle from scientific discovery to technological innovation and deployment. The Committee directs the Department to seek community input to further define the highest priority research areas and critical funding modalities, as well as provide updates on future identified topics.

*Cybersecurity*.—The Cybersecurity Crosscut has clearly defined objectives to protect the Department's enterprise against cybersecurity threats and improve cybersecurity in the electric power sector and the oil and natural gas sector. The Committee acknowledges the paramount function of protecting the Department's enterprise, which entails, among other things; cybersecurity programs centralized within the Office of the Chief Information Officer; situational awareness and incident response; identity credential and access management; protection of national laboratories; and oversight of classified and unclassified systems.

The Committee also acknowledges the growing threat to the critical infrastructure of the power grid that is primarily owned and operated by the private sector. The Department, through the Office of Electricity and Energy Delivery, facilitates information sharing between the Federal Government and the private sector to enhance situational awareness. The Department of Energy has worked with the Department of Homeland Security, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and industry to develop a set of best practices to assist owners and operators of the grid who are making investments in cybersecurity. The Department funds research and development that aims to build security into energy delivery systems to make the future grid more resilient to cyber threats. The Committee supports the increasingly important role of the Department in carrying out these activities, among many others, to help develop the modernized power grid that the public and private sectors seek to build in the coming decades.

The Committee supports the Department's cross-program partnership on seismic simulation and recommends funds within the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Energy, and in-kind support provided by the Associate Under Secretary for Environment, Health, Safety and Security.

## REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

The Committee urges the Department to utilize investments through existing regional capabilities that include industry, universities, and State and regional economic development assets. The Committee further encourages the national laboratories to expand their geographic outreach through people and access to specialized

equipment and user facilities in order to contribute to the success of these regional initiatives.

## MISSION INNOVATION

The Committee supports the premise and goals set out by Mission Innovation: to support innovative clean energy research and development to accelerate access to affordable, deployable, and transformative technologies. The Committee also supports the goal to double Federal clean energy investment over the next 5 years. The recommendations in this bill take the first step in this effort, while working within the constraints on discretionary funding.

It is imperative this effort have the support and commitment of private industry as well, and the Breakthrough Energy Coalition has provided that opportunity through a separate, but parallel multinational initiative. Government investment in research alone is not enough, but by providing that public research pipeline, is integral to support a broad partnership of private investors and entrepreneurs to take risks to support innovative ideas in science and energy. Accelerated and aggressive investment in basic research, complimented with private sector investment, will provide breakthrough technologies to support energy independence, as well as drive those technologies to be affordable, resilient, and reliable systems.

The Committee on Appropriations does not address mandatory funding proposals requested by the administration.

The Committee believes the Secretary should focus more investment to support the goals of Mission Innovation through the national laboratory system, the Office of Science, and ARPA-E. This is reflected in the funding provided to Department of Energy programs.

## COMMITTEE TO REVIEW THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL ENERGY LABORATORIES

The Committee appreciates the work of the Committee to Review the Effectiveness of the National Energy Laboratories [CRENEL]. CRENEL made recommendations to rebuild trust between the Department and the national laboratories, maintaining the focus and quality of the laboratory system, maximizing the scientific and economic impact of the laboratories, and increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of laboratory operations. The Committee urges the Secretary to take these recommendations seriously, particularly those regarding repairing the relationship between the Department and the national laboratories by increasing accountability and transparency and reducing transactional oversight. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment on the progress made in implementing those CRENEL recommendations directed to the Department.

## 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 2017 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, 2017, 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 2018 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.

### TIMELY APPORTIONMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee understands delays in the apportionment of appropriated budget authority from the Office of Management Budget to the Department are leading to program and project management inefficiencies both at Department headquarters and at the national laboratories. Monthly apportionments slow and delay procurements, increase administrative costs for the program and support staff allocating the funding, and lead to uncertainty and disruption of annual planning. Once the appropriation is signed into law, the Committee expects the budget authority to be apportioned in a reasonable, timely manner to maximize the efficient use of taxpayer dollars in executing the Department's mission.

### LABORATORY DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee directs the Department to ensure that laboratory operating contractors do not allocate costs of general and administrative overhead to laboratory directed research and development.

# ENERGY PROGRAMS

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $2,073,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 2,898,400,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 2,073,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $2,073,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE], a decrease of $825,400,000 from the budget request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $153,500,000 for program direction.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue the progress being made on the Sustainable Transportation, Renewable Power, and Energy Efficiency initiatives. These investments are critical to expanding U.S. energy security and global leadership, options for consumers, reducing the cost of U.S.-generated energy, and job creation.

The Committee recommends that funding within EERE programs be allocated to facilitate the development and management of training and workforce development programs that assist and support workers in trades and activities required for the continued growth of the U.S. energy efficiency and clean energy sectors.

### VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $308,300,000 for Vehicle Technologies. Within this amount, the Committee recommends not less than $32,000,000 for Electric Drive Technologies Research and Development, $37,141,000 for Advanced Combustion Engine Research and Development, $26,959,000 for Materials Technology, and $40,000,000 for Vehicle Systems.

The Committee encourages the Department, when making grants through the Vehicle Technologies Program, to expand opportunities for the demonstration of zero-emissions technologies that will be of practical use in areas of extreme non-attainment with national ambient air quality standards.

The Committee is supportive of the Department's efforts in the Co-optimization of Fuels and Engines activities in coordination with the Bioenergy Technologies Program. Establishing a link across fuels and engines early in the research and development cycle will enable a new, synergistic, and complete systems-based approach to creating optimized powertrains.

Within available funds, 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 and continue support of the fiscal year 2016 SuperTruck II awards. The Department is directed to continue with four awards using the multi-year allocation process that was used successfully by the SuperTruck I program.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $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 $40,700,000 for Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis to support the Clean Cities

Alternative Fuels and Vehicles Deployment Program. Within this amount, $34,000,000 is provided for Deployment through the Clean Cities Program. The Department is encouraged to ensure balance in the award of funds to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure.

The Committee 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 year three of a 4-year collegiate engineering competition, EcoCAR 3.

The Committee recognizes that the commercial off-road vehicle sector, including industrial, mining, and farm equipment, consumes over 2 Quads of energy per year and directs the Department to establish a dedicated activity to reduce the energy consumption of commercial off-road vehicles. The Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 to support improving the energy efficiency of fluid power systems for commercial off-road vehicles.

BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $218,100,000 for Bioenergy Technologies.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a total of $30,000,000 for algal biofuels, and expects the Department to sustain the investment in development of algal biofuels.

The Committee also recommends $35,000,000, as requested, to support the development of a Synthetic Biology Foundry to leverage recently developed synthetic biology tools to enable the biotechnology industry to achieve substantial improvements in conversion efficiencies and the scale-up of biological processes with lower development costs and lead times.

The Committee continues to support 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 Committee reiterates to the Federal entities involved that this is a cost-sharing research partnership among academia, industry, and the Federal government, and urges full collaboration between the Departments of Energy and Agriculture and other Federal agencies in the Initiative.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 to establish a research, development, and demonstration biopower program that makes full and innovative use of biomass, municipally-derived biosolids, and municipal solid waste.

The Committee further encourages the Bioenergy Technologies Office to use its existing authorities to fund activities that support the development and testing of new low-emission, high efficiency, residential wood heaters that supply easily accessed and affordable renewable energy and have the potential to reduce the national costs associated with thermal energy.

HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $92,000,000 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 $7,000,000 to demonstrate an integrated hydrogen renewable energy production, storage, and transportation fuel distribution and retailing system.

Within Hydrogen Fuel research and development, the Committee recommends $3,000,000 for carbon-free production of hydrogen using new chemical synthesis methods that break apart natural gas to solid carbon and hydrogen.

The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for Safety, Codes, and Standards.

SOLAR ENERGY

The Committee recommends $222,400,000 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 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 $55,000,000 for concentrating solar power research, development, and demonstration of technologies that reduce overall system costs, better integrate subsystem components, develop higher-temperature receivers, and improve the design of solar collection and thermal energy storage. Within this amount $15,000,000 is provided for competitively selected projects focused on advanced thermal desalination techniques.

Research programs for high efficiency thin-film photovoltaics and processes are encouraged to include cooperation between industry and academia, and to include advanced optical characterization that enables development of strong correlations between materials and cell optical properties, and the photovoltaic power performance of the working solar cells.

The Committee encourages the Department of Energy to find ways to expand access to solar energy to residences and businesses in low-income communities. These efforts should build upon lessons learned in earlier grants under the Solar Market Pathways program.

No funds are provided for the Next Generation Renewable Fuels and Chemicals Research and Development program.

WIND ENERGY

The Committee recommends $80,000,000 for Wind Energy.

The Committee directs the advancement of innovative technologies for offshore wind development, including freshwater, deepwater, shallow water, and transitional depth installations. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $40,000,000 for offshore wind demonstration projects, and $10,000,000 to further substantiate the design and economic value proposition of alternative project designs for offshore wind power. The Committee expects funds for the offshore wind demonstration projects be awarded for new and innovative technologies, including for deepwater technologies that have wide applications throughout the U.S. and have not yet been demonstrated elsewhere in the world. The Committee further directs the Department to support the deployment and testing of scale floating wind turbines designed to further reduce energy costs. The Committee also continues to support the Department's efforts to competitively award funding for innovative distributed wind projects.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize early stage research on materials and manufacturing methods and advanced components that will enable accessing high-quality wind resources, and on development that will enable these technologies to compete in the marketplace without the need for subsidies. The Committee supports research using high-performance computing, modeling and simulation, including the Atmosphere to Electrons initiative program, reliability, and grid integration efforts. Further, the Department is urged to give priority to stewarding the assets and optimizing the operations of the Department-owned wind research and testing facilities and provides no less than $30,000,000 for the National Wind Technology Center.

No additional funding is recommended for Wind Energy.

WATER POWER

The Committee recommends $84,000,000 for Water Power.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for conventional hydropower and pumped storage activities, including up to $3,900,000 for the purposes of section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–58).

Of the amount provided, $3,000,000 shall be used for a thorough techno-economic analysis of the value of pumped storage hydro at two sites with high-levels of intermittent renewable energy generation in the United States to be determined by the Secretary of Energy, and building off the Department of Energy's pumped storage hydro work initiated in fiscal year 2016. The techno-economic analysis shall include sub-hourly economic analysis and accounting of the full range of market-based revenue streams, regional cost savings and environmental benefits pumped storage hydropower provides both as a generation and transmission asset. Funding shall also be provided for a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners committee to advise the Department's work in the area of pumped hydro storage. Funding may also be used for research and analysis that will improve the pumped storage industry

more broadly, building off the Department of Energy's existing pumped storage hydro work initiated in fiscal year 2016.

*Marine and Hydrokinetic Technology Research, Development, and Deployment*.—The Committee recommends $59,000,000 for marine and hydrokinetic technology research, development, and deployment activities. The Committee rejects the Department's request to limit future competitive solicitations only to projects that would at least double the energy capture per unit of structural cost of wave energy convertor systems. Rather, selected projects should maintain a robust technology support pipeline from both advanced and low technology readiness level marine energy conversion systems and components. Therefore, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for a balanced portfolio of competitive solicitations to support industry-led research, development, and demonstrations of wave and current (ocean, river, tidal) technologies to increase energy capture, reliability, and survivability at lower costs.

The Committee finds that the proposed open-water, fully-energetic, grid-connected wave energy facility is a test facility with the capability of evaluating a range of emerging marine hydrokinetic components and systems. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to utilize a 20 percent non-Federal project construction cost share. With the funds provided in fiscal year 2016, the Committee provides $35,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 to complete construction of the test facility.

The Committee provides $4,000,000 to support collaborations between universities and the National Laboratories, including personnel exchanges, to support industry by conducting research and testing of marine energy systems at facilities previously designated by the Department as National Marine Renewable Energy Centers. In addition, the Department is directed to continue its coordination with the U.S. Navy on marine energy technology demonstration.

GEOTHERMAL TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $70,500,000 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 continuation of activities of the Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy [FORGE], with activities to include ongoing novel subsurface characterization, full-scale well drilling, and technology research and development to accelerate the commercial pathway to large-scale enhanced geothermal systems power generation.

The Committee directs the Department to continue its efforts to identify prospective geothermal resources in areas with no obvious surface expressions.

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

The Committee recommends $254,200,000 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 $70,000,000 to support the existing 5 Clean Energy Manufacturing Institutes [CEMI], including $14,000,000 each for wide bandgap power electronics institute, the advanced composites institute, and the smart manufacturing institute, and two to-be-announced Institutes from prior year funding opportunities. The Committee is pleased with the ongoing work to support innovative advanced manufacturing opportunities through the Clean Energy Manufacturing Institutes. The Committee recognizes the important role additive manufacturing can play in helping to advance the deployment of clean energy technologies. The Committee encourages the Department to further foster the partnership between the National Laboratories and industry to use 3D printing for renewable energy to include overcoming challenges to the development and implementation of innovative offshore wind technologies.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to launch the Energy-Water Desalination Hub to lower the cost and energy intensity of technologies to provide clean, safe water. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for this effort.

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Critical Materials Hub. This is the first year of support for the second 5-year phase. The Committee supports the Hub's continued focus on technologies that will enable domestic manufacturers to make better use of the critical materials to which they have access, as well as to reduce or eliminate the need for materials that are subject to supply disruptions. 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.

The Committee recommends $3,000,000 for the final year of focus on developing new nanostructured metals with direct relevance to advanced energy technologies.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for development of additive manufacturing processes, low-cost carbon fiber, and other manufacturing technologies at the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility [MDF]. The Committee notes the ongoing emphasis on assisting small- and medium-sized businesses to 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 recommends $1,500,000 for the joint additive manufacturing pilot institute with the Department of Defense.

Within the funds provided for the Industrial Assessment Centers, the Committee provides $1,500,000 for the expansion of wastewater treatment technical assistance.

The Committee supports efforts to research, develop and demonstrate micro-combined heat and power in residential and light commercial applications in coordination with industry to reduce emissions and improve resilient infrastructure.

BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $203,400,000 for Building Technologies. The Committee 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 $23,000,000 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 facilitate widespread deployment through direct engagement through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology and systems suppliers, integrators, and State and local governments.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $28,000,000 for Commercial Buildings Integration. The Committee recommends a program of core research and development of more cost-effective integration techniques and technologies that could help the transition towards deep retrofits. In addition, the Committee recommends that DOE increase engagement with private sector stakeholders to develop market transforming policies and investments in commercial building retrofits.

The Committee recommends $98,400,000 for the Emerging Technologies subprogram. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $23,000,000 for transactive controls research and development. Within funds available for transactive controls research and development, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 to promote regional demonstrations of new, utility-led, residential Connected Communities advancing smart grid systems. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 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 with the lack of funding for natural gas research and development within the Buildings Technology Program. Within available funds, the Committee provides $10,000,000 for research and development for energy efficiency efforts related to the direct use of natural gas in residential applications, including gas heat pump heating and water heating, on-site combine heat and power, and natural gas appliance venting.

The Committee recommends $54,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Committee encourages the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Department of Defense, to create a pilot program that

would determine the potential for the use of Energy Savings Performance Contracts to reduce energy consumption and provide energy cost savings in non-building applications.

WEATHERIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $264,600,000 for the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program. Within this amount, $214,600,000 is for the Weatherization Assistance Program, and $50,000,000 is for State Energy Program Grants. No funding is recommended for the Cities, Counties, and Communities Energy Program proposed in the budget request.

Weatherization Assistance Program grant funds are to be allocated and on a statutory formula basis.

CORPORATE SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends $264,500,000 for Corporate Support, including $2,000,000 for the United States-Israel energy cooperative agreement within Strategic Programs.

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $206,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 262,300,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 206,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $206,000,000 for Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, a decrease of $56,300,000 from the budget request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $28,500,000 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. 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 understands 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 is currently ongoing, per direction in the fiscal year 2016 report. 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.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSMISSION AND RELIABILITY

The Committee recommends $36,000,000 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.

SMART GRID RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $35,000,000 for Smart Grid Research and Development.

Within available funding, $5,000,000 is recommended 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 supports the promotion of regional demonstrations of new, utility-led, residential Connected Communities advancing smart grid systems.

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

The Committee recommends that funds provided for the Advanced Grid Integration Division should focus on identifying and addressing technical and regulatory barriers impeding grid integration of distributed energy systems to reduce energy costs and improve the resiliency and reliability of the electric grid.

CYBER SECURITY FOR ENERGY DELIVERY SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends $50,500,000 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 overemphasized and must be appropriately guarded against.

ENERGY STORAGE

The Committee recommends $29,500,000 for Energy Storage.

Within available funds, the Committee supports developing an operational energy storage test facility capable of performance-driven data in a utility environment.

For energy storage systems to be supported and accepted by industry, they must be validated and demonstrated to be safe and reliable. The Committee is aware the utility sector is concerned there is a disincentive for utilities to deploy battery storage on a utility scale, as these technologies are largely untested, and companies are risk-adverse to providing access to their systems. In addition, regulated utilities have difficulty convincing regulators that assets will live out their expected life. Thus, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after enactment, detailing how investments in these demonstrations address these concerns and will lead to broader adoption and acceptance by the utility sector of commercial scale energy storage in the U.S. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to submit within this report, how existing programs can be used to mitigate challenges for deployment of utility scale projects by regulated utilities.

Offshore wind has tremendous capacity to generate electricity. Ensuring that the power generated can be harnessed and reserved for use during periods of peak demand would extend the reach of this renewable resource. The Committee encourages the Department to partner with leaders in the energy storage industry to establish a pilot project in order to demonstrate how energy storage technology can reserve electricity generated offshore for use in meeting peak demand.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to consider expanding research and development partnerships related to the development and deployment of energy storage, with stakeholders in diverse geographic regions with unique market dynamics and policy challenges that can help to inform nationwide efforts to improve grid resiliency, reliability, and security, empower consumers, and increase integration of a broad range of generation sources.

Within available funding, the Committee encourages the Department to further the development and demonstration of non-battery advanced storage components, including compressed air energy storage development and demonstration to enable efficiency improvements for utility-scale, bulk energy storage solutions.

### TRANSFORMER RESILIENCE AND ADVANCED COMPONENTS

The Committee recommends $8,500,000 for Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components. Within available funds, 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 $7,500,000 for National Electricity Delivery.

INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND ENERGY RESTORATION

The Committee recommends $10,500,000 for Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration.

The Committee supports further development of energy sector situational awareness capabilities, and the work of Eagle-I, the Federal Government's situational awareness tool for national power outages. The Committee encourages the Department to further illustrate how to benefit from increased access to more varied sources of data.

The Committee also encourages the Department to continue to develop implementation strategies and analysis with industry to address potential impacts of geomagnetic disturbances and electromagnetic pulse threats to the electric grid.

The Committee is supportive of proposed regional and State activities to improve capabilities to characterize energy sector supply disruptions, communication among local, State, regional, Federal, and industry partners, and the identification of gaps for use in energy planning and emergency response training programs. The Committee encourages the Department to support these efforts within Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration.

## NUCLEAR ENERGY

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $986,161,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 993,896,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 1,057,903,000 |

The Committee recommends $1,057,903,000 for Nuclear Energy, an increase of $64,007,000 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.

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. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to conduct high-priority research and development in this area and its cooperation with industry, but also recognizes that some operating reactors will not be extended, while others have already shut down. When power plants shut down, the social and economic impacts to surrounding communities can be significant. Communities often lack information and resources to assist with the economic transition. The Committee is aware that the Department is planning to convene a summit to address the early closure of nuclear power plants later this spring. While the summit will focus on stopping early plant closures, the Committee urges the Secretary to also address the impact of plants that have already shut down on communities, and ways the communities can mitigate the impacts.

Within available funds, $600,000 is provided for the cross-program partnership on seismic simulation.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

### INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the Integrated University Program, $5,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee notes the administration repeatedly attempts to defund this program, despite continued success in developing highly qualified nuclear specialists to meet national needs.

### SMALL MODULAR REACTOR LICENSING TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The Committee recommends $95,000,000 for Small Modular Reactor Licensing Technical Support, $5,400,000 above the request. Within this amount, $23,000,000 shall be for the first award for design certification application development, siting preparation, and combined operating license application development. Further, $72,000,000 shall be for the second awardee for design certification application development, siting preparation, and combined operating license application development. Small modular reactors have the potential to provide reliable electricity generation to replace retiring fossil plants and meet domestic clean power needs. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report evaluating and prioritizing government and private sector actions needed for development and deployment of small modular reactors. The report should evaluate completion of design and licensing of small modular reactors, and licensing of deployment sites for small modular reactors. The report should include advanced manufacturing and supply chain development opportunities. The report should also evaluate public and private sector facilities that could be powered by small modular reactors.

### REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

The Committee recommends $129,760,000 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 $18,000,000 for the second year of the advanced reactor concepts program and $3,000,000 for testing and development of dynamic convection technology. The dynamic convection technology work should include a business case analysis that addresses cost, schedule, licensing, and other risks of implementation in a commercial nuclear plant.

*Light Water Reactor Sustainability*.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $35,260,000. 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 $219,730,000 for Fuel Cycle Research and Development. No Defense function funds are provided.

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, and recommends $61,040,000 for Integrated Waste Management System activities. Funding should be used to advance plans to consolidate spent nuclear fuel from around the United States to an interim central storage facility(s), with priority given to shutdown reactors, and to accelerate the development of a transportation capability to move the commercial spent fuel from its current storage locations.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts develop a process for consent-based siting by engaging State, local, and tribal government entities on the possible conditions under which an interim storage facility could be sited within their jurisdictions. Further, the Committee supports ongoing coordination between the Department and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to clarify the regulatory framework under which transportation and centralized interim storage of spent fuel could occur. However, The Committee directs the Department to take a more active role in future consent-based siting processes for spent nuclear fuel or any other high level waste than it has demonstrated in the deep borehole demonstration project in North Dakota. The Department cannot avoid its responsibilities of working with State and local communities by hiring a contractor to oversee and execute the work. The Secretary is encouraged to ensure lessons learned from the demonstration project in North Dakota are incorporated into its plan to develop a process for future consent-based siting.

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, $14,250,000 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 $69,390,000 for the Advanced Fuels program. The Department is directed to continue implementation of the accident tolerant fuels development program, the goal of which remains development of accident tolerant nuclear fuels leading to commercial reactor fuel assembly testing by 2022. The Secretary is directed to share with the Committee the outcome of the consultation required in fiscal year 2016 with industry, universities and other interested organizations on a commercialization roadmap

for these technologies, including new ceramic cladding material. 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, not less than $19,300,000 is provided to initiate Phase 2 of the industry-led, appropriately cost-shared basic research 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.

#### NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $83,925,000 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 $17,000,000 for Radiological Facilities Management, including $10,000,000 for the development of a radioactive liquid waste capability at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

#### IDAHO FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends $295,185,000 for Idaho Facilities Management, which includes $141,000,000 for operations and maintenance of the Advanced Test Reactor. The Advanced Test Reactor is a vital asset that provides research capability across the Department. In order to provide better budget clarity and consistency appropriate for an operating reactor facility, a new control point for the Advanced Test Reactors Operations and Maintenance is established that consolidates all funding for the Advanced Test Reactor in the Nuclear Energy account.

## FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $632,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 360,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 632,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $632,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development, an increase of $272,000,000 above the budget request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $60,000,000 for program direction. The Committee does not adopt the proposed changes to the budget structure for Fossil Energy Research and Development.

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.

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 is aware of Department's participation within the Propulsion Instrumentation Working Group. Innovative research is underway on dynamic sensors for turbine engines, including for fossil-fuel fired power plants, which have the potential to increase safety and fuel efficiency and decrease costs. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to support innovative research being carried out by the national labs and universities on engine sensor technology, with the goal of improving performance, safety, and fuel efficiency.

The Committee includes funding levels for the Department of Energy's National Carbon Capture Center consistent with the budget request. The Committee continues to encourage the Department 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 Department has previously funded several university-based CCS projects and is encouraged to build on an established research base to support ongoing research and to address the wider implementation of CCS technologies.

COAL, CCS AND POWER SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends $377,000,000 for CCS and Power Systems.

The Committee recommends $30,000,000 to support a new solicitation for two awards for post-combustion carbon capture retrofits to existing coal plants greater than 350 MWe.

*Carbon Capture*.—Within the recommendation, $101,000,000 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.

*Carbon Storage*.—Within the recommendation, $106,000,000 is for Carbon Storage. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for Carbon Use and Reuse to continue 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 is concerned that the Office of Fossil Energy has not prioritized non-enhanced oil recovery utilization of carbon dioxide since 2010. The Committee believes

the potential for carbon dioxide utilization technologies to become economically viable has improved in recent years and these technologies should receive renewed attention from the Office of Fossil Energy. The Committee encourages the Office of Fossil Energy to support other carbon dioxide utilization technologies in addition to enhanced oil recovery, including using carbon dioxide to produce algae. The Committee further 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, $105,000,000 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. The Committee recommends $30,000,000 for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells. The Committee encourages the Secretary to promote and assist in the research and development of new higher efficiency gas turbines used in power generation systems in order to upgrade and increase the resiliency of the Nation's electrical grid system, while reducing the cost of electricity and emissions. This includes awarding grants and contract proposals from industry, small businesses, universities and other appropriate parties. The Committee encourages the Department to support a pilot program to advance the application of solid state reforming technology to commercial success.

NATURAL GAS TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $46,000,000 for Natural Gas Technologies.

*Risk-Based Data Management System*.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $5,200,000 to continue the Risk Based Data Management System [RBDMS] and supports including water tracking in pre-and post-drilling applications where required by States. The Committee also directs the Department to provide these funds 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 from the improved FracFocus 3.0, and additional reports. The Committee supports the continued efforts to provide public transparency, while protecting proprietary information.

*Methane Hydrate Activities*.—The Committee recommends $19,800,000 for methane hydrates, and notes that the request again does not include funding for methane hydrate research on the methods for producing methane hydrates, only funding for a fuel supply impact mitigation subprogram that will conduct investigations to confirm the nature and regional context of gas hydrate deposits in the Gulf of Mexico in conjunction with the U.S. Geological Survey. The Committee rejects the Secretary's approach to limit spending to such research and encourages the Secretary to perform a long-term methane hydrates production test in the Arctic, as proposed in the Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee's May 21, 2014 recommendations to the Secretary.

The Committee encourages coordination with industry and U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on leak detection technology development. The Committee remains supportive of investment in smart pipeline sensors and controls, internal pipeline inspection and repair, and composite and advanced material science technologies. The Committee encourages the Secretary to consider acoustic monitoring that can use ultrasonic sensors to detect leaks based on changes in background noise patterns to determine if acoustic sensors will respond to the sound generated by escaping gas at ultrasonic frequencies.

*Environmentally Prudent Development*.—The Committee recommends $9,000,000 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 $23,245,000 for Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies. The Secretary did not include any funding in the fiscal year 2017 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.

Prior Federal and private investment in research led to the current shale gas revolution, and continued research and development is vital for the environmentally responsible development of this resource. Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to support additional research efforts, with priority given to continue the successful work at the existing competitively awarded Unconventional Field Test Sites.

The Secretary is encouraged to fund high-priority research, development, and deployment activities for unconventional oil, gas, and coal resources, including oil shale, as outlined in the September 2011 "Domestic Unconventional Fossil Energy Resource Opportunities and Technology Applications" report.

The Committee expects Tasks 1–4 of the joint Department of Energy and Department of Transportation crude oil characterization

study to be complete and formalized by the end of calendar year 2017. Both DOE and DOT shall use allocated resources to meet funding obligations to complete the study.

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.

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Fossil energy is the backbone of the United States' energy future, and the National Energy Technology Laboratory [NETL] focuses on this critical national priority. The Committee supports NETL's mission to discover, develop, and deploy new technologies to support a strong domestic fossil energy path.

The Committee is supportive of the reorganization and budget restructuring of NETL, as it increases consistency with other National Laboratories. The new structure highlighting research and operations, as well as infrastructure funding requirements, reflects increased transparency in how funds are utilized, promoting enhanced visibility and oversight into cost drivers and more efficient resource allocation decisions.

Within NETL Infrastructure, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize funds to provide site-wide upgrades for safety, avoid an increase in deferred maintenance, and provide for an update and refresh of a subset of the processing units in the Joule high performance computer to upgrade the processing speed to five PFLOPS, a tenfold increase, financed through a 3-year lease. The Committee is aware that high performance computing is an essential element of mission-relevant research, development, and demonstration, and is supportive of maintaining a world-class supercomputer to enable key energy research.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $17,500,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 14,950,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 14,950,000 |

The Committee recommends $14,950,000 for Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, the same as the budget request.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $212,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 257,000,000 |
| 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.

The Committee understands the importance of the Major Maintenance Projects and preventive/corrective maintenance activities needed at the Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage facilities and related facilities, and encourages the Department, when carrying out these maintenance and other construction projects to use as much American-made iron, steel, and other manufactured goods as possible. American manufacturers are most suited, for national and economic security reasons, to supply the materials for these critical infrastructure improvements at the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

## NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $7,600,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 6,500,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 6,500,000 |

The Committee recommends $6,500,000 for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve, the same as the request.

## ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $122,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 131,125,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 122,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $122,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration [EIA], a decrease of $9,125,000 from the budget request.

The Committee supports the EIA's efforts to expand its monthly State-level estimates of generation and capacity of small-scale distributed generation systems.

The Committee is aware that EIA has not kept pace with State-run databases and interfaces to provide near real-time statistics on production of oil and natural gas and well integrity. The EIA has initiated work with State agencies to explore connecting State databases to create a national gateway that would allow the public to easily access information in a user-friendly manner. Accurate and accessible information about oil and gas production and well integrity is a national imperative. A National Oil and Gas Gateway that works in concert with State-run databases is an essential component for achieving this important objective. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $1,500,000 for the creation that Gateway.

The Committee recognizes the importance of building energy information and the opportunity for better data collection presented by new technologies. The Secretary is encouraged to upgrade the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Surveys to a real-time data collection system with rapid reporting of results, without compromising statistical validity or data security.

## NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $255,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 218,400,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 255,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $255,000,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup, an increase of $36,600,000 from the budget request.

*Small Sites*.—The Committee recommends $85,043,000 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. Last year, the Committee directed the Secretary to request appropriate funding to satisfy the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act in future budget requests, including the regulatory requirements agreed to by the Department of Energy, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and State and local governments regarding the K–25 site. The Manhattan Project National Historical Park tells an important story in our Nation's history: the development and production of the technology and materials necessary to create the world's first atomic bomb. The new Park has locations in Hanford, Washington, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. It is administered and operated by the National Park Service in conjunction with the Department of Energy, which is working towards cleanup of these nuclear waste sites. The Committee directs the Department of Energy to submit an implementation plan to Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate no later than 180 after enactment of this act that details infrastructure needs, transition activities, schedule, and funding requirements to make these sites fully available to the public under the auspices of the National Park Service.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $9,200,000 to continue to deactivate, decommission, and demolish facilities at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

The budget request did not include funding 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. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $16,600,000 for the decommissioning and decontamination of the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor. Combined with previously provided funding, this amount is sufficient to complete the decommissioning and decontamination of the site, and the Department will not provide any additional funding for this purpose.

## URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $673,749,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | |
| Committee recommendation | 717,741,000 |

The Committee recommends $717,741,000 for Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning [UED&D] activities, an increase of $717,741,000 from the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes $194,673,000 for East Tennessee Technology Park [ETTP], $205,530,000 for Paducah, and

$264,585,000 for Portsmouth. Within available funds for ETTP, the Committee recommendation includes funding for preparation and demolition of the buildings in the K–1200 Complex. These funding levels are adequate to maintain current manpower levels for decontamination and disposal work at all three sites based on current forecasts. The Department is directed to use any unexpended funds at the respective sites, if necessary, to maintain current manpower levels.

The Committee directs the Department to develop long-term plans to adequately clean up sites exclusively through the annual appropriations process.

The Committee recommends $30,000,000 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. 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 budget request included no discretionary funding for Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning [UED&D] activities. Instead, the Department recommended using mandatory funding that is not authorized for these activities. The Committee is concerned that such irresponsible budgeting practices demonstrate the Department's lack of commitment to the cleanup of the former enrichment sites in Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio. Going forward, the Department is directed to request discretionary funding for this work unless they have already obtained authorization for use of mandatory funds.

## SCIENCE

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|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $5,350,200,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 5,572,069,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 5,400,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $5,400,000,000 for Science, a decrease of $172,069,000 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 Public Law 110–69 to promote scientific and academic excellence through collaborations between institutions of higher education and National laboratories to be funded from across all Office of Science programs.

*Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies [BRAIN] Initiative*.—The Committee is aware of the Department's partnership with the National Institutes of Health [NIH] and coordination with the interagency BRAIN initiative. The Committee supports the Department's contributions to the BRAIN initiative through the development of imaging and sensing tools and tech-

nologies at x-ray light sources and nanoscale research centers, as well as computational expertise, high performance computing, and data management. 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. In addition, the Committee also encourages and supports the use of national laboratory system's user facilities for the National Cancer Moonshot Initiative.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Committee recommends $656,180,000 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 is supportive of the coordinated Federal strategy in high performance computing research, development, and deployment through the National Strategic Computing Initiative. The Committee encourages further coordination between the Office of Science and National Nuclear Security Administration to support the Exascale Computing Initiative in development of a long range plan. The Committee strongly supports the Initiative, which is critical to maintaining our Nation's global competitiveness and ensuring American technology outpaces rivals like China to support our national security. Exascale computers will be capable of a hundredfold increase in sustained performance over today's computing capabilities. The Initiative is also a critical tool to advancing energy technologies. In fiscal year 2017, the ASCR portion of the Exascale Initiative is incorporated into a new budget line listed as the Office of Science Exascale Computing Project [SC–ECP] for activities required for the delivery of exascale computers. The SC–ECP will be managed following the principles of Order 413.3B, and a project management office has been established at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, which has expertise in developing computational science and engineering applications, as well as managing high performance computing facilities and large scale scientific research projects. The Committee recommends including $154,000,000 for SC–ECP. This funding will support hardware and software research and development, including applications software, for the development and deployment of a capable exascale system to meet the scientific and national security mission needs of the Nation by the mid-2020s.

The Committee recommends $110,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility to ensure that it is the most capable, open computational system for science and maintains U.S. leadership in supercomputing. The Committee also recommends $80,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $92,145,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center facility at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and $45,000,000 for ESnet. The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Computational Sciences Graduate Program. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $2,500,000 for the cross-program partnership on seismic simulation.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends $1,912,630,000 for Basic Energy Sciences [BES]. Of these funds, $1,722,630,000 is for research. The Committee is aware the Basic Sciences Advisory Committee will provide an updated assessment and prioritization of the next three to five projects by June, and will take into account for a finalized fiscal year 2017 agreement. The Committee recommends funding for optimal operations $489,059,000 for the five BES light sources to fully support research and allow the facilities to proceed with necessary maintenance, routine accelerator and instrumentation improvements, and crucial staff hires or replacements. 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. Within available funds for operations and maintenance of scientific user facilities, the Committee recommends $265,000,000 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. Further, the Committee recommends optimal funding for the Nanoscale Science Research Centers, and supports the development of capabilities with co-located facilities.

The Committee recommends $190,000,000 to support the continuation of the construction effort for LCLS–II. In addition, the Committee is aware the Department did not provide adequate funding within Major Items of Equipment for the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade, which received approval for CD–1 in January 2016, and is ready to move ahead with design and procurement. The Committee rejects this approach, and provides $50,000,000 for construction, as previously recommended by the Department.

The Committee recommends $26,000,000 for exascale systems, the same as the crosscut request for fiscal year 2017.

The Committee recommends within the funds provided, $3,000,000 to continue to work on a new generation of nanostructured catalysts that can be used to synthesize fertilizer and ammonia without any secondary greenhouse gases.

The Committee recommends $24,088,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Hub, the Joint Center for Energy Storage Research [JCESR]. This is the last year of the first award period, and the Committee is encouraged by the work of JCESR to develop energy storage research prototypes for transportation and grid applications based on beyond lithium ion concepts. These protoypes will demonstrate the potential to scale up manufacturing prototype batteries to deliver five times the energy density of 2011 battery systems and one-fifth the cost. 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 in September 2015 was renewed for a second award term of up to 5 years. The JCAP will continue to perform research on the fundamental science of carbon dioxide reduction needed to enable efficient, sustainable solar-driven production of liquid transportation fuels, and will undergo a scientific and merit review in fiscal year 2017 to assess progress towards meeting project milestones and goals.

The Committee 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 encourages 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 further encourages the Secretary to undertake additional efforts to perform energy research activities related to enhanced efficiency in energy conversion and utilization, including emergent polymer technologies, with a focus on infrared optoelectronic devices to ensure continued competitiveness in a global marketplace.

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

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The Committee recommends $637,000,000 for Biological and Environmental Research. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for exascale computing, the same as the request for fiscal year 2017 crosscut. The Department is urged to give priority to optimizing the operation of Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $75,000,000 for three Bioenergy Research Centers for the final year of their funding period. 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.

The Committee encourages the Department 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.

As other nations have launched research programs on albedo modification, the Committee recommends the Department review the findings of the National Academy of Sciences report entitled,

"Climate Intervention: Reflecting Sunlight to Cool Earth," and leverage existing computational and modeling capabilities to explore the potential impacts of albedo modification.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends $280,110,000 for Fusion Energy Sciences. The Committee directs the Department to provide a prioritization and long-range plan for domestic Fusion Energy Sciences research and development program.

*U.S. Contribution to ITER*.—The Committee recommends no funding for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER] project. The Committee has previously expressed and continues to remain concerned about the rising cost of the United States' participation in ITER under construction in St. Paul-lez-Durance, France. Funding for the contribution to ITER continues to crowd out other Federal science investments, including domestic fusion research, as well as high performance computing and materials science, where the United States has maintained leadership. The Fiscal Year 2016 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed a report from the Secretary of Energy recommending either the United States to continue its participation in the ITER project or terminate participation, and that recommendation is expected not later than May 2, 2016. The Committee is aware an updated project cost and long term schedule are also under review by an independent panel, and will be provided to the ITER Organization in April 2016.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The Committee recommends $832,997,000 for High Energy Physics.

The Committee strongly supports the Secretary's efforts to advance the recommendations of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel 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 $55,000,000 for the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility/Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment to ensure the United States meets its commitments to support joint DUNE detector design and prototyping in partnership with CERN, to complete site preparation and begin excavation for the far detector site, and to secure and define technical contributions from other international partners.

The Committee recommendation provides Cosmic Frontier Experimental Physics an additional $5,000,000 to fund the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument at $12,000,000 and the G2 Dark Matter Experiment LUX ZEPLIN at $12,500,000. The Committee recommends $45,000,000 for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope Camera, the same as the request.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Committee recommends $635,658,000 for Nuclear Physics. The Committee is supportive of the 2015 Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science released in October 2015 to address important scientific questions with modest or constrained growth in the nuclear

science budgets, while still maintaining a strong, vital and world leading program. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $100,000,000 for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams and the budget request for the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The Committee recommends $20,925,000 for Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recommends $130,000,000 for Science Laboratories Infrastructure consistent with the budget request. Within these funds, the Committee recommends $26,000,000 for nuclear operations at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. 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.

## ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $291,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 350,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 292,669,000 |

The Committee recommends $292,669,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy [ARPA–E], a decrease of $57,331,000 from the request. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $29,250,000 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 2017 on transportation fuels and feedstocks; energy materials and processes; dispatchable energy; and sensors, information and integration.

## OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | ..... |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | $22,930,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 20,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the Office of Indian Energy. The activities of this office have previously been funded through the Department of Administration appropriation. The Committee notes that the Department did not repeat its request to initiate a Tribal Indian Energy Loan Guarantee Program for fiscal year 2017. Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Office of Indian Energy to facilitate the utilization of existing loan programs by tribal governments, including the title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program and the Transmission Infrastructure Program. The Committee encourages the Office of Indian

Energy to facilitate better communication among different Federal agencies regarding rules, regulations issued, and actions taken by other Federal agencies impacting energy development on Indian lands.

## INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

#### GROSS APPROPRIATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $42,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 1,057,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 37,000,000 |

#### OFFSETTING RECEIPTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | −$25,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | −30,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | −30,000,000 |

#### NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $17,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 1,027,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 7,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $37,000,000 in funding for the Loan Guarantee Program, the same as the request. This funding is offset by $30,000,000 in receipts from loan guarantee applicants, for a net appropriation of $7,000,000. An additional $37,000,000 in prior receipts from loan guarantee applicants is credited to the bill as a scorekeeping adjustment. The Committee does not recommend any new loan authority, as proposed in the budget request.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a report that includes the following information: (1) a list of each conditional commitment the Secretary has offered and which has not been closed or withdrawn as of the date of enactment of this Act; (2) a status of each project listed under (1); and (3) a justification by the Secretary as to why each conditional commitment should continue to be pending and not withdrawn; and (4) any specific legal hindrances to withdrawing conditional commitments once the Secretary has offered them. The Committee encourages the Department to make $9,000,000 of the current renewable energy credit subsidy available for Indian Energy proposals.

## ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $6,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 5,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 5,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, the same as the request.

## DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $248,142,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 270,037,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 232,142,000 |

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | −$117,171,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | −103,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | −103,000,000 |

NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $130,971,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 167,037,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 129,142,000 |

The Committee recommends $232,142,000 in funding for Departmental Administration. Included within such amounts is funding for the Department's activities related to implementation of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act. This funding offset by $103,000,000 in revenue for a net appropriation of $129,142,000.

The Committee has reduced the number of control points in this account in order to provide flexibility to the Department in its management and funding of its support functions. The Department is directed to continue to submit its budget request for this account in its current structure. The Other Departmental Administration activity now includes Management, Chief Human Capital Officer, Chief Information Officer, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, General Counsel, Energy Policy and Systems Analysis, International Affairs, Public Affairs, Economic Impact and Diversity, and Office of Energy Jobs Development. The Office of Indian Energy Programs is funded in a separate account for the first time this year.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to provide technical assistance, including studies or analysis, at the request of State energy regulatory authorities, which capture the known and measureable current and future benefits and costs of distributed energy resources (such as distributed generation, demand response, storage, and energy efficiency) to the customers they serve and the utilities they regulate. The studies may include, but are not limited to, the following variables: (1) avoided energy, (2) line losses, (3) avoided capacity, (4) ancillary services, (5) transmission and distribution capacity, (6) avoided criteria pollutant costs, (7) avoided carbon dioxide emission cost, (8) fuel hedging, (9) utility integration and interconnection costs, (10) utility administration costs, (11) environmental costs.

The Committee directs the Secretary to complete a survey of previous energy plants that have shutdown, how communities adapted, the opportunities and challenges facing these communities, and resources available to assist with the economic transition. Such a report is to be submitted to the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources no later than 180 days after the enactment of this act.

*Technology Transfer*.—In awarding funding from the Technology Commercialization Fund, the Department shall assure cost match with private partners is in accordance with cost sharing in section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16352).

The Committee directs the Department to submit a report, no later than 30 days after enactment of this act, detailing projects approved under 42 U.S.C. 16421 and the Department's efforts to ensure compliance with State laws, as applicable under 42 U.S.C. 16421(d)(2).

*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*.—The Committee directs the Secretary to continue to follow the direction included under this heading in fiscal year 2016.

### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $46,424,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 44,424,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 44,424,000 |

The Committee recommends $44,424,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, the same as the request.

## ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

### NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends $12,867,186,000 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.

### 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 $5,000,000 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 pro-

gram 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.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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

## WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $8,846,948,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 9,285,147,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 9,285,147,000 |

The Committee recommends $9,285,147,000 for Weapons Activities, the same as 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 $3,321,011,000 for Directed Stockpile Work.

*Life Extension Programs.*—The Committee recommends $1,340,341,000 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.

*W76 Life Extension Program.*—The Committee recommends $222,880,000 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 $616,079,000 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 $281,129,000 for the W88 Alt 370.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Energy, in conjunction with the Nuclear Weapons Council, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate, no later than 180 days after enactment of this act, to include: a military

justification for the Long Range Stand-Off missile and its operational capabilities; whether the Nuclear Weapons Council has directed the study of additional operational capabilities for the W80–4 relative to the W80–1 warhead; a detailed explanation of the extent to which conventional explosive systems can meet the same or similar military objectives as the Long Range Standoff weapon; a description of the blast, thermal and radiation spread of an atmospheric W80–4 nuclear explosion in representative operational employment conditions; a description of alternatives leading to the August, 2014 Nuclear Weapons Council decision to use the W80 warhead for the Long Range Standoff weapon; and a comprehensive description and justification of all design options and associated systems and subsystems under evaluation in Phase 6.2, including whether the system or subsystem option is driven by aging, safety, security, or use control concerns.

*Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition*.—The Committee supports the administration's efforts to accelerate the dismantlement of retired nuclear weapons removed from the stockpile prior to 2009. Further, the Committee supports accelerated dismantlements now as a way of preparing its workforce for necessary stockpile production work beginning later this decade.

*Stockpile Services*.—The Committee recommends $890,173,000 for stockpile services. Within Stockpile Services, the Nuclear Materials Management Safeguards System [NMMSS] tracks movements, uses, inventories, and locations of all nuclear materials, including plutonium and high enriched uranium, domestically and internationally. The Committee supports the maintenance and expansion of NMMSS and encourages NNSA to ensure that NMMSS receives the management visibility and support needed to ensure technical and organizational sustainability. Further, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the Senate and House no later than 90 days after enactment on the activities and funding needed to enhance or expand the system to provide greater transparency to in-transit materials, delivery confirmation, excess materials awaiting disposal, and historical information.

*Strategic Materials*.—The Committee recommends $577,837,000 for Strategic Materials.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

The Committee recommends $1,839,130,000 for Research, Development, Technology, and Engineering.

*Science*.—The Committee commends NNSA for completing the Dynamic Compression Sector experiment at the Advanced Photon Source at the Argonne National Laboratory on time and on budget. This first of its kind experimental facility will help address gaps in understanding materials at extreme conditions that directly support the Stockpile Stewardship Mission and train the next generation of researchers. The Committee encourages NNSA to maximize the use of this new capability. As the first successful collaboration between NNSA, the Office of Science, and an academic institution, the Committee believes this project should serve as a model for future scientific collaborations between NNSA and the Office of

Science to address long-standing scientific challenges of stockpile stewardship in a cost effective manner.

Current world events confirm the dynamic nature of the global threats we face today and confirm the need for a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent. Central to this priority is recruiting and retaining a world-class workforce consisting of scientists, engineers, and technicians to sustain the Nation's deterrent without nuclear explosive testing. The nuclear security enterprise must be able to effectively respond to emerging threats, unanticipated events, and technological innovation through science and engineering—all while continuing to carry out the necessary activities in support of the stockpile. The Committee notes NNSA's successes in this regard and encourages NNSA to continue to prioritize efforts within Research, Development, Test & Evaluation to improve certification capabilities. As such, within the funds available for Advanced Certification, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 above the budget request for NNSA to carry out section 3112 of the fiscal year 2016 National Defense Authorization Act.

*Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High-Yield Campaign*.—The Committee recommends $522,959,000 for the inertial confinement fusion ignition and high-yield campaign. The Committee supports the recent comprehensive Inertial Confinement Fusion Program Framework that details program requirements, milestones and metrics, and clear priorities for diagnostic investments that advance the three approaches to ignition and thermonuclear burning plasma capabilities primarily pursued at the National Ignition Facility, Z and Omega for the Stockpile Stewardship Program.

*Advanced Simulation and Computing*.—The Committee recommends $663,184,000 for advanced simulation and computing. Within these funds, the Committee recommends no less than $95,000,000 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. The Committee is concerned that there is no clear distinction between the efforts within the NNSA and the Office of Science, and no way to determine if the work is complementary or duplicative. The Secretary is directed to provide a report to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, which describes the roles and responsibilities of the NNSA and the Office of Science associated with exascale computing.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends $2,731,952,000 for Infrastructure and Operations. Within funding for Infrastructure and Safety, $2,200,000 is provided for the cross-program partnership on seismic simulation.

*Operations*.—The Committee recommends $834,000,000 for Operations.

*Bannister Road Complex*.—The Committee supports NNSA's proposal to turn over the Bannister Road Complex to a private entity, consistent with section 3143 of the fiscal year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act. The Committee supports the budget re-

quest and recommends $200,000,000 for the transfer of the Bannister Road Complex, and notes that the transfer will save the NNSA over $700,000,000 in cleanup costs.

*Construction*.—The Committee recommends $826,670,000 for major capital construction projects.

*Project 06–D–141, Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12, Oak Ridge, Tennessee*.—The Committee recommends $575,000,000 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 $6.5 billion. The Committee supports the strategy of 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. The Committee is encouraged that the NNSA plans to complete at least 90 percent of the design of the project's nuclear facilities by the end of 2017, and expects to start construction shortly thereafter. In order to make a smooth transition from design to construction, the NNSA must have adequate resources available to review Critical Decision documents from the contractor. The Committee directs the NNSA to provide the plan for reviewing those documents to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees with the fiscal year 2018 budget request.

*Secure Transportation Asset*.—The Committee recommends $261,420,000 for Secure Transportation Asset [STA]. The budget request for operations and equipment for fiscal year 2017 through 2020 has grown by more than 33 percent when compared to that same timeframe in last year's budget request, but NNSA does not explain the reason for the large increase. As such, the Committee concludes that the STA program does not have a stable procurement plan for replacing its assets.

### DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

The Committee recommends $706,550,000 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 continues to be 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.

## DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $1,940,302,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 1,821,916,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 1,821,916,000 |

The Committee recommends $1,821,916,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, the same as the budget request.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Defense nuclear nonproliferation provides a vitally important component of our national security—preventing nuclear materials and weapons from falling into the wrong hands, including non-weapons nations, terrorist organizations and other non-state entities. This mission is challenged by an increasingly dangerous world with emerging and evolving threats, in addition to the proliferation of technologies that simplify production, manufacturing and design of nuclear materials and weapons. The Committee is concerned that there is a disconnect between real-world threats and the planned work in nonproliferation. For example, the administration agreed to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action last year, but did not request sufficient funds that could further directly support verification of that agreement. NNSA is directed to provide the Senate and House Appropriations Committees with a report that prioritizes threats to national security and links the budget request to those threats no later than June 30, 2017.

*Global Material Security*.—The Committee recommends $344,108,000 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.

The Committee supports the mission of the Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence program, but is also concerned about the cost and pace of the deployment of radiation detection equipment as part of this program. Specifically, over the last 5 years, the program has spent about $1 billion for work carried out in the 59 partner countries including deploying equipment, conducting training, and performing activities to transition operating responsibility to partner countries. Meanwhile, target dates for full transition to partner countries have been repeatedly delayed, and it is presently unclear when this work will be completed. Moreover, it is not clear whether NNSA has identified all of the program's goals or how and when it will achieve them. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary to submit a plan to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees within 180 days of enactment for completing the deployment and transition of radiation detection technologies, including all program goals, meaningful performance measures, and major milestones, and the cost, scope, and schedule of achieving those goals and milestones for all 59 partner countries. The Committee understands that some program post-transition activities will continue over the long-term to assist partner countries in combating nuclear smuggling. Nonetheless, such a plan is necessary so NNSA and Congress can assess progress in implementing the program.

*Materials Management and Minimization*.—The Committee recommends $32,744,000 for the U.S. High Performance Research Reactor Program, a reduction of $20,000,000 from the budget request. Funds and program activities should be focused on fuel development for research reactors with lower peak power density requirements outside of the Department of Energy.

*Molybdenum-99*.—The Committee continues to place a high priority on the development of domestic supplies of the medical isotope Molybdenum-99 [Moly-99] on a schedule adequate to meet public health needs. The Committee is encouraged by the progress made in establishing two or more domestic sources of Moly-99. NNSA is currently executing three cooperative agreements. In addition, there are at least seven other companies working to produce non-HEU-based Moly-99 without Government support. The Committee directs the Department to request funds sufficient to adequately support current and future cooperative agreement commitments and urges the Department to reconsider cost sharing caps as necessary in order to ensure timely supplies of this critical medical isotope.

*Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development*.—The Committee recommends $406,922,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $3,000,000 to be used for Ionizing Radiation Detector Development. The Committee supports a robust research and development capability to support nonproliferation initiatives, and does not support the drastic reductions proposed in the budget request. Proliferation of illicit nuclear materials and weapons continues to be high-consequence threat, and our ability to detect the production and movement of these materials is vitally important. Research and development in this area is especially important.

*Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response*.—The Committee recommends $271,881,000, an increase of $37,491,000 from fiscal year 2016 enacted for Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response.

None of the funds available in this act or any other act are available for work under a Technical Engineering and Programmatic Support Blanket Purchase Agreement. If the Department wishes to place a contract under a Technical Engineering and Programmatic Support Blanket Purchase Agreement, the Department shall submit a reprogramming request in accordance with the reprogramming requirements carried in this act.

## NAVAL REACTORS

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $1,375,496,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 1,420,120,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 1,351,520,000 |

The Committee recommends $1,351,520,000 for Naval Reactors equal to the budget request when accounting for the programmatic transfer discussed below. 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 $213,700,000 for *Ohio*-Class Replacement Reactor Systems Development.

NAVAL REACTORS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $451,338,000 for Naval Reactors Development. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 to continue the technical program to develop and qualify a low enriched uranium fuel system for naval cores.

*Advanced Test Reactor*.—The Advanced Test Reactor [ATR] is an important research platform for nuclear testing and development, and is operated as a User Facility with broad applications across multiple programs. Historically, the operations and maintenance of the ATR has been funded in both the Naval Reactors and the Nuclear Energy accounts. External users other than Naval Reactors only pay for the incremental costs of their specific tests. The Committee supports adequate funding for the operations and maintenance of the ATR, but is consolidating the funding within the Nuclear Energy budget. As such, no funding is provided within the Naval Reactors account for ATR operations and maintenance. Naval Reactors should continue to fund NR-specific needs at ATR just like any other external user.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends $134,300,000 for Construction. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $86,000,000 for the Spent Fuel Handling Facility in Idaho and $33,300,000 for the Engine Room Team Trainer.

## FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $383,666,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 412,817,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 408,603,000 |

The Committee recommends $408,603,000, a decrease of $4,214,000 from the budget request.

## DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $5,289,742,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 5,235,350,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 5,379,018,000 |

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Cleanup is $5,379,018,000, an increase of $143,668,000 from the budget request. Within available funds, the Department is directed to fund the Hazardous Waste Worker Training Program.

The Committee rejects the Department's inclusion of a single control point for infrastructure recapitalization and general plant projects for multiple sites. Further, the Office of Environmental Management shall not establish any central or consolidated appropriations accounts, or establish any separate controls within indi-

vidual site accounts in any future budget request without prior agreement of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees.

*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 2017 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 $839,760,000 for Richland Operations. Additional funding is provided for cleanup of the 300–296 waste site, continued remediation of the 618–10 burial ground, groundwater treatment, site-wide infrastructure, 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 $270,387,000 for NNSA sites.

*Oak Ridge Reservation*.—The Committee recommends $263,219,000 for Oak Ridge Reservation. Within the funds available for Nuclear Facility D&D, the Committee recommends $45,400,000 to continue to support characterization and demolition of excess contaminated facilities and $6,000,000 to support preliminary design of 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. Within funds available for Cleanup and Waste Disposition, the Committee recommends $48,600,000 for continuing transuranic waste processing and storage to meet contractual and regulatory commitments.

*U–233 Disposition Program*.—The Committee recommends $43,311,000 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 the campus more conducive to collaborative science.

*Mercury Treatment Facility*.—The Committee recommends $5,100,000 to complete the design of the Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility. 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 continues to be a high priority for the Environmental Management program.

*Office of River Protection*.—The Committee recommends $1,499,965,000 for the Office of River Protection.

The Committee is aware of a recent ruling by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington amending the 2010 Consent Decree between the Department of Energy and State of Washington, setting new deadlines and requirements for the construction and operation of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant and tank waste retrievals. The Committee directs the Department to request sufficient funding in future budgets to ensure compliance with the 2016 Consent Decree. Furthermore, the Committee encourages the Department to use all means necessary to procure a spare A–E–1 reboiler for the 242–A Evaporator by December 31, 2016 as required by the Consent Decree.

*Savannah River Site*.—The Committee recommends $1,268,668,000 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.

*Idaho*.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of progress in starting operations at the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit. Completed in 2012 at a cost of $571,000,000, the facility is intended to treat 900,000 gallons of sodium-bearing radioactive waste. Unfortunately, design flaws and other problems have led to another $140,000,000 being spent without startup of the facility. Treating this waste is necessary for cleanup of the Idaho site and to meet regulatory commitments to the State. The Committee appreciates the efforts of the Department and its contractors to address the challenges associated with the current waste treatment approach. However, a new approach using different facilities may be necessary. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate within 60 days of enactment on the viability of the current approach and alternative approaches for treating the sodium-bearing waste in a timely manner.

*Waste Isolation Pilot Plant*.—The Committee recommends $274,540,000 for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, including a total of $26,800,000 for settlement costs associated with the February 2014 incidents.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to take all appropriate actions to reopen the facility on schedule at the end of this year 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 also encourages the Secretary to ensure that, once the site reopens and resumes emplacement of waste, adequate funding is requested for longer-term work required to return the site to its full operational capability.

*Technology Development and Demonstration*.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand technology development and demonstration to address its long-term and technically complex cleanup challenges. Further, the Committee supports the Department's efforts to award merit-based research at the national laboratories to address long-term cleanup mission needs. The Committee believes it is in the best interest of all sites that these funds

are competitively awarded and managed by Department of Energy Headquarters. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the Senate and House outlining its plans for cleanup technology development and demonstration, including technical focus areas, intended outcomes and performance measures, out-year funding needs, and how the Department intends to use the broad technical expertise of the national laboratories.

The Committee supports the Department's work to assess the current status and long term requirements for the extended storage and final disposition of spent fuel and high-level wastes through Technology Development and National Spent Nuclear Fuel programs. These programs are of vital importance, especially given the Department's commitments to remove all spent fuel from Idaho by 2035.

### URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | ..... |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | $155,100,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 717,741,000 |

The Committee recommends $717,741,000 to fully offset the fiscal year 2017 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, 2016 | $776,425,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 791,552,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 791,552,000 |

The Committee recommends $791,552,000 for Other Defense Activities, the same as the budget request. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends $239,912,000 for Specialized Security Activities, and $63,698,000 for Environment, Health and Safety. Within the funds available for Environment, Health and Safety, the Committee recommends $50,510,000 for Health Programs, including $1,000,000 for the Epidemiologic Study of One Million U.S. Radiation Workers and Veterans, which was originally approved by the Office of Science in 2012.

## POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

### OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $11,400,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 11,057,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 11,057,000 |

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $11,057,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $93,372,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 95,581,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 95,581,000 |

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $95,581,000 for the Western Area Power Administration.

## FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $228,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 232,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 232,000 |

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $232,000 for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

## FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $319,800,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 346,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 346,000,000 |

#### REVENUES APPLIED

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | −$319,800,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | −346,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | −346,000,000 |

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

The Committee expects FERC to adhere to the schedule for environmental review for the projects in Docket Nos. CP14–517–000 and CP14–518–000 noticed by the agency on June 26, 2015.

The Committee encourages FERC, in accordance with Executive Order 13604 (5 U.S.C. 601 note; relating to improving performance of Federal permitting and review of infrastructure projects), to prioritize meaningful opportunities for public engagement and coordination with State and local governments in the Federal permitting and review processes of energy infrastructure proposals. Specifically, review processes should remain transparent and consistent, and ensure the health, safety, and security of the environment and each affected community.

The Committee believes FERC should reopen its Rulemaking Regarding Annual Charges for Use of Government Lands in Docket No. RM11–6–000 and adopt a single per-acre rate to access Federal land use fees in the State of Alaska.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| ENERGY PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY | | | | | |
| Sustainable Transportation: | | | | | |
| Vehicle technologies | 310,000 | 468,500 | 308,300 | −1,700 | −160,200 |
| Bioenergy technologies | 225,000 | 278,900 | 218,100 | −6,900 | −60,800 |
| Hydrogen and fuel cell technologies | 100,950 | 105,500 | 92,000 | −8,950 | −13,500 |
| Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation | 635,950 | 852,900 | 618,400 | −17,550 | −234,500 |
| Renewable Energy: | | | | | |
| Solar energy | 241,600 | 285,100 | 222,400 | −19,200 | −62,700 |
| Wind energy | 95,450 | 156,000 | 80,000 | −15,450 | −76,000 |
| Water power | 70,000 | 80,000 | 84,000 | +14,000 | +4,000 |
| Geothermal technologies | 71,000 | 99,500 | 70,500 | −500 | −29,000 |
| Subtotal, Renewable Energy | 478,050 | 620,600 | 456,900 | −21,150 | −163,700 |
| Energy Efficiency: | | | | | |
| Advanced manufacturing | 228,500 | 261,000 | 254,200 | +25,700 | −6,800 |
| Building technologies | 200,500 | 289,000 | 203,400 | +2,900 | −85,600 |
| Federal energy management program | 27,000 | 43,000 | 27,000 | ..... | −16,000 |
| Weatherization and intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Weatherization: | | | | | |
| Weatherization assistance program | 211,600 | 225,000 | 211,600 | ..... | −13,400 |
| Training and technical assistance | 3,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | ..... | −2,000 |
| NREL Site-Wide Facility Support | 400 | ..... | ..... | −400 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Weatherization | 215,000 | 230,000 | 214,600 | −400 | −15,400 |
| State energy program grants | 50,000 | 70,000 | 50,000 | ..... | −20,000 |
| Cities, counties and communities energy program | ..... | 26,000 | ..... | ..... | −26,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Subtotal, Weatherization and intergovernmental program | 265,000 | 326,000 | 264,600 | −400 | −61,400 |
| Subtotal, Energy Efficiency | 721,000 | 919,000 | 749,200 | +28,200 | −169,800 |
| Crosscutting Innovation Initiatives | ..... | 215,000 | ..... | ..... | −215,000 |
| Corporate Support: | | | | | |
| Facilities and infrastructure: | | | | | |
| National Renewable Energy Laboratory [NREL] | 62,000 | 92,000 | 90,000 | +28,000 | −2,000 |
| Program direction | 155,000 | 170,900 | 153,500 | −1,500 | −17,400 |
| Strategic programs | 21,000 | 28,000 | 21,000 | ..... | −7,000 |
| Subtotal, Corporate Support | 238,000 | 290,900 | 264,500 | +26,500 | −26,400 |
| Subtotal, Energy efficiency and renewable energy | 2,073,000 | 2,898,400 | 2,089,000 | +16,000 | −809,400 |
| Use of Prior Year Balances | ..... | ..... | −16,000 | −16,000 | −16,000 |
| Rescissions | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Floor amendments | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY | 2,073,000 | 2,898,400 | 2,073,000 | ..... | −825,400 |
| ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY | | | | | |
| Research and development: | | | | | |
| Clean energy transmission and reliability | 39,000 | 30,300 | 36,000 | −3,000 | +5,700 |
| Smart grid research and development | 35,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 | ..... | +5,000 |
| Cyber security for energy delivery systems | 62,000 | 45,500 | 50,500 | −11,500 | +5,000 |
| Energy storage | 20,500 | 44,500 | 29,500 | +9,000 | −15,000 |
| Transformer resilience and advanced components | 5,000 | 15,000 | 8,500 | +3,500 | −6,500 |
| Subtotal | 161,500 | 165,300 | 159,500 | −2,000 | −5,800 |
| National electricity delivery | 7,500 | 6,500 | 7,500 | ..... | +1,000 |
| State Distribution-level Reform Program | ..... | 15,000 | ..... | ..... | −15,000 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infrastructure security and energy restoration | 9,000 | 17,500 | 10,500 | +1,500 | −7,000 |
| State energy reliability and assurance | ..... | 15,000 | ..... | ..... | −15,000 |
| Program direction | 28,000 | 29,000 | 28,500 | +500 | −500 |
| Grid Institute | ..... | 14,000 | ..... | ..... | −14,000 |
| Subtotal, Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability | 206,000 | 262,300 | 206,000 | ..... | −56,300 |
| TOTAL, ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY | 206,000 | 262,300 | 206,000 | ..... | −56,300 |
| NUCLEAR ENERGY | | | | | |
| Research and development: | | | | | |
| Integrated university program | 5,000 | ..... | 5,000 | ..... | +5,000 |
| STEP R&D | 5,000 | ..... | ..... | −5,000 | ..... |
| Small modular reactor licensing technical support | 62,500 | 89,600 | 95,000 | +32,500 | +5,400 |
| Nuclear energy enabling technologies | 111,600 | 89,510 | 83,925 | −27,675 | −5,585 |
| Reactor concepts RD&D | 141,718 | 108,760 | 129,760 | −11,958 | +21,000 |
| Fuel cycle research and development | 203,800 | 249,938 | 219,730 | +15,930 | −30,208 |
| International nuclear energy cooperation | 3,000 | 4,500 | 3,000 | ..... | −1,500 |
| Subtotal | 532,618 | 542,308 | 536,415 | +3,797 | −5,893 |
| Infrastructure: | | | | | |
| Radiological facilities management: | | | | | |
| Space and defense infrastructure | 18,000 | ..... | 10,000 | −8,000 | +10,000 |
| Research reactor infrastructure | 6,800 | 7,000 | 7,000 | +200 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 24,800 | 7,000 | 17,000 | −7,800 | +10,000 |
| INL facilities management: | | | | | |
| INL operations and infrastructure | 220,582 | 220,585 | 220,585 | +3 | ..... |
| ATR Defense contribution | ..... | ..... | 68,600 | +68,600 | +68,600 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 16–E–200 Sample preparation laboratory | 2,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | +4,000 | ..... |
| 13–D–905 Remote-handled low level waste disposal project, INL | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Subtotal, Construction | 2,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | +4,000 | ..... |
| Subtotal, INL facilities management | 222,582 | 226,585 | 295,185 | +72,603 | +68,600 |
| Subtotal, Infrastructure | 247,382 | 233,585 | 312,185 | +64,803 | +78,600 |

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Idaho sitewide safeguards and security | 126,161 | 129,303 | 129,303 | +3,142 | ..... |
| Program direction | 80,000 | 88,700 | 80,000 | ..... | −8,700 |
| Subtotal, Nuclear Energy | 986,161 | 993,896 | 1,057,903 | +71,742 | +64,007 |
| Rescission | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY | 986,161 | 993,896 | 1,057,903 | +71,742 | +64,007 |
| FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | | | | | |
| Coal CCS and power systems: | | | | | |
| Carbon capture | 101,000 | 109,200 | 101,000 | ..... | −8,200 |
| Carbon storage | 106,000 | 90,875 | 106,000 | ..... | +15,125 |
| Advanced energy systems | 105,000 | 53,652 | 105,000 | ..... | +51,348 |
| Cross cutting research | 50,000 | 58,650 | 50,000 | ..... | −8,650 |
| NETL coal research and development | 53,000 | 35,000 | ..... | −53,000 | −35,000 |
| STEP (Supercritical CO2) | 15,000 | 24,300 | 15,000 | ..... | −9,300 |
| Subtotal, CCS and power systems | 430,000 | 371,677 | 377,000 | −53,000 | +5,323 |
| Natural Gas Technologies: | | | | | |
| Research | 43,000 | 26,500 | 46,000 | +3,000 | +19,500 |
| CCS: | | | | | |
| Natural gas carbon capture | ..... | 31,000 | ..... | ..... | −31,000 |
| Subtotal, Natural gas technologies | 43,000 | 57,500 | 46,000 | +3,000 | −11,500 |
| Unconventional fossil energy technologies | 20,321 | ..... | 23,245 | +2,924 | +23,245 |
| Program direction | 114,202 | 60,998 | 60,000 | −54,202 | −998 |
| Plant and capital equipment | 15,782 | ..... | ..... | −15,782 | ..... |
| Fossil energy environmental restoration | 7,995 | ..... | ..... | −7,995 | ..... |
| Super computer | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Special recruitment programs | 700 | 700 | 700 | ..... | ..... |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NETL Research and Operations | ..... | 44,984 | 73,000 | +73,000 | +28,016 |
| NETL Infrastructure | ..... | 64,141 | 52,055 | +52,055 | −12,086 |
| Use of prior year balances | ..... | −240,000 | ..... | ..... | +240,000 |
| TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | 632,000 | 360,000 | 632,000 | ..... | +272,000 |
| NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES | 17,500 | 14,950 | 14,950 | −2,550 | ..... |
| STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE | 212,000 | 257,000 | 200,000 | −12,000 | −57,000 |
| NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE | | | | | |
| NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE | 7,600 | 10,500 | 10,500 | +2,900 | ..... |
| Use of prior year balances | ..... | −4,000 | −4,000 | −4,000 | ..... |
| TOTAL, NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE | 7,600 | 6,500 | 6,500 | −1,100 | ..... |
| ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION | 122,000 | 131,125 | 122,000 | ..... | −9,125 |
| NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP | | | | | |
| Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA) | 2,562 | 2,240 | 2,240 | −322 | ..... |
| Gaseous Diffusion Plants | 104,403 | 101,304 | 101,304 | −3,099 | ..... |
| Small sites | 87,522 | 53,243 | 85,043 | −2,479 | +31,800 |
| West Valley Demonstration Project | 59,213 | 61,613 | 66,413 | +7,200 | +4,800 |
| Mercury storage facility | 1,300 | ..... | ..... | −1,300 | ..... |
| TOTAL, NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP | 255,000 | 218,400 | 255,000 | ..... | +36,600 |
| URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND | | | | | |
| Oak Ridge | 194,673 | ..... | 194,673 | ..... | +194,673 |
| Paducah: | | | | | |
| Nuclear facility D&D, Paducah | 198,729 | ..... | 203,093 | +4,364 | +203,093 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 15–U–407 On-site waste disposal facility, Paducah | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 16–U–401 Solid waste management units 5&6 | 1,196 | ..... | 2,437 | +1,241 | +2,437 |
| Total, Paducah | 199,925 | ..... | 205,530 | +5,605 | +205,530 |
| Portsmouth: | | | | | |
| Nuclear facility D&D, Portsmouth | 203,417 | ..... | 223,417 | +20,000 | +223,417 |

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 15–U–408 On-site waste disposal facility, Portsmouth | 21,749 | ..... | 41,168 | +19,419 | +41,168 |
| Total, Portsmouth | 225,166 | ..... | 264,585 | +39,419 | +264,585 |
| Pension and community and regulatory support | 21,026 | ..... | 22,953 | +1,927 | +22,953 |
| Title X uranium/thorium reimbursement program | 32,959 | ..... | 30,000 | −2,959 | +30,000 |
| TOTAL, UED&D FUND | 673,749 | ..... | 717,741 | +43,992 | +717,741 |
| SCIENCE | | | | | |
| Advanced scientific computing research | 621,000 | 509,180 | 502,180 | −118,820 | −7,000 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17–SC–20 SC Exascale Computing Project | ..... | 154,000 | 154,000 | +154,000 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Advanced scientific computing research | 621,000 | 663,180 | 656,180 | +35,180 | −7,000 |
| Basic energy sciences: | | | | | |
| Research | 1,648,700 | 1,746,730 | 1,722,630 | +73,930 | −24,100 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 13–SC–10 LINAC coherent light source II, SLAC | 200,300 | 190,000 | 190,000 | −10,300 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Construction | 200,300 | 190,000 | 190,000 | −10,300 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Basic energy sciences | 1,849,000 | 1,936,730 | 1,912,630 | +63,630 | −24,100 |
| Biological and environmental research | 609,000 | 661,920 | 637,000 | +28,000 | −24,920 |
| Fusion energy sciences: | | | | | |
| Research | 323,000 | 273,178 | 280,110 | −42,890 | +6,932 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14–SC–60 ITER | 115,000 | 125,000 | ..... | −115,000 | −125,000 |
| Subtotal, Fusion energy sciences | 438,000 | 398,178 | 280,110 | −157,890 | −118,068 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High energy physics: | | | | | |
| Research | 728,900 | 729,476 | 734,476 | +5,576 | +5,000 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 11–SC–40 Project engineering and design [PED] long baseline neutrino experiment, FNAL | 26,000 | 45,021 | 55,021 | +29,021 | +10,000 |
| 11–SC–41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL | 40,100 | 43,500 | 43,500 | +3,400 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Construction | 66,100 | 88,521 | 98,521 | +32,421 | +10,000 |
| Subtotal, High energy physics | 795,000 | 817,997 | 832,997 | +37,997 | +15,000 |
| Nuclear physics: | | | | | |
| Operations and maintenance | 509,600 | 535,658 | 535,658 | +26,058 | ..... |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14–SC–50 Facility for rare isotope beams, Michigan State University | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 06–SC–01 12 GeV continuous electron beam facility upgrade, TJNAF | 7,500 | ..... | ..... | −7,500 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Construction | 107,500 | 100,000 | 100,000 | −7,500 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Nuclear physics | 617,100 | 635,658 | 635,658 | +18,558 | ..... |
| Workforce development for teachers and scientists | 19,500 | 20,925 | 20,925 | +1,425 | ..... |
| Science laboratories infrastructure: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure support: | | | | | |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 1,713 | 1,764 | 1,764 | +51 | ..... |
| Oak Ridge landlord | 6,177 | 6,182 | 6,182 | +5 | ..... |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 24,800 | 32,603 | 32,603 | +7,803 | ..... |
| Oak Ridge nuclear operations | 12,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | +14,000 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 44,690 | 66,549 | 66,549 | +21,859 | ..... |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17–SC–71 Integrated Engineering Research Center, FNAL | ..... | 2,500 | 2,500 | +2,500 | ..... |
| 17 SC–73 Core Facility Revitalization, BNL | ..... | 1,800 | 1,800 | +1,800 | ..... |
| 15–SC–78 Integrative genomics building, LBNL | 20,000 | 19,561 | 19,561 | −439 | ..... |
| 15–SC–77 Photon science laboratory building, SLAC | 25,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | −5,000 | ..... |
| 15–SC–76 Materials design laboratory, ANL | 23,910 | 19,590 | 19,590 | −4,320 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 68,910 | 63,451 | 63,451 | −5,459 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Science laboratories infrastructure | 113,600 | 130,000 | 130,000 | +16,400 | ..... |
| Safeguards and security | 103,000 | 103,000 | 103,000 | ..... | ..... |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Science program direction | 185,000 | 204,481 | 191,500 | +6,500 | −12,981 |
| Subtotal, Science | 5,350,200 | 5,572,069 | 5,400,000 | +49,800 | −172,069 |
| TOTAL, SCIENCE | 5,350,200 | 5,572,069 | 5,400,000 | +49,800 | −172,069 |
| NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL | | | | | |
| ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY | | | | | |
| ARPA–E projects | 261,750 | 318,000 | 263,419 | +1,669 | −54,581 |
| Program direction | 29,250 | 32,000 | 29,250 | | −2,750 |
| TOTAL, ARPA–E | 291,000 | 350,000 | 292,669 | +1,669 | −57,331 |
| INDIAN ENERGY PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Program direction | | 4,800 | 4,800 | +4,800 | |
| Tribal energy program | | 18,130 | 15,200 | +15,200 | −2,930 |
| TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY PROGRAMS | | 22,930 | 20,000 | +20,000 | −2,930 |
| TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM | | | | | |
| Administrative expenses | 42,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | −5,000 | |
| Offsetting collection | −25,000 | −30,000 | −30,000 | −5,000 | |
| TOTAL, TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM | 17,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | −10,000 | |
| ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM | | | | | |
| Administrative expenses | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | −1,000 | |
| TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | −1,000 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS | ..... | 8,400 | ..... | ..... | −8,400 |
| DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Administrative operations: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses: | | | | | |
| Office of the Secretary: | | | | | |
| Program direction | 5,008 | 5,300 | 5,300 | +292 | ..... |
| Chief Financial Officer | 47,024 | 53,084 | 53,084 | +6,060 | ..... |
| Management | 65,000 | 59,114 | ..... | −65,000 | −59,114 |
| Project Management Oversight and Assessments | ..... | 18,000 | ..... | ..... | −18,000 |
| Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation | ..... | 5,000 | ..... | ..... | −5,000 |
| Office Of Energy jobs development | ..... | 3,700 | ..... | ..... | −3,700 |
| Chief human capital officer | 24,500 | 25,424 | ..... | −24,500 | −25,424 |
| Chief Information Officer | 31,988 | 93,074 | ..... | −31,988 | −93,074 |
| Office of Indian energy policy and programs | 16,000 | ..... | ..... | −16,000 | ..... |
| Congressional and intergovernmental affairs | 6,300 | 6,200 | 6,200 | −100 | ..... |
| Office Of Small and disadvantaged business utilization | 3,000 | 3,300 | ..... | −3,000 | −3,300 |
| Economic impact and diversity | 10,000 | 11,319 | ..... | −10,000 | −11,319 |
| General Counsel | 33,000 | 33,000 | ..... | −33,000 | −33,000 |
| Energy policy and systems analysis | 31,297 | 31,000 | ..... | −31,297 | −31,000 |
| International Affairs | 18,000 | 19,107 | ..... | −18,000 | −19,107 |
| Public affairs | 3,431 | 3,431 | ..... | −3,431 | −3,431 |
| Office of Technology transitions | ..... | ..... | 8,400 | +5,157 | +5,157 |
| Other Departmental Administration | ..... | ..... | 259,174 | +262,417 | +262,417 |
| Subtotal, Salaries and expenses | 294,548 | 370,053 | 332,158 | +37,610 | −37,895 |
| Program support: | | | | | |
| Economic impact and diversity | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Policy analysis and system studies | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Environmental policy studies | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Climate change technology program (prog. supp) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cybersecurity and secure communications | 21,006 | ..... | ..... | −21,006 | ..... |
| Corporate IT program support (CIO) | 20,224 | ..... | ..... | −20,224 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Program support | 41,230 | ..... | ..... | −41,230 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Administrative operations | 335,778 | 370,053 | 332,158 | −3,620 | −37,895 |
| Strategic partnership projects | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | ..... | ..... |

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Subtotal, Departmental administration | 375,778 | 410,053 | 372,158 | −3,620 | −37,895 |
| Use of prior-year balances | −8,800 | −20,300 | −20,300 | −11,500 | ..... |
| Digital service team—CIO | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Funding from other defense activities | −118,836 | −119,716 | −119,716 | −880 | ..... |
| Total, Departmental administration (gross) | 248,142 | 270,037 | 232,142 | −16,000 | −37,895 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | −117,171 | −103,000 | −103,000 | +14,171 | ..... |
| TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net) | 130,971 | 167,037 | 129,142 | −1,829 | −37,895 |
| OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL | | | | | |
| Office of the inspector general | 46,424 | 44,424 | 44,424 | −2,000 | ..... |
| TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL | 46,424 | 44,424 | 44,424 | −2,000 | ..... |
| TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS | 11,026,605 | 11,319,431 | 11,183,329 | +156,724 | −136,102 |
| ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| WEAPONS ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Directed stockpile work: | | | | | |
| B61 Life extension program | 643,300 | 616,079 | 616,079 | −27,221 | ..... |
| W76 Life extension program | 244,019 | 222,880 | 222,880 | −21,139 | ..... |
| W88 Alteration 370 | 220,176 | 281,129 | 281,129 | +60,953 | ..... |
| W80–4 Life extension program | 195,037 | 220,253 | 220,253 | +25,216 | ..... |
| Stockpile systems: | | | | | |
| B61 Stockpile systems | 52,247 | 57,313 | 57,313 | +5,066 | ..... |
| W76 Stockpile systems | 50,921 | 38,604 | 38,604 | −12,317 | ..... |
| W78 Stockpile systems | 64,092 | 56,413 | 56,413 | −7,679 | ..... |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W80 Stockpile systems | 68,005 | 64,631 | 64,631 | −3,374 | ..... |
| B83 Stockpile systems | 42,177 | 41,659 | 41,659 | −518 | ..... |
| W87 Stockpile systems | 89,299 | 81,982 | 81,982 | −7,317 | ..... |
| W88 Stockpile systems | 115,685 | 103,074 | 103,074 | −12,611 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 482,426 | 443,676 | 443,676 | −38,750 | ..... |
| Weapons dismantlement and disposition | 52,000 | 68,984 | 68,984 | +16,984 | ..... |
| Stockpile services: | | | | | |
| Production support | 447,527 | 457,043 | 447,527 | ..... | −9,516 |
| Research and Development support | 41,059 | 34,187 | 34,187 | −6,872 | ..... |
| R and D certification and safety | 185,000 | 156,481 | 156,481 | −28,519 | ..... |
| Management, technology, and production | 264,994 | 251,978 | 251,978 | −13,016 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 938,580 | 899,689 | 890,173 | −48,407 | −9,516 |
| Strategic materials: | | | | | |
| Uranium sustainment | 32,916 | 20,988 | 20,988 | −11,928 | ..... |
| Plutonium sustainment | 174,698 | 184,970 | 184,970 | +10,272 | ..... |
| Tritium sustainment | 104,600 | 109,787 | 109,787 | +5,187 | ..... |
| Domestic uranium enrichment | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Strategic materials sustainment | 250,040 | 212,092 | 212,092 | −37,948 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 612,254 | 577,837 | 577,837 | −34,417 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Directed stockpile work | 3,387,792 | 3,330,527 | 3,321,011 | −66,781 | −9,516 |
| Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E): | | | | | |
| Science: | | | | | |
| Advanced certification | 58,747 | 58,000 | 68,000 | +9,253 | +10,000 |
| Primary assessment technologies | 95,512 | 99,000 | 99,000 | +3,488 | ..... |
| Dynamic materials properties | 100,400 | 106,000 | 106,000 | +5,600 | ..... |
| Advanced radiography | 45,700 | 50,500 | 50,500 | +4,800 | ..... |
| Secondary assessment technologies | 72,900 | 76,000 | 76,000 | +3,100 | ..... |
| Academic alliances and partnerships | 49,800 | 52,484 | 40,000 | −9,800 | −12,484 |
| Subtotal | 423,059 | 441,984 | 439,500 | +16,441 | −2,484 |
| Engineering: | | | | | |
| Enhanced surety | 50,821 | 37,196 | 37,196 | −13,625 | ..... |
| Weapons system engineering assessment technology | 17,371 | 16,958 | 16,958 | −413 | ..... |
| Nuclear survivability | 24,461 | 43,105 | 30,000 | +5,539 | −13,105 |

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Enhanced surveillance | 38,724 | 42,228 | 42,228 | +3,504 | |
| Subtotal | 131,377 | 139,487 | 126,382 | −4,995 | −13,105 |
| Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield: | | | | | |
| Ignition | 76,334 | 75,432 | 75,432 | −902 | |
| Support of other stockpile programs | 22,843 | 23,363 | 23,363 | +520 | |
| Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support | 58,587 | 68,696 | 68,696 | +10,109 | |
| Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion | 4,963 | 5,616 | 5,616 | +653 | |
| Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas | 8,900 | 9,492 | 9,492 | +592 | |
| Facility operations and target production | 339,423 | 340,360 | 340,360 | +937 | |
| Subtotal | 511,050 | 522,959 | 522,959 | +11,909 | |
| Advanced simulation and computing | 623,006 | 663,184 | 663,184 | +40,178 | |
| Advanced manufacturing development: | | | | | |
| Additive manfacturing | 12,600 | 12,000 | 12,000 | −600 | |
| Component manufacturing development | 99,656 | 46,583 | 46,583 | −53,073 | |
| Process technology development | 17,800 | 28,522 | 28,522 | +10,722 | |
| Subtotal | 130,056 | 87,105 | 87,105 | −42,951 | |
| Subtotal, RDT&E | 1,818,548 | 1,854,719 | 1,839,130 | +20,582 | −15,589 |
| Infrastructure and Operations (formerly RTBF): | | | | | |
| Operations of facilities: | | | | | |
| Kansas City Plant | 100,250 | 101,000 | 101,000 | +750 | |
| Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory | 70,671 | 70,500 | 70,500 | −171 | |
| Los Alamos National Laboratory | 196,460 | 196,500 | 196,500 | +40 | |
| Nevada Test Site | 89,000 | 92,500 | 92,500 | +3,500 | |
| Pantex | 58,021 | 55,000 | 55,000 | −3,021 | |
| Sandia National Laboratory | 115,300 | 118,000 | 118,000 | +2,700 | |
| Savannah River Site | 80,463 | 83,500 | 83,500 | +3,037 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Y–12 National Security Complex | 120,625 | 107,000 | 117,000 | −3,625 | +10,000 |
| Subtotal | 830,790 | 824,000 | 834,000 | +3,210 | +10,000 |
| Safety and environmental operations | 107,701 | 110,000 | 110,000 | +2,299 | ..... |
| Maintenance and repair of facilities | 277,000 | 294,000 | 294,000 | +17,000 | ..... |
| Recapitalization: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure and safety | 253,724 | 554,643 | 554,643 | +300,919 | ..... |
| Capability based investments | 98,800 | 112,639 | 112,639 | +13,839 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Recapitalization | 352,524 | 667,282 | 667,282 | +314,758 | ..... |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS | ..... | 11,500 | 11,500 | +11,500 | ..... |
| 17–D–630, Electrical Distribution System, LLNL | ..... | 25,000 | 25,000 | +25,000 | ..... |
| 16–D–515 Albuquerque Complex project | 8,000 | 15,047 | 15,047 | +7,047 | ..... |
| 16–D–621 TA–3 Substation replacement, LANL | 25,000 | ..... | ..... | −25,000 | ..... |
| 15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12 | 17,919 | 2,000 | 2,000 | −15,919 | ..... |
| 15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project III, LANL | 18,195 | 21,455 | 21,455 | +3,260 | ..... |
| 12–D–301 TRU waste facility project, LANL | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project II, LANL | 3,903 | ..... | ..... | −3,903 | ..... |
| 07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility, LANL | 11,533 | ..... | ..... | −11,533 | ..... |
| 07–O–220–04 TRU liquid waste facility, LANL | 40,949 | 17,053 | 17,053 | −23,896 | ..... |
| 06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12 | 430,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 | +145,000 | ..... |
| Chemistry and metallurgy replacement (CMRR): | | | | | |
| 04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL | ..... | 159,615 | 159,615 | +159,615 | ..... |
| 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 | 155,610 | 159,615 | 159,615 | +4,005 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Construction | 711,109 | 826,670 | 826,670 | +115,561 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations | 2,279,124 | 2,721,952 | 2,731,952 | +452,828 | +10,000 |
| Secure transportation asset: | | | | | |
| Operations and equipment | 140,000 | 179,132 | 157,820 | +17,820 | −21,312 |
| Program direction | 97,118 | 103,600 | 103,600 | +6,482 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Secure transportation asset | 237,118 | 282,732 | 261,420 | +24,302 | −21,312 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Site stewardship | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Defense nuclear security: | | | | | |
| Defense nuclear security | 639,891 | 657,133 | 673,550 | +33,659 | +16,417 |
| Security improvements program | 30,000 | ..... | 20,000 | −10,000 | +20,000 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14–D–710 Device assembly facility argus installation project, NV | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Subtotal, Defense nuclear security | 682,891 | 670,133 | 706,550 | +23,659 | +36,417 |
| Information technology and cyber security | 157,588 | 176,592 | 176,592 | +19,004 | ..... |
| Legacy contractor pensions | 283,887 | 248,492 | 248,492 | −35,395 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Weapons Activities | 8,846,948 | 9,285,147 | 9,285,147 | +438,199 | ..... |
| Rescission | ..... | −50,400 | ..... | ..... | +50,400 |
| TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES | 8,846,948 | 9,234,747 | 9,285,147 | +438,199 | +50,400 |
| DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION | | | | | |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs: | | | | | |
| Global material security: | | | | | |
| International nuclear security | 130,527 | 46,027 | 46,027 | −84,500 | ..... |
| Radiological security | 153,749 | 146,106 | 153,106 | −643 | +7,000 |
| Nuclear smuggling detection | 142,475 | 144,975 | 144,975 | +2,500 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Global material security | 426,751 | 337,108 | 344,108 | −82,643 | +7,000 |
| Material management and minimization: | | | | | |
| HEU reactor conversion | 115,000 | 128,359 | 108,359 | −6,641 | −20,000 |
| Nuclear material removal | 115,000 | 68,902 | 68,902 | −46,098 | ..... |
| Material disposition | 86,584 | 143,833 | 143,833 | +57,249 | ..... |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subtotal, Material management and minimization | 316,584 | 341,094 | 321,094 | +4,510 | −20,000 |
| Nonproliferation and arms control | 130,203 | 124,703 | 124,703 | −5,500 | |
| Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D | 419,333 | 393,922 | 406,922 | −12,411 | +13,000 |
| Nonproliferation construction: | | | | | |
| 99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS | 340,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | −70,000 | |
| Subtotal, Nonproliferation construction | 340,000 | 270,000 | 270,000 | −70,000 | |
| Legacy contractor pensions | 94,617 | 83,208 | 83,208 | −11,409 | |
| Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program | 234,390 | 271,881 | 271,881 | +37,491 | |
| Use of prior-year balances | −21,576 | | | +21,576 | |
| Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation | 1,940,302 | 1,821,916 | 1,821,916 | −118,386 | |
| Rescission | | −14,000 | | | +14,000 |
| TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION | 1,940,302 | 1,807,916 | 1,821,916 | −118,386 | +14,000 |
| NAVAL REACTORS | | | | | |
| Naval reactors development | 446,896 | 437,338 | 451,338 | +4,442 | +14,000 |
| OHIO replacement reactor systems development | 186,800 | 213,700 | 213,700 | +26,900 | |
| S8G Prototype refueling | 133,000 | 124,000 | 124,000 | −9,000 | |
| Naval reactors operations and infrastructure | 445,196 | 449,682 | 381,082 | −64,114 | −68,600 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17–D–911 BL Fire System Upgrade | | 1,400 | 1,400 | +1,400 | |
| 15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3 | 900 | 700 | 700 | −200 | |
| 15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade | 600 | | | −600 | |
| 15–D–902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility | 3,100 | 33,300 | 33,300 | +30,200 | |
| 14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL | 30,000 | | | −30,000 | |
| 14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF | 86,000 | 100,000 | 86,000 | | −14,000 |
| 10–D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL | 500 | 12,900 | 12,900 | +12,400 | |
| Subtotal, Construction | 121,100 | 148,300 | 134,300 | +13,200 | −14,000 |
| Program direction | 42,504 | 47,100 | 47,100 | +4,596 | |
| Subtotal, Naval Reactors | 1,375,496 | 1,420,120 | 1,351,520 | −23,976 | −68,600 |
| TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS | 1,375,496 | 1,420,120 | 1,351,520 | −23,976 | −68,600 |

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES | 383,666 | 412,817 | 408,603 | +24,937 | −4,214 |
| Rescission | −19,900 | ..... | ..... | +19,900 | ..... |
| TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES | 363,766 | 412,817 | 408,603 | +44,837 | −4,214 |
| TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION | 12,526,512 | 12,875,600 | 12,867,186 | +340,674 | −8,414 |
| DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP | | | | | |
| Closure sites | 4,889 | 9,389 | 9,389 | +4,500 | ..... |
| Richland: | | | | | |
| River corridor and other cleanup operations | 270,710 | 69,755 | 143,755 | −126,955 | +74,000 |
| Central plateau remediation | 555,163 | 620,869 | 650,869 | +95,706 | +30,000 |
| RL community and regulatory support | 19,701 | 14,701 | 24,701 | +5,000 | +10,000 |
| RL infrastructure recapitalization | ..... | ..... | 8,949 | +8,949 | +8,949 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL | 77,016 | 11,486 | 11,486 | −65,530 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Richland | 922,590 | 716,811 | 839,760 | −82,830 | +122,949 |
| Office of River Protection: | | | | | |
| Waste treatment and immobilization plant operations | ..... | 3,000 | 3,000 | +3,000 | ..... |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment sysem, ORP | 75,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 | −2,000 | ..... |
| 01–D–16 A–D, Waste treatment and immobilization plant, ORP | 595,000 | 593,000 | 593,000 | −2,000 | ..... |
| 01–D–16 E, Waste treatment and immobilization plant, Pretreatment facility, ORP | 95,000 | 97,000 | 97,000 | +2,000 | ..... |
| Total, Construction | 765,000 | 763,000 | 763,000 | −2,000 | ..... |
| Tank farm activities: | | | | | |
| Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition | 649,000 | 721,456 | 721,456 | +72,456 | ..... |
| ORP infrastructure recapitalization | ..... | ..... | 12,509 | +12,509 | +12,509 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subtotal, Office of river protection | 1,414,000 | 1,487,456 | 1,499,965 | +85,965 | +12,509 |
| Idaho National Laboratory: | | | | | |
| Idaho cleanup and waste disposition | 393,000 | 359,088 | 359,088 | −33,912 | ..... |
| Idaho community and regulatory support | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Total, Idaho National Laboratory | 396,000 | 362,088 | 362,088 | −33,912 | ..... |
| NNSA sites and Nevada offsites: | | | | | |
| Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory | 1,366 | 1,396 | 1,396 | +30 | ..... |
| Separations Process Research Unit | ..... | 3,685 | 3,685 | +3,685 | ..... |
| Nevada | 62,385 | 62,176 | 62,176 | −209 | ..... |
| Sandia National Laboratory | 2,500 | 4,130 | 4,130 | +1,630 | ..... |
| Los Alamos National Laboratory | 185,000 | 189,000 | 199,000 | +14,000 | +10,000 |
| Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites | 251,251 | 260,387 | 270,387 | +19,136 | +10,000 |
| Oak Ridge Reservation: | | | | | |
| OR Nuclear facility D&D | 111,958 | 93,851 | 131,851 | +19,893 | +38,000 |
| U233 disposition program | 35,895 | 37,311 | 43,311 | +7,416 | +6,000 |
| OR cleanup and waste disposition | 74,597 | 54,557 | 68,457 | −6,140 | +13,900 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 14–D–403 Outfall 200 mercury treatment facility | 9,400 | 5,100 | 5,100 | −4,300 | ..... |
| 16–D–401 onsite disposal facility | ..... | ..... | 6,000 | +6,000 | +6,000 |
| Subtotal, Construction | 9,400 | 5,100 | 11,100 | +1,700 | +6,000 |
| OR community & regulatory support | 4,400 | 4,400 | 5,500 | +1,100 | +1,100 |
| OR Technology development and deployment | 2,800 | 3,000 | 3,000 | +200 | ..... |
| Total, Oak Ridge Reservation | 239,050 | 198,219 | 263,219 | +24,169 | +65,000 |
| Savannah River Site: | | | | | |
| SR site risk management operations | 413,652 | ..... | ..... | −413,652 | ..... |
| Nuclear Material Management | ..... | 311,062 | 311,062 | +311,062 | ..... |
| Environmental Cleanup | ..... | 152,504 | 152,504 | +152,504 | ..... |
| SR community and regulatory support | 11,249 | 11,249 | 11,249 | ..... | ..... |
| SR radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition | 554,878 | 645,332 | 600,000 | +45,122 | −45,332 |
| SR infrastructure recapitalization | ..... | ..... | 16,547 | +16,547 | +16,547 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 17–D–402 Saltstone disposal Unit #7, SRS | ..... | 9,729 | 9,729 | +9,729 | ..... |
| 15–D–402 Saltstone disposal Unit #6, SRS | 34,642 | 7,577 | 7,577 | −27,065 | ..... |

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| 05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, SRS | 194,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | −34,000 | |
| Total, Savannah River Site | 1,208,421 | 1,297,453 | 1,268,668 | +60,247 | −28,785 |
| Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: | | | | | |
| Waste Isolation Pilot Plant | 269,260 | 265,588 | 265,588 | −3,672 | |
| Operations and maintenance | | | | | |
| Recovery activities | | | | | |
| Central characterization project | | | | | |
| Transportation | | | | | |
| Carlsbad infrastructure recapitalization | | | 3,887 | +3,887 | +3,887 |
| Construction: | | | | | |
| 15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP | 23,218 | 2,532 | 2,532 | −20,686 | |
| 15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP | 7,500 | 2,533 | 2,533 | −4,967 | |
| Total, Waste isolation pilot plant | 299,978 | 270,653 | 274,540 | −25,438 | +3,887 |
| Program direction | 281,951 | 290,050 | 290,050 | +8,099 | |
| Program support | 14,979 | 14,979 | 14,979 | | |
| Safeguards and Security: | 236,633 | | | −236,633 | |
| Carlsbad | | 4,860 | 4,860 | +4,860 | |
| Oak Ridge | | 15,000 | 15,000 | +15,000 | |
| Paducah | | 14,049 | 14,049 | +14,049 | |
| Portsmouth | | 14,049 | 14,049 | +14,049 | |
| Richland | | 72,000 | 72,000 | +72,000 | |
| Savannah River | | 134,000 | 134,000 | +134,000 | |
| West Valley | | 2,015 | 2,015 | +2,015 | |
| Subtotal | 236,633 | 255,973 | 255,973 | +19,340 | |
| Technology development | 20,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | +10,000 | |
| Infrastructure recapitalization | | 41,892 | | | −41,892 |
| Defense Uranium enrichment D&D | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup | 5,289,742 | 5,235,350 | 5,379,018 | +89,276 | +143,668 |
| Rescission | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN UP | 5,289,742 | 5,235,350 | 5,379,018 | +89,276 | +143,668 |
| Defense Environmental Cleanup (Legislative proposal) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING | ..... | 155,100 | 717,741 | +717,741 | +562,641 |
| OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Environment, health, safety and security: | | | | | |
| Environment, health, safety and security | 118,763 | 130,693 | 128,693 | +9,930 | −2,000 |
| Program direction | 62,235 | 66,519 | 66,519 | +4,284 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Environment, Health, safety and security | 180,998 | 197,212 | 195,212 | +14,214 | −2,000 |
| Independent enterprise assessments: | | | | | |
| Independent enterprise assessments | 24,068 | 24,580 | 24,580 | +512 | ..... |
| Program direction | 49,466 | 51,893 | 51,893 | +2,427 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Independent enterprise assessments | 73,534 | 76,473 | 76,473 | +2,939 | ..... |
| Specialized security activities | 230,377 | 237,912 | 239,912 | +9,535 | +2,000 |
| Office of Legacy Management: | | | | | |
| Legacy management | 154,080 | 140,306 | 140,306 | −13,774 | ..... |
| Program direction | 13,100 | 14,014 | 14,014 | +914 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management | 167,180 | 154,320 | 154,320 | −12,860 | ..... |
| Defense related administrative support | 118,836 | 119,716 | 119,716 | +880 | ..... |
| Office of hearings and appeals | 5,500 | 5,919 | 5,919 | +419 | ..... |
| TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES | 776,425 | 791,552 | 791,552 | +15,127 | ..... |
| TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES | 18,592,679 | 19,057,602 | 19,755,497 | +1,162,818 | +697,895 |
| POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS (1) | | | | | |
| SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance: | | | | | |
| Purchase power and wheeling | 83,600 | 78,929 | 78,929 | −4,671 | ..... |

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Program direction | 6,900 | 6,000 | 6,000 | −900 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Operation and maintenance | 90,500 | 84,929 | 84,929 | −5,571 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing [PPW] | −17,100 | −18,169 | −18,169 | −1,069 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (for PPW) | −66,500 | −60,760 | −60,760 | +5,740 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (PD) | −6,900 | −1,000 | −1,000 | +5,900 | ..... |
| Use of prior-year balances | ..... | −5,000 | −5,000 | −5,000 | ..... |
| TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance: | | | | | |
| Operating expenses | 19,279 | 13,896 | 13,896 | −5,383 | ..... |
| Purchase power and wheeling | 73,000 | 83,000 | 83,000 | +10,000 | ..... |
| Program direction | 31,932 | 31,516 | 31,516 | −416 | ..... |
| Construction | 12,012 | 12,486 | 12,486 | +474 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Operation and maintenance | 136,223 | 140,898 | 140,898 | +4,675 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (for O&M) | −8,288 | −6,269 | −6,269 | +2,019 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (for PPW) | −10,000 | −10,000 | −10,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (Const) | −7,574 | −5,986 | −5,986 | +1,588 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (PD) | −29,938 | −29,271 | −29,271 | +667 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (for O&M) | −6,023 | −5,315 | −5,315 | +708 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (for PPW) | −63,000 | −73,000 | −73,000 | −10,000 | ..... |
| TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION | 11,400 | 11,057 | 11,057 | −343 | ..... |
| WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance: | | | | | |
| Construction and rehabilitation | 58,374 | 62,442 | 62,442 | +4,068 | ..... |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Operation and maintenance | 80,901 | 76,697 | 76,697 | −4,204 | ..... |
| Purchase power and wheeling | 565,927 | 581,634 | 581,634 | +15,707 | ..... |
| Program direction | 236,398 | 226,497 | 226,497 | −9,901 | ..... |
| Subtotal, Operation and maintenance | 941,600 | 947,270 | 947,270 | +5,670 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (for O&M) | −1,757 | ..... | ..... | +1,757 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (for Construction) | −53,585 | −43,884 | −43,884 | +9,701 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (for Program Dir.) | −5,273 | −6,343 | −6,343 | −1,070 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing (for PPW) | −213,114 | −214,625 | −214,625 | −1,511 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (for program direction) | −177,697 | −178,441 | −178,441 | −744 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (for O&M) | −36,645 | −33,122 | −33,122 | +3,523 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (Public Law 108–477, Public Law 109–103) | −352,813 | −367,009 | −367,009 | −14,196 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections (Public Law 98–381) | −7,344 | −8,265 | −8,265 | −921 | ..... |
| TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION | 93,372 | 95,581 | 95,581 | +2,209 | ..... |
| FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND | | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance | 4,950 | 4,393 | 4,393 | −557 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections | −4,262 | −3,838 | −3,838 | +424 | ..... |
| Less alternative financing | −460 | −323 | −323 | +137 | ..... |
| TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND | 228 | 232 | 232 | +4 | ..... |
| TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS | 105,000 | 106,870 | 106,870 | +1,870 | ..... |
| FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION | | | | | |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | 319,800 | 346,800 | 346,800 | +27,000 | ..... |
| FERC revenues | −319,800 | −346,800 | −346,800 | −27,000 | ..... |
| General Provisions | | | | | |
| Title III Rescissions: | | | | | |
| Department of Energy: | | | | | |
| Energy Efficiency and Energy Reliability | −3,806 | ..... | ..... | +3,806 | ..... |
| Science | −3,200 | ..... | ..... | +3,200 | ..... |
| Nuclear Energy | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fossil Energy Research and Development | ..... | ..... | −240,000 | −240,000 | −240,000 |
| Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Enacted | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Enacted | Budget estimate |
| Weapons activities (050) (rescission) | ..... | ..... | −50,400 | −50,400 | −50,400 |
| Office of the Administrator (050) (rescission) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Departmental Administration | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Defense Environmental Cleanup (050) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (050) | ..... | ..... | −14,000 | −14,000 | −14,000 |
| Naval Reactors (050) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Other Defense Activities (050) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total, General Provisions | −7,006 | ..... | −304,400 | −297,394 | −304,400 |
| GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | 29,717,278 | 30,483,903 | 30,741,296 | +1,024,018 | +257,393 |
| (Total amount appropriated) | (29,744,184) | (30,548,303) | (31,045,696) | (+1,301,512) | (+497,393) |
| (Rescissions) | (−26,906) | (−64,400) | (−304,400) | (−277,494) | (−240,000) |
| SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS | | | | | |
| Energy efficiency and renewable energy | 2,073,000 | 2,898,400 | 2,073,000 | ..... | −825,400 |
| Electricity delivery and energy reliability | 206,000 | 262,300 | 206,000 | ..... | −56,300 |
| Nuclear energy | 986,161 | 993,896 | 1,057,903 | +71,742 | +64,007 |
| Fossil Energy Research and Development | 632,000 | 360,000 | 632,000 | ..... | +272,000 |
| Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves | 17,500 | 14,950 | 14,950 | −2,550 | ..... |
| Strategic petroleum reserves | 212,000 | 257,000 | 200,000 | −12,000 | −57,000 |
| Northeast home heating oil reserve | 7,600 | 6,500 | 6,500 | −1,100 | ..... |
| Energy Information Administration | 122,000 | 131,125 | 122,000 | ..... | −9,125 |
| Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup | 255,000 | 218,400 | 255,000 | ..... | +36,600 |
| Uranium enrichment D&D fund | 673,749 | ..... | 717,741 | +43,992 | +717,741 |
| Nuclear Waste Disposal | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Science | 5,350,200 | 5,572,069 | 5,400,000 | +49,800 | −172,069 |
| Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy | 291,000 | 350,000 | 292,669 | +1,669 | −57,331 |
| Departmental administration | 130,971 | 167,037 | 129,142 | −1,829 | −37,895 |
| Indian energy program | ..... | 22,930 | 20,000 | +20,000 | −2,930 |
| Office of the Inspector General | 46,424 | 44,424 | 44,424 | −2,000 | ..... |
| Title 17 Innovative technology loan guarantee program | 17,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | −10,000 | ..... |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loan pgm | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | −1,000 | ..... |
| Office of the technology transitions | ..... | 8,400 | ..... | ..... | −8,400 |
| Clean coal technology | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Atomic energy defense activities: | | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration: | | | | | |
| Weapons activities | 8,846,948 | 9,234,747 | 9,285,147 | +438,199 | +50,400 |
| Defense nuclear nonproliferation | 1,940,302 | 1,807,916 | 1,821,916 | −118,386 | +14,000 |
| Naval reactors | 1,375,496 | 1,420,120 | 1,351,520 | −23,976 | −68,600 |
| Federal Salaries and Expenses | 363,766 | 412,817 | 408,603 | +44,837 | −4,214 |
| Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin | 12,526,512 | 12,875,600 | 12,867,186 | +340,674 | −8,414 |
| Defense environmental cleanup | 5,289,742 | 5,235,350 | 5,379,018 | +89,276 | +143,668 |
| Defense environmental cleanup (legislative proposal) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Defense uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning | ..... | 155,100 | 717,741 | +717,741 | +562,641 |
| Other defense activities | 776,425 | 791,552 | 791,552 | +15,127 | ..... |
| Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities | 18,592,679 | 19,057,602 | 19,755,497 | +1,162,818 | +697,895 |
| Power marketing administrations: | | | | | |
| Southeastern Power Administration | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Southwestern Power Administration | 11,400 | 11,057 | 11,057 | −343 | ..... |
| Western Area Power Administration | 93,372 | 95,581 | 95,581 | +2,209 | ..... |
| Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund | 228 | 232 | 232 | +4 | ..... |
| Total, Power Marketing Administrations | 105,000 | 106,870 | 106,870 | +1,870 | ..... |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 319,800 | 346,800 | 346,800 | +27,000 | ..... |
| Revenues | −319,800 | −346,800 | −346,800 | −27,000 | ..... |
| General Provisions | −7,006 | ..... | −304,400 | −297,394 | −304,400 |
| Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy | 29,717,278 | 30,483,903 | 30,741,296 | +1,024,018 | +257,393 |

[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

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

Section 302. Language is included rescinding unobligated balances.

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.

# TITLE IV

# INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

## APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $146,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 120,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 151,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $151,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission [ARC], an increase of $31,000,000 above 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, $75,000,000 if provided for base funds; and $20,000,000 is recommended for a program of industrial site and workforce development in Southern and South Central Appalachia, focused primarily on the automotive supplier sector and the aviation sector. Up to $16,000,000 of that amount is recommended for activities in South Central Appalachia. The funds shall be distributed according to the Commission's Distressed Counties Formula, which is comprised of land area, population estimates, and a proportion of the number of distressed counties. Within available funding, the Committee recommends $6,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia. Funds shall be distributed according to ARC's distressed counties formula and shall be in addition to the regular allocation to distressed counties.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $50,000,000, the same as the budget request, for the POWER Initiative 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, 2016 | $29,150,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 31,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 31,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $31,000,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the same as the budget request. The Committee recognizes the important role of the Board in continued safe operations of the Department of Energy's nuclear facilities. The highly-skilled men and women that comprise the Board's technical staff, along with the current Board leadership, provide the Depart-

ment of Energy and Congress with valuable advice and recommendations. 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 $969,000 within the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to perform these services.

## DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $25,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 15,936,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 25,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Delta Regional Authority, an increase of $9,064,000 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, skill 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 public infrastructure development and transportation improvements, which shall be allocated separate from the State formula funding method. The Committee did not retain statutory language in Public Law 114–113 waiving the requirements under sections 382C(b)(2), 382F(d) and 382M of the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000. The Committee directs the Delta Regional Authority to prioritize and allocate funding consistent with its authorized purposes, and prevent administrative expenses from exceeding 5 percent of the amount appropriated by this act.

## DENALI COMMISSION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $11,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 15,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 15,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Denali Commission, the same as 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, 2016 | $7,500,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 5,000,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 10,000,000 |

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission, an increase of $5,000,000 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.

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $990,000,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 970,163,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 939,000,000 |

### REVENUES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | −$872,864,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | −851,161,000 |
| Committee recommendation | −822,240,000 |

### NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $117,136,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 119,002,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 116,760,000 |

The Committee recommends $939,000,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [Commission], a decrease of $31,163,000 from the budget request. This amount is offset by estimated revenues of $822,240,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $116,760,000. 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.

*Budget Execution Plan*.—The Commission is directed to provide the Committee with a specific budget execution plan no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act. This plan shall provide details at the product line level within each of the control points, as applicable, included in the table after the Office of Inspector General heading below.

*Realignment of Overhead Activities*.—The recommendation adopts the Commission's proposed realignment of overhead activities, which makes the Commission's accounting for these activities more consistent with other Federal agencies. The Commission is directed to execute the appropriations provided for fiscal year 2017 consistent with the realignment as proposed in the budget request without deviation, except as authorized under section 401 of the bill. Any additional realignments shall be proposed in subsequent budget requests after consultation with the Committee.

*Budget Control Points*.—The recommendation includes additional budget control points for fiscal year 2017 to ensure the Commission's budget execution follows congressional intent. These budget control points are included in the table following the heading of Office of Inspector General. The Committee notes that the Commission's initial execution plan for fiscal year 2016 did not comply with the budget control points included in the explanatory statement accompanying the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2016, and directs the Commission to execute funds provided herein in accordance with the new control points. Although the Commission subsequently realigned its execution plan to comply with the budget control points, the Committee's oversight responsibilities of taxpayer funds requires additional safeguards. Accordingly, the Committee includes statutory language incorporating the new control points by reference into law, and notes that any breaches are now subject to

the reporting requirements and remedies of the Antideficiency Act contained in title 31 of the United States Code.

*Reprogramming Authority*.—Section 401 continues reprogramming authority included in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2016, for the Commission between the budget control points, subject to prior congressional approval, with a provision made for emergency circumstances. This reprogramming authority supersedes the Commission's existing guidance on internal reprogrammings.

*Unobligated Balances from Prior Appropriations*.—The Committee notes that the Commission carries unobligated balances from appropriations received prior to fiscal year 2016. The Committee's recommendation requires the use of $15,100,000 of these balances, derived from fee-based activities. Because the Commission has already collected fees corresponding to these activities in prior years, the Committee does not include these funds within the fee base calculation for determining authorized revenues, and does not provide authority to collect additional offsetting receipts for their use. The Committee notes that any remaining unobligated balances carried forward from prior years are now subject to the reprogramming guidelines in section 401, and shall not only be used to supplement appropriations consistent with those guidelines.

*Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies*.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for activities related to the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as requested. These funds are not subject to the Commission's general fee recovery collection requirements.

*Reductions from Efficiencies*.—The recommendation includes reductions to the budget request of $31,100,000 that were identified as potential savings by the Commission's staff due to discontinuation, de-prioritization, or incremental reductions of activities. According to the Commission's staff, including these savings would not adversely affect the Commission's safety mission, and the Committee therefore adopts these proposed reductions in their entirety. The Committee applauds the Commission's reviews of its programs to find these efficiencies, and urges the Commission to identify additional efficiencies.

*Integrated University Program*.—The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Integrated University Program, of which not less than $5,000,000 is for grants to support research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science.

*Rulemaking*.—The Committee directs the Commission to provide within 90 days after the enactment of this act, and quarterly thereafter, an update of appendix G of the budget request regarding planned rulemakings.

*Reporting Requirement*.—The Committee directs the Commission to continue the reporting required in the explanatory statement for the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2016, relating to progress against the Commission's licensing goals and right-sizing commitments.

*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, 2016 | $12,136,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 12,129,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 12,129,000 |

### REVENUES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | −$10,060,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | −10,044,000 |
| Committee recommendation | −10,044,000 |

### NET APPROPRIATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $2,076,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 2,085,000 |
| Committee recommendation | 2,085,000 |

The Committee recommends $12,129,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same as the budget request, which is offset by revenues estimated at $10,044,000, for a net appropriation of $2,085,000. The Office of Inspector General serves both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the recommendation includes $969,000 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.

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| OPERATING REACTORS | | | |
| OPERATING REACTORS | 393,600 | 375,400 | −18,200 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | 193,900 | 192,700 | −1,200 |
| SUBTOTAL, OPERATING REACTORS | 587,500 | 568,100 | −19,400 |
| NEW REACTORS | | | |
| NEW REACTORS | 113,200 | 107,900 | −5,300 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | 56,600 | 54,800 | −1,800 |
| SUBTOTAL, NEW REACTORS | 169,800 | 162,700 | −7,100 |
| FUEL FACILITIES | | | |
| FUEL FACILITIES | 27,000 | 24,900 | −2,100 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | 14,500 | 13,600 | −900 |
| SUBTOTAL, FUEL FACILITIES | 41,500 | 38,500 | −3,000 |
| NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS | | | |
| NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS | 64,200 | 63,900 | −300 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | 28,400 | 28,600 | +200 |
| SUBTOTAL, NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS | 92,600 | 92,500 | −100 |
| SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION | | | |
| SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION | 25,300 | 24,800 | −500 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | 11,900 | 12,000 | +100 |
| SUBTOTAL, SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION | 37,200 | 36,800 | −400 |
| DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE | | | |
| DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE | 27,800 | 26,700 | −1,100 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | 13,800 | 13,800 | ..... |
| SUBTOTAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE | 41,600 | 40,500 | −1,100 |
| INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY PROGRAM | | | |
| INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY PROGRAM | ..... | 15,000 | +15,000 |
| USE OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES | ..... | −15,100 | −15,100 |
| TOTAL | 970,200 | 939,000 | −31,200 |

## NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriations, 2016 | $3,600,000 |
| Budget estimate, 2017 | 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.

## GENERAL PROVISION

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

## TITLE V

The Committee is aware that agencies funded through this bill do a variety of different types of advertising. The Committee directs the agencies to clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or advertising/posting on the Internet, that the communications is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following list of general provisions is 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.

### PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2017, 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, 2017 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 2017 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 2017 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 2017:

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2017

[Dollars in thousands]

| Agency/Program | Last Year of Authorization | Authorization Level | Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization | Net Appropriation in this Bill |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corps FUSRAP | ..... | (1) | ..... | 103,000 |
| EERE Program Direction | 2006 | 110,500 | 164,198 | 153,500 |
| EERE Weatherization Activities | 2012 | 1,400,000 | 68,000 | 214,600 |
| EERE State Energy Programs | 2012 | 125,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Nuclear Energy | 2009 | 495,000 | 792,000 | 1,057,903 |
| Fossil Energy | 2009 | 641,000 | 727,320 | 632,000 |
| Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves | 2014 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 14,950 |
| Office of Science | 2013 | 6,007,000 | 4,876,000 | 5,400,000 |
| Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy | 2013 | 312,000 | 265,000 | 292,669 |
| Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Program | 2012 | not specified | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| Non-Defense Environment Cleanup: | | | | |
| West Valley Demonstration | 1981 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 66,413 |
| Departmental Administration | 1984 | 246,963 | 185,682 | 129,142 |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activities: | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration: | | | | |
| Weapons Activities | 2015 | 8,210,560 | 8,231,770 | 9,285,147 |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation | 2015 | 1,774,758 | 1,641,369 | 1,821,916 |
| Naval Reactors | 2015 | 1,377,100 | 1,238,500 | 1,351,520 |
| Federal Salaries and Expenses | 2015 | 386,863 | 370,000 | 408,603 |
| Defense Environmental Cleanup | 2015 | 4,884,538 | 5,010,830 | 5,379,018 |
| Other Defense Activities | 2015 | 754,000 | 754,000 | 791,552 |
| Power Marketing Administrations: | | | | |
| Southwestern | 1984 | 40,254 | 36,229 | 11,057 |
| Western Area | 1984 | 259,700 | 194,630 | 95,581 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 2013 | 110,000 | 68,263 | 151,000 |
| Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board | 2015 | 30,150 | 28,500 | 31,000 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 1985 | 460,000 | 448,200 | 118,845 |

[1] Program was initiated in 1972 and has never received a separate authorization.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on April 14, 2016, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (S. 2804) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, by a recorded vote of 30–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

| Yeas | Nays |
| --- | --- |
| Chairman Cochran | |
| Mr. McConnell | |
| Mr. Shelby | |
| Mr. Alexander | |
| 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. Murray | |
| Mrs. Feinstein | |
| Mr. Durbin | |
| Mr. Reed | |
| Mr. Tester | |
| Mr. Udall | |
| Mrs. Shaheen | |
| Mr. Merkley | |
| Mr. Coons | |
| Mr. Schatz | |
| Ms. Baldwin | |
| Mr. Murphy | |

## 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 [$350,000,000] *$400,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

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## 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 [2017] *2019*, 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 [2017] *2019*.

* * * * * * *

**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 [2017] *2019* 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 [2017] *2019*, to remain available until expended.

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## 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 guidance | Amount in bill | Committee guidance | Amount in bill |
| Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee guidance to its subcommittees of amounts for 2017: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development: | | | | |
| Mandatory | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Discretionary | 37,537 | 37,537 | 37,561 | [1] 37,560 |
| Security | 20,023 | 20,023 | NA | NA |
| Nonsecurity | 17,514 | 17,514 | NA | NA |
| Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation: | | | | |
| 2017 | ..... | ..... | ..... | [2] 21,874 |
| 2018 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,818 |
| 2019 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,724 |
| 2020 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 820 |
| 2021 and future years | ..... | ..... | ..... | 451 |
| Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2017 | NA | 176 | NA | [2] 33 |

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

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—The Committee guidance will be considered favorably reported as the fiscal year 2017 section 302(b) budget allocations upon the filing by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of an allocation pursuant to section 102 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 to serve as a section 302(a) allocation for purposes of budget enforcement in the Senate.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | 2016 appropriation | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 2016 appropriation | Budget estimate |
| TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY | | | | | |
| Corps of Engineers—Civil | | | | | |
| Investigations | 121,000 | 85,000 | 126,522 | +5,522 | +41,522 |
| Construction | 1,862,250 | 1,090,000 | 1,813,649 | −48,601 | +723,649 |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries | 345,000 | 222,000 | 368,000 | +23,000 | +146,000 |
| Operation and Maintenance | 3,137,000 | 2,705,000 | 3,173,829 | +36,829 | +468,829 |
| Regulatory Program | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) | 112,000 | 103,000 | 103,000 | −9,000 | ..... |
| Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies | 28,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | +2,000 | ..... |
| Expenses | 179,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | +1,000 | ..... |
| Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) | 4,750 | 5,000 | 5,000 | +250 | ..... |
| Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil | 5,989,000 | 4,620,000 | 6,000,000 | +11,000 | +1,380,000 |
| TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | | | | | |
| Central Utah Project Completion Account | | | | | |
| Central Utah Project Completion Account | 10,000 | 5,600 | 10,000 | ..... | +4,400 |
| Bureau of Reclamation | | | | | |
| Water and Related Resources | 1,118,972 | 813,402 | 1,114,394 | −4,578 | +300,992 |
| Central Valley Project Restoration Fund | 49,528 | 55,606 | 55,606 | +6,078 | ..... |
| California Bay-Delta Restoration | 37,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | −1,000 | ..... |
| Policy and Administration | 59,500 | 59,000 | 59,000 | −500 | ..... |
| Indian Water Rights Settlements | ..... | 106,151 | ..... | ..... | −106,151 |
| San Joaquin River Restoration Fund | ..... | 36,000 | ..... | ..... | −36,000 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total, Bureau of Reclamation | 1,265,000 | 1,106,159 | 1,265,000 | ..... | +158,841 |
| Total, title II, Department of the Interior | 1,275,000 | 1,111,759 | 1,275,000 | ..... | +163,241 |
| TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | | | | | |
| Energy Programs | | | | | |
| Energy efficiency and renewable energy | 2,073,000 | 2,898,400 | 2,073,000 | ..... | −825,400 |
| Electricity delivery and energy reliability | 206,000 | 262,300 | 206,000 | ..... | −56,300 |
| Nuclear Energy | 860,000 | 842,020 | 860,000 | ..... | +17,980 |
| Defense function | 126,161 | 151,876 | 197,903 | +71,742 | +46,027 |
| Subtotal | 986,161 | 993,896 | 1,057,903 | +71,742 | +64,007 |
| Fossil Energy Research and Development | 632,000 | 360,000 | 632,000 | ..... | +272,000 |
| Office of Technology Transitions | ..... | 8,400 | ..... | ..... | −8,400 |
| Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves | 17,500 | 14,950 | 14,950 | −2,550 | ..... |
| Strategic Petroleum Reserve | 212,000 | 257,000 | 200,000 | −12,000 | −57,000 |
| Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve | 7,600 | 6,500 | 6,500 | −1,100 | ..... |
| Energy Information Administration | 122,000 | 131,125 | 122,000 | ..... | −9,125 |
| Non-defense environmental cleanup | 255,000 | 218,400 | 255,000 | ..... | +36,600 |
| Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund | 673,749 | ..... | 717,741 | +43,992 | +717,741 |
| Science | 5,350,200 | 5,572,069 | 5,400,000 | +49,800 | −172,069 |
| Nuclear waste disposal | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy | 291,000 | 350,000 | 292,669 | +1,669 | −57,331 |
| Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs | ..... | 22,930 | 20,000 | +20,000 | −2,930 |
| Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program | 42,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | −5,000 | ..... |
| Offsetting collection | −25,000 | −30,000 | −30,000 | −5,000 | ..... |
| Proposed change in subsidy cost | ..... | 1,020,000 | ..... | ..... | −1,020,000 |
| Subtotal | 17,000 | 1,027,000 | 7,000 | −10,000 | −1,020,000 |
| Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loans program | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | −1,000 | ..... |
| Departmental administration | 248,142 | 270,037 | 232,142 | −16,000 | −37,895 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | −117,171 | −103,000 | −103,000 | +14,171 | ..... |
| Net appropriation | 130,971 | 167,037 | 129,142 | −1,829 | −37,895 |
| Office of the Inspector General | 46,424 | 44,424 | 44,424 | −2,000 | ..... |
| Total, Energy programs | 11,026,605 | 12,339,431 | 11,183,329 | +156,724 | −1,156,102 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | 2016 appropriation | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 2016 appropriation | Budget estimate |
| Atomic Energy Defense Activities | | | | | |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | | | | | |
| Weapons activities | 8,846,948 | 9,285,147 | 9,285,147 | +438,199 | ..... |
| Rescission | ..... | −50,400 | ..... | ..... | +50,400 |
| Subtotal | 8,846,948 | 9,234,747 | 9,285,147 | +438,199 | +50,400 |
| Defense nuclear nonproliferation | 1,940,302 | 1,821,916 | 1,821,916 | −118,386 | ..... |
| Rescission | ..... | −14,000 | ..... | ..... | +14,000 |
| Subtotal | 1,940,302 | 1,807,916 | 1,821,916 | −118,386 | +14,000 |
| Naval reactors | 1,375,496 | 1,420,120 | 1,351,520 | −23,976 | −68,600 |
| Federal salaries and expenses | 383,666 | 412,817 | 408,603 | +24,937 | −4,214 |
| Rescission | −19,900 | ..... | ..... | +19,900 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 363,766 | 412,817 | 408,603 | +44,837 | −4,214 |
| Total, National Nuclear Security Administration | 12,526,512 | 12,875,600 | 12,867,186 | +340,674 | −8,414 |
| Environmental and Other Defense Activities | | | | | |
| Defense environmental cleanup | 5,289,742 | 5,235,350 | 5,379,018 | +89,276 | +143,668 |
| Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning | ..... | 155,100 | 717,741 | +717,741 | +562,641 |
| Other Defense activities | 776,425 | 791,552 | 791,552 | +15,127 | ..... |
| Total, Environmental and other defense activities | 6,066,167 | 6,182,002 | 6,888,311 | +822,144 | +706,309 |
| Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities | 18,592,679 | 19,057,602 | 19,755,497 | +1,162,818 | +697,895 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power Marketing Administrations [1] | | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration | 6,900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | −5,900 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections | −6,900 | −1,000 | −1,000 | +5,900 | ..... |
| Subtotal | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration | 47,361 | 45,643 | 45,643 | −1,718 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections | −35,961 | −34,586 | −34,586 | +1,375 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 11,400 | 11,057 | 11,057 | −343 | ..... |
| Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration | 307,714 | 307,144 | 307,144 | −570 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections | −214,342 | −211,563 | −211,563 | +2,779 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 93,372 | 95,581 | 95,581 | +2,209 | ..... |
| Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund | 4,490 | 4,070 | 4,070 | −420 | ..... |
| Offsetting collections | −4,262 | −3,838 | −3,838 | +424 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 228 | 232 | 232 | +4 | ..... |
| Total, Power Marketing Administrations | 105,000 | 106,870 | 106,870 | +1,870 | ..... |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 319,800 | 346,800 | 346,800 | +27,000 | ..... |
| Revenues applied | −319,800 | −346,800 | −346,800 | −27,000 | ..... |
| General Provisions | | | | | |
| Title III Rescissions: | | | | | |
| Department of Energy: | | | | | |
| Energy efficiency and energy reliability | −3,806 | ..... | ..... | +3,806 | ..... |
| Science | −3,200 | ..... | ..... | +3,200 | ..... |
| Fossil Energy Research and Development | ..... | ..... | −240,000 | −240,000 | −240,000 |
| Weapons activities | ..... | ..... | −50,400 | −50,400 | −50,400 |
| Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation | ..... | ..... | −14,000 | −14,000 | −14,000 |
| Subtotal | −7,006 | ..... | −304,400 | −297,394 | −304,400 |
| Total, title III, Department of Energy | 29,717,278 | 31,503,903 | 30,741,296 | +1,024,018 | −762,607 |
| Appropriations | (29,744,184) | (31,568,303) | (31,045,696) | (+1,301,512) | (−522,607) |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| Item | 2016 appropriation | Budget estimate | Committee recommendation | Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 2016 appropriation | Budget estimate |
| Rescissions | (−26,906) | (−64,400) | (−304,400) | (−277,494) | (−240,000) |
| TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES | | | | | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 146,000 | 120,000 | 151,000 | +5,000 | +31,000 |
| Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board | 29,150 | 31,000 | 31,000 | +1,850 | ..... |
| Delta Regional Authority | 25,000 | 15,936 | 25,000 | ..... | +9,064 |
| Denali Commission | 11,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | +4,000 | ..... |
| Northern Border Regional Commission | 7,500 | 5,000 | 10,000 | +2,500 | +5,000 |
| Southeast Crescent Regional Commission | 250 | ..... | ..... | −250 | ..... |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 990,000 | 970,163 | 939,000 | −51,000 | −31,163 |
| Revenues | −872,864 | −851,161 | −822,240 | +50,624 | +28,921 |
| Subtotal | 117,136 | 119,002 | 116,760 | −376 | −2,242 |
| Office of Inspector General | 12,136 | 12,129 | 12,129 | −7 | ..... |
| Revenues | −10,060 | −10,044 | −10,044 | +16 | ..... |
| Subtotal | 2,076 | 2,085 | 2,085 | +9 | ..... |
| Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission | 119,212 | 121,087 | 118,845 | −367 | −2,242 |
| Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | ..... | ..... |
| Total, title IV, Independent agencies | 341,712 | 311,623 | 354,445 | +12,733 | +42,822 |
| Appropriations | (341,712) | (311,623) | (354,445) | (+12,733) | (+42,822) |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand total | 37,322,990 | 37,547,285 | 38,370,741 | +1,047,751 | +823,456 |
| Appropriations | (37,349,896) | (37,611,685) | (38,675,141) | (+1,325,245) | (+1,063,456) |
| Rescissions | (−26,906) | (−64,400) | (−304,400) | (−277,494) | (−240,000) |

[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.

○