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118TH CONGRESS *1st Session* | SENATE | REPORT 118–72

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

JULY 20, 2023.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. FEINSTEIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2443]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 2443) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

New obligational authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	$58,095,000,000
Amount of 2023 appropriations	57,781,300,000
Amount of 2024 budget estimate	59,794,070,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2023 appropriations	+313,700,000
2024 budget estimate	−1,699,070,000

52–900 PDF

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for fiscal year 2024, beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2024, for energy and water development, and for other related purposes. It supplies funds for water resources development programs and related activities of the Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program in Title I; for the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project in Title II; for the Department of Energy's energy research and development activities, including environmental restoration and waste management, and the atomic energy defense activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in Title III; and for independent agencies and commissions, including the Appalachian Regional Commission, Delta Regional Authority, Denali Commission, Northern Border Regional Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Title IV.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

To develop this recommendation, the Committee held two budget hearings in April and May 2023 in connection with the fiscal year 2024 budget requests. The hearings provided officials from the agencies with an opportunity to present the administration's most pressing priorities to the Committee.

INTRODUCTION

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

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $8,934,891,000 for the Corps of Engineers [Corps]. The Committee's recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's water infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

The Corps' Civil Works mission is to provide quality, responsive engineering services to the Nation in peace and war. Approximately 25,000 civilians and about 240 military officers are responsible for executing the Civil Works mission. This bill only funds the Civil Works functions of the Corps.

The Corps maintains our inland waterways, keeps our ports open, manages a portion of our drinking water supply, provides emission-free electricity from dams, restores aquatic ecosystems, looks after many of our recreational waters, helps manage the river levels during flooding, provides environmental stewardship and emergency response to natural disasters.

The Corps' responsibilities include:

—Navigation systems, including 13,000 miles of coastal navigation channels, 12,000 miles of inland waterways, 237 lock chambers, and 1,072 harbors, which handle over 2.3 billion tons of cargo annually;

—Flood risk management infrastructure, including 747 dams, 13,336 miles of levees, and multiple hurricane and storm damage risk reduction projects along the coast;

—Municipal and industrial water supply storage at 135 projects spread across 26 States;

—Environmental stewardship, infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration;

—Recreation for approximately 262 million recreation visits per year to Corps projects;

—Regulation of waters under Federal statutes; and

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

ADVANCED FUNDS AGREEMENTS

Under the advanced funds authority, the Corps is authorized to accept, from a State or political subdivision thereof, all funds covering both the Federal and non-Federal share of total project costs

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

BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL

The Committee has repeatedly supported Water Resources Development Acts' [WRDA] directives, over several iterations, and encouraged the Corps to implement beneficial use of dredged material as part of the construction and maintenance of our Nation's waterways. The Committee is aware the Chief of Engineers released a program vision with a goal for the Corps to advance the practice of beneficial use to 70 percent by 2030. The Committee applauds the Corps efforts to increase beneficial use across the enterprise; however, the process remains slow and primarily focused on operations and maintenance activities and authorities. The Corps is directed to provide the Committee with a list of projects that meet the guidance on beneficial use and ensure annual maintenance dredging of deep-draft navigation channels.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2024 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including two accounts-Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund [HMTF] and Inland Waterways Trust Fund [IWTF]; the shifting of various studies and projects between accounts and business lines; and the consolidation of certain line items. The Committee rejects all such proposed changes and instead recommends funding for the requested studies and projects in the manner in which funding has traditionally been provided. Unless expressly noted, the Committee recommends studies and projects remain at the funding levels included in the budget request, but in different accounts than in the budget request. In particular:

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

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

—Dam safety modification studies requested in the Investigations account are shown in the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program in the Construction account;

—Disposition studies will continue to be funded under the remaining item line Disposition of Completed Projects in the Investigations account;
—Dredged material management plans requested in the Investigations account are shown in the Operation and Maintenance account;
—Interagency and International Support activities is not consolidated within the Coordination with Other Water Resource Agencies remaining item in Investigations;
—Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, and Scheduling of Reservoir Operations will continue to be funded under States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Operation and Maintenance account and the HMTF account;
—Inspection of Completed Works will continue to be funded under the individual States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Mississippi River and Tributaries account; and
—Tribal Partnership projects will continue to be funded under the Tribal Partnership Program remaining item line in the Investigations account as well as in the remaining item line in the Construction account, and these amounts may also be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution.

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

COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY

The Committee appreciates the work of the Corps, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and the Bonneville Power Administration, in coordination with the Department of State, on the Columbia River Treaty, and notes that the Department of State continues to negotiate the Columbia River Treaty with Canada. The Corps, Reclamation, and the Bonneville Power Administration are directed to brief the Committee, in a classified setting and in coordination with the Department of State, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act on the execution plan for a modernized agreement, including matters relating to flood control operations, power generation, and ecosystem restoration, as applicable. Further, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Corps shall provide the Committee with an updated classified detailed assessment, in coordination with the Department of State, of its funding requirements and plan for post-fiscal year 2023 flood control operations as dictated by the Columbia River Treaty.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

The Committee included congressionally directed spending, as defined in section 5(a) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. The Committee funded only projects and studies that are authorized by law. In the interest of providing full disclosure of funding recommended in this Title, all projects requested and funded are listed in a table accompanying this report. All of the projects

funded in this report have gone through the same rigorous process and approvals as those proposed by the President.

The Committee is deeply disappointed that the Administration chose not to recommend funding for the new starts that were previously funded with congressionally directed spending. This lack of funding is baffling, particularly when some of the new work recommended in the budget has no identified non-Federal partner. However, the work funded through congressionally directed spending has been authorized by Congress and was requested by project sponsors and local communities, displaying the importance of the work to the American people. Consequently, the Corps is strongly encouraged to prioritize these ongoing studies and projects, both in the work plan and future budget requests.

CONTINUING CONTRACTS

The Corps is authorized by section 621 of title 33, United States Code to execute Civil Works projects through the use of a Special Continuing Contract Clause as described in Engineer Circulars 11–2-221 and 11–2-222, and the Incremental Funding Clause [DFARS 252.2327–7007]. This permits the Corps to award the entire contract and fund the contract incrementally until completion. This acquisition strategy is well-suited to large, multi-year projects, including those with life safety, national security, or legal concerns, and is being used successfully at multiple projects nationwide. The Administration is directed to continue using its existing continuing contract authorities in accordance with the general provisions in this act as an efficient approach to managing large, multi-year projects.

CONTINUING RESOLUTION APPORTIONMENT

For the purposes of continuing resolutions starting in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Management and Budget changed the long-standing policy by which funding is apportioned to the Civil Works program of the Corps. Under the new policy, funding within an individual account was apportioned separately for amounts from the general fund of the Treasury and from various trust funds. The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address projects most in need of funding under a continuing resolution. The creation of artificial accounting distinctions has the potential to cause serious impediments to the efficient and effective implementation of the Civil Works program. For example, work on many navigation projects is limited by environmental or other regulatory windows. Further limitations imposed by separately apportioning HMTF monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels.

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

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

The authorities identifying economically disadvantaged communities allow for a reduced, more manageable non-Federal cost

share, providing a vital tool for assisting these communities. The execution of these authorities will require a greater Federal cost share. The Corps is directed to provide the Committee with the work plan and future budget requests, a list of studies and projects with adjusted cost share using this definition and the applicable cost share.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND

The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. This funding enables the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs which is essential to maintaining national competitiveness in international markets, advancing economic development and domestic job creation. Unfortunately, the budget request this year fails to adequately fund our Nation's harbors. The Committee is disappointed the fiscal year 2024 budget request only proposes to spend $1,726,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, which is $1,044,946,000 below the spending target of $2,770,946,000 established by the CARES Act.

Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for donor and energy transfer ports under section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act [WRRDA] of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee recommends $58,000,000 for donor and energy transfer ports. The Committee is disappointed the budget included none of this funding and encourages the Corps to include funding for this program in future budget requests.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The inland waterways system is essential for national security and for sustaining our global economic competitiveness as it serves as an integral component of the Nation's intermodal transportation system. Waterways are more efficient compared to alternative forms of freight transportation because barge transport allows for the movement of more cargo per shipment. Barges on the inland system transport many commodities including coal, petroleum, grain, and other farm products.

Congress continues to invest in inland waterway projects and fully funded all ongoing work to full capability in fiscal year 2023. The Committee is disappointed and perplexed by the budget request's proposal to not spend any of the estimated deposits in the IWTF. The importance of modernizing inland waterway infrastructure is essential to the Nation's economy.

INVASIVE CARP

The Corps is undertaking multiple efforts to stop invasive carp from reaching the Great Lakes. The Committee notes that Congress authorized a comprehensive suite of measures to counter invasive carp at the Brandon Road Lock and Dam, critical to keeping invasive carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, which is the only continuous connection between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins. The Committee is disappointed the

budget request does not include funding for the Brandon Road Lock and Dam, Aquatic Nuisance Species Barrier project.

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

The Corps shall continue to collaborate at levels commensurate with previous years with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State of Illinois, and members of the Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including identifying navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including invasive carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. Any findings of such an evaluation shall be included in the quarterly briefings to the Committees. The Corps is further directed to implement navigation protocols shown to be effective at reducing the risk of entrainment without jeopardizing the safety of vessels and crews. The Corps and other Federal and State agencies are conducting ongoing research on additional potential invasive carp solutions. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act a briefing on such navigation protocols and potential solutions.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

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

The Administration is reminded these funds are in addition to its budget request, and Administration budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded. The focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than the expenditure, of funds for work in fiscal year 2024.

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

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan consistent with the following general guidance, as well as the specific direction the Committee provides within each account: (1) a detailed description of the rating system(s) developed and used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished

with each allocation, including phase of work and the study or project's remaining cost to complete (excluding Operation and Maintenance); and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2024 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered less competitive for allocation of funds.

The Administration shall not delay apportioning the funding for congressionally directed spending while developing the work plan for additional funding. The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item shall not require a new start designation if some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. The Committee urges the Corps within its Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction mission to strive for a balance between inland and coastal projects. The Corps is encouraged to support opportunities to restore critical habitat and enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness.

New Starts.—The Committee includes the five new start Investigations studies and one new start Construction project in the budget request without change. The Committee also includes new starts in Investigations and Construction. However, the Committee reminds the Administration that only new starts with a willing and able non-Federal sponsor should be recommended in the budget request.

The recommendation also includes four new starts in Investigations and one in Construction. Of the new starts in Investigations, three shall be for flood and storm damage reduction studies that were authorized in WRDA 2022 and are in States that had a Federal Disaster Emergency declared in 2022; and one shall be for a Section 216 navigation study. The new construction start shall be for flood and storm damage reduction. No further new starts are recommended in this act. The Corps is directed to propose a single group of new starts as a part of the work plan. The Corps may not change or substitute the new starts selected once the work plan has been provided to the Committee.

The following shall not require a new start or new investment decision and shall be considered ongoing work:

—To initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously;

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

—Work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing Federal project; and

—Projects that have previously received construction funding for authorized work.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The Corps shall provide a quarterly report to the Committee, which includes the total budget authority and unobligated balances by year for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil

Works) shall provide a quarterly report to the Committee, which includes the total budget amount and unobligated balances by year for salaries, travel, and other expenses funded in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) account, including any prior year appropriations. The Committee is disappointed an increase in funding was recommended in the budget for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) while this report has yet to be provided.

REPROGRAMMING

The Committee is retaining the reprogramming legislation provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94).

UPDATED CAPABILITIES

Given the nature of the Civil Works program, the Committee understands the assumptions made in the budget request regarding the amount of work that can be accomplished in fiscal year 2024 for a particular project can change for a number of unforeseen reasons. The Committee expects updated capabilities will be addressed and adjusted using the latest data available at that time.

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	$172,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	129,832,000
Committee recommendation	93,272,000

The Committee recommends $93,272,000 for Investigations. Funding in this account is used to develop feasibility studies to address the Nation's water infrastructure needs, in support of project authorization.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
ALASKA			
AKUTAN HARBOR NAVIGATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, AK	160		†
AUKE BAY NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK		500	
ATKA NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK	450		†
SAVOONGA SUBSISTENCE HARBOR STUDY, AK	875		†
ARIZONA			
NAVAJO NATION AT BIRD SPRINGS, AZ	500		†
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,000		‡
RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	600	600	
CALIFORNIA			
CAHUILLA HOT SPRINGS RESTORATION, CA	600		†
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	2,000		‡
CLEAR CREEK ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	460		†
FRUITVALE AVENUE RAILROAD BRIDGE, CA	400		†
GUADALUPE RIVER, CA (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	1,135	1,135	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
KLAMATH BASIN, CA	500	500	
LA POSTA TRIBE STORMWATER, CA	600	.....	†
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA (CHANNELS), CA	300	.....	†
LOWER SAN JOAQUIN (LATHROP & MANTECA), CA	800	800	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,000	.....	‡
REDBANK & FANCHER CREEKS, CA	.....	600	
SACRAMENTO RIVER, YOLO BYPASS, CA	600	600	
SACRAMENTO–SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA	550	.....	‡
SALINAS RESERVOIR (SANTA MARGARITA LAKE), CA	300	.....	†
SANTA CLARA RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM (SCR–1) REHABILITATION, CA	.....	500	
SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA	400	400	
YUROK BLUE CREEK RESTORATION, CA	100	.....	†
COLORADO			
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	1,000	.....	‡
CONNECTICUT			
HARTFORD & EAST HARTFORD, CT	200	200	
STRATFORD, CT	.....	500	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT BACKUP WATER SUPPLY, DC	.....	500	
FLORIDA			
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY (SECTION 216) STUDY, FL	425	425	
KEY BISCAYNE, FL	600	600	
ST AUGUSTINE BACK BAY, FL	300	300	
HAWAII			
WAIMEA MODIFICATION, KAUAI, HI	.....	500	
IDAHO			
LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID	1,000	.....	‡
ILLINOIS			
CHICAGO AREA WATERWAYS SYSTEM RESTORATION, IL	.....	200	
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA and WI	3,000	3,000	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	500	.....	‡
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES–MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	200	200	
KANSAS			
SMOKY HILL RIVER, KS	.....	400	
LOUISIANA			
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	.....	500	
MAINE			
HALF MOON COVE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, ME	350	.....	†
MASSACHUSSETTS			
BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA, MA	1,000	1,000	
CITY OF BOSTON COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, MA	600	800	
MICHIGAN			
MENOMINEE RIVER NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, MI & WI	600	600	
PEAVINE CREEK STABILIZATION, POKAGON BAND—POTAWATAMI TRIBE, MI	260	.....	†
RODGERS LAKE HABITAT, POKAGON BAND, MI	45	.....	†
SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN, MI	500	500	
TITTABAWASSEE RIVER, CHIPPEWA RIVER, PINE RIVER AND TOBACCO RIVER, MI	500	500	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
MINNESOTA			
LOWER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	50		†
ST. ANTHONY FALLS, LOCK AND DAM 1, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	50		†
UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	150		†
MISSISSIPPI			
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS		900	
MISSOURI			
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER FLOOD RISK AND RESILIENCY STUDY, MO—BRUNSWICK L–246	600	600	
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER FLOOD RISK AND RESILIENCY STUDY, MO—HOLT COUNTY	700	700	
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER FLOOD RISK AND RESILIENCY STUDY, MO—JEFFERSON CITY L–142	517	517	
NEBRASKA			
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN, NEMAHA AND ATCHISON COUNTIES, NE		500	
NEW JERSEY			
WHIPPANY RIVER, NJ		1,000	
NEW MEXICO			
POTTERY MOUNDS CULTURAL PRESERVATION, NM	250		†
PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA: ANCESTRAL VILLAGE CULTURAL PRESERVATION, NM	250		†
NEW YORK			
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, NY		500	
NORTH CAROLINA			
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC (HOLDEN BEACH)		425	
WILMINGTON HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, NC		1,200	
NORTH DAKOTA			
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	3,000		‡
OKLAHOMA			
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK	1,903		‡
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	3,000		‡
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	100		†
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,000		‡
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	7,400		‡
COUGAR AND DETROIT PROJECTS, OR	300		†
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	3,000		‡
PENNSYLVANIA			
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	3,000		‡
RHODE ISLAND			
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	500	500	
LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	300	300	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
CHARLESTON TIDAL & INLAND FLOODING, SC		600	
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, SC	100		†
WACCAMAW RIVER, HORRY COUNTY, SC	600	600	
SOUTH DAKOTA			
THUNDER BUTTE FLOOD RISK RESILIENCY, SD	100		†

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
TENNESSEE			
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	1,000	.....	‡
TEXAS			
ARKANSAS–RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL, AREA VIII, TX	200	.....	†
CANYON LAKE, TX	1,000	.....	‡
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	1,000	.....	‡
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	50	.....	†
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, TX	900	900	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION)	4,950	.....	‡
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	600	600	
VERMONT			
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,000	.....	‡
VIRGINIA			
NORFOLK HARBOR & CHANNELS DEEPENING, VA (ANCHORAGE F)	.....	700	
VIRGINIA BEACH & VICINITY COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, VA	.....	400	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	782	.....	‡
WEST VIRGINIA			
MORGANTOWN, WV LOCK AND DAM AUTOMATION	500	500	
UPPER GUYANDOTTE, WV	.....	500	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	63,262	28,302	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING:			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	.....	1,500	
NAVIGATION	.....	500	
COASTAL AND DEEP–DRAFT	.....	1,800	
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	325	325	
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT Tri-CADD	250	250	
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	2,000	2,000	
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCES AGENCIES	600	600	
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	.....	1,800	*
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	80	80	
FERC LICENSING	100	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	275	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	20,000	1,000	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	370	370	
INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	.....	300	
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	85	85	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	500	900	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500	6,500	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	9,000	1,000	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	5,500	5,500	
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	115	115	
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	75	2,175	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	18,000	30,000	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50	
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	445	445	
STREAM GAGING	1,300	1,300	
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	.....	5,000	*
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	66,570	64,970	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	129,832	93,272

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

Arkansas Red River Chloride.—The Committee rejects the budget request to fund a disposition study of this project.

Cahokia Heights & East St. Louis, Illinois.—The Committee supports the ongoing Flood Hazard Analysis in the Ping Pong area of Cahokia Heights and East St. Louis, Illinois. The analysis will provide valuable information to these historically disadvantaged communities about the root causes of flooding, as well as recommendations and cost estimates for improvements to alleviate future flooding. The Committee understands the analysis will be completed in 2023 and encourages the Corps to continue working with communities in Cahokia Heights and East St. Louis on future efforts in expanded areas.

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

Inventory of Dams—Low-Head Dam Inventory.—The Committee is pleased with the Corps' initial efforts to develop a low-head dam inventory and recommends additional funding of $400,000 to continue database development and scoping of future needs.

Flood Policy in Urban Areas.—The Committee has continually requested the Flood Policy in Urban Areas report as detailed in section 1211 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270) [AWIA 2018]. The Committee understands the report has been under review for months and directs the Corps to provide the report within 45 days of enactment of this act.

Port of Port Townsend Breakwater.—The Committee strongly encourages the Corps to work with Port of Port Townsend to evaluate the existing breakwater and a future Section 216 study.

Research and Development—Biopolymers.—The Committee recommends $6,000,000 of additional funding to complete research on the use of biopolymers to rehabilitate, maintain, and increase resiliency of civil works structures against potential threats.

Research and Development—Flood and Coastal Systems.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring the integrity of our Nation's flood control systems and employing the most effective technologies to identify potential deficiencies in these systems. The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to complete the ongoing effort to automate assessment and inspection of flood control systems for the purpose of identifying levee deficiencies, such as slope instability, settlement and seepage, and ensuring the safety of the surrounding areas and communities. The Committee expects this work to contribute to existing operations and maintenance activities.

Research and Development—Innovative Materials.—The Committee understands the Corps is utilizing funding provided in fiscal year 2023 to conduct a study on innovative materials and understands the report will be completed in 2025. The Corps is directed

to brief the Committee within 60 days of the start of the study on the scope and schedule for the report.

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

Research and Development—Polymer Composites.—The Corps is directed to provide to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the progress of the report funded by Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act [IIJA] (Public Law 117–58) and future work to be undertaken on this effort.

Research and Development—Subsurface Drains.—The Committee encourages the Corps to fund research and development opportunities of subsurface drain systems as part of an integrated modeling system for consideration of future potential flood risk or coastal storm risk reduction measures in project development.

River Basin Commissions.—The Corps is reminded of the commitment to cost share with the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, the Delaware River Basin Commission, and the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin. The Committee encourages the Corps to recommend funding in future budget submissions.

South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River.—The Committee strongly encourages the Corps and the Environmental Protection Agency to continue interagency discussions on a project management structure that will limit the Corps liabilities and allow the project to move to construction.

Shore Protection Easements.—The Committee notes the importance of periodic restoration of shore protection projects and their significance for the protection of public safety, public infrastructure, native vegetation and wildlife, as well as economic stability in oceanfront communities. The Committee understands the challenges facing local governments in obtaining necessary approvals for easements when no work will be performed on the property for which the easement is being required. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with local governments to incorporate flexibility in project agreement language that allows for incremental acquisition of easements necessary for scheduled nourishments.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, AL and MS and Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers Deepening Study.—The Committee is disappointed that more progress has not been made on the study and encourages the Corps to expedite the process to determine the remaining course of action on the study.

Upper Rio Grande Basin.—The Committee recognizes the ecological, economic, cultural, and historic importance of the Upper Rio Grande Basin, including the Heron, El Vado, Abiquiu, Cochiti, Jemez Canyon, Elephant Butte, and Caballo Dams and Reservoirs. The increasing stress on water supply requires a comprehensive approach with the Bureau of Reclamation on water and reservoir management, operation issues, and climate resiliency within the Upper Rio Grande Basin. Accordingly, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of this act on exist-

ing authorities that can be used for collaboration and future work that can be done.

Western Everglades Restoration Project [WERP].—The Committee notes that the Federal cost share for construction and operation of all essential and necessary water quality features of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan [CERP] is authorized to be 50 percent. Further, the Committee is aware that stormwater treatment areas constructed under the CERP were determined integral to the Federal project and constructed under a 50–50 cost share. The Corps is reminded that stormwater treatment areas and other features found integral to the Federal project, including within the WERP, should be constructed consistent with the statutory cost share. Further, the Corps is strongly encouraged to expeditiously complete the WERP study.

Additional Funding.—The Corps is directed to allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading "Additional Funding". The Corps shall include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for new feasibility studies initiated in fiscal year 2024.

Additionally, the Corps shall comply with the following direction in allocating funds recommended for Investigations:

—The Corps shall consider completing or accelerating ongoing studies, that will enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; are located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; protect life and property; or address legal requirements; and

—The Corps is urged to consider any national security benefits a project may provide.

PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN

Appropriations, 2023	.....
Budget estimate, 2024	.....
Committee recommendation	$47,024,000

The Committee recommends $47,024,000 for Planning, Engineering, and Design. Funding in this account is used for plans and specifications prior to construction and related activities for water resources development projects having navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, water supply, hydroelectric, environmental restoration, and other attendant benefits to the Nation.

The Committee recognizes the challenges facing the Corps, including the growing complexity of water resources development projects leading to an increasing frequency of multi-billion dollar projects while balancing limited resources. The Committee is also aware of the Corps' efforts to make risk-informed decisions in order to comply with study duration and cost requirements, which have led to increased construction cost contingencies as more work is delayed to Planning, Engineering, and Design. Unfortunately, the Corps' increasing willingness to move projects into construction with minimal design contributes to increased costs over the duration of construction, which then impacts the ability of the Committee and non-Federal sponsors to effectively plan resources. Frankly, designing a construction project while also constructing it should be the exception not the rule. Critical efficiencies in con-

tracting and workload balancing are lost or never realized because the full project is not quantified at the outset.

Therefore, the Committee has created this new account to combat some of the challenges facing the Corps and non-Federal sponsors. The Committee fully supports more expedient construction of water resources development projects because such projects provide protection to the public, environment, and positively impact the economy. However, more extensive design work is needed before a new construction start to provide more assurance of project scope, challenges, and cost estimates to both the Committee and non-Federal sponsors. Considering the Corps has yet to submit the Construction Funding Schedules report that has been previously and repeatedly required by the Committee, it is anticipated that the work completed within this account will allow a greater understanding of the current and future funding requirements within the Corps' construction portfolio. A comprehensive outlook of these dynamic requirements is necessary for Congress to consider and balance funding allocations annually, and to assess the long-term effects of new investment decisions. A new start or construction authorization shall not be required to move a project from Investigations to Planning, Engineering, and Design.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—PLANNING, ENGINEERING, & DESIGN

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
ALASKA			
ST. GEORGE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, ST. GEORGE, AK		3,500	
CALIFORNIA			
SACRAMENTO–SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA		550	*
LOUISIANA			
MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET (MRGO), LA		250	
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR & CHANNELS, MD (SEAGIRT LOOP DEEPENING)		2,031	
NEBRASKA			
PAPILLION CREEK BASIN, NE		400	
NEW YORK			
NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY HARBOR DEEPENING CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, NY & NJ		7,000	
OKLAHOMA			
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK		1,903	*
OREGON			
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR		3,000	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OR		940	
RHODE ISLAND			
RHODE ISLAND COASTLINE, RI		7,000	

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
TEXAS			
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION)		4,950	*
VIRGINIA			
NORFOLK HARBOR & CHANNELS DEEPENING, VA		4,000	
WASHINGTON			
TACOMA HARBOR, WA		1,900	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES		37,424	
REMAINING ITEMS			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION		7,000	
PROJECT COST UPDATES		2,600	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS		9,600	
TOTAL, PLANNING, ENGINEERING, & DESIGN		47,024	

*Includes funds requested in other accounts.

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

Additional Funding.—Of the additional funding recommended, $7,000,000 shall be for Flood Risk Management Planning, Engineering, and Design activities.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2023	$1,808,800,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,014,577,000
Committee recommendation	2,029,345,000

The Committee recommends $2,029,345,000 for Construction. Funding in this account is used for construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resources development projects having navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, water supply, hydroelectric, environmental restoration, and other attendant benefits to the Nation. Funds to be derived from the HMTF will be applied to cover the Federal share of the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities Program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
ARIZONA			
WESTERN RURAL WATER—AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE—NMIDD TREATED EFFLUENT CONVEYANCE & STORAGE, AZ)		1,500	
WESTERN RURAL WATER—AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE—CITY OF WINSLOW, AZ)		2,500	
CALIFORNIA			
ALAMEDA & CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES, CA		2,525	
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	13,000	13,000	
CALAVERAS COUNTY, SECTION 219, CA		11,200	
CITY OF INGLEWOOD, SECTION 219, CA		1,000	
DESERT HOT SPRINGS, SECTION 219, CA		2,700	
GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY, CA	4,000		†
HAMILTON AIRFIELDS WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA		1,800	
PRADO DAM, CA (DAM SAFETY)	655,000	49,500	
SACRAMENTO–SAN JOAQUIN DELTA, CA		150	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN, CA	45,030	45,030	
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	52,758	52,758	
DELAWARE			
NEW CASTLE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LITTLE MILL CREEK, DE		1,000	
SUSSEX COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OAK ORCHARD, DE		1,000	
SUSSEX COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TOWN OF DEWEY BEACH, DE		1,000	
FLORIDA			
FORT PIERCE BEACH, FL		8,367	‡
NASSAU COUNTY, FL		8,785	‡
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	415,000	415,000	
GEORGIA			
BRUNSWICK HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, GLYNN COUNTY, GA		11,352	
ILLINOIS			
MCCOOK & THORTON RESERVOIRS, IL		20,000	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER–ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO, & WI		120,000	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO and WI	55,000	55,000	
IOWA			
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	17,459	17,459	
KANSAS			
ATCHINSON, KS CSO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE		4,500	
LOUISIANA			
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA		18,000	‡
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	4,875	4,875	
MARYLAND			
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD		900	
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA	6,450	6,450	
C&O CANAL REWATERING, MD		2,451	
POPLAR ISLAND, MD		6,000	‡
MASSACHUSETTS			
CAPE COD BRIDGES, MA	350,000	350,000	
MICHIGAN			
MICHIGAN COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS, DETRIOT, MI		3,000	
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	235,000	235,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
MINNESOTA			
CITY OF NORTHFIELD, SECTION 219, MN	.....	3,945	
MISSISSIPPI			
DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM, MS	.....	12,300	
MERIDIAN, SECTION 219, MS	.....	10,000	
MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 592, MS	.....	9,200	
NEW JERSEY			
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	.....	8,000	‡
NEW MEXICO			
ACEQUIAS ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NM	.....	1,720	
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE)	.....	6,750	
NEW YORK			
HUDSON RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ	.....	5,525	
NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY HARBOR DEEPENING, NY & NJ	.....	24,467	
QUEENS, SECTION 219, NY	.....	1,000	
PENNSYLVANIA			
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3, & 4, MONOGAHELA RIVER, PA	.....	41,000	
PIKE COUNTY, SECTION 219, PA	.....	1,000	
POCONO TOWNSHIP, SECTION 219, PA	.....	1,000	
PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA	1,500	1,500	
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT, PA (MEYERSDALE)	.....	578	
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT, PA (SOUTHGATE, CHAMERSBURG)	.....	1,500	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	.....	25,000	
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC	.....	23,769	
SOUTH DAKOTA			
LOWER BRULE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION NORTHEAST ELEMENT 1, SD	4,000	.....	†
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	66,670	66,670	
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	50,000	50,000	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA	.....	500	
WEST VIRGINIA			
MCDOWELL COUNTY, WV	.....	500	
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WV (SECTION 571)	.....	10,000	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WV (SECTION 340)	.....	10,000	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,975,742	1,789,726	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING:			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	.....	27,000	
NAVIGATION	.....	53,408	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	5,000	15,376	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	.....	27,000	
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PROGRAM	.....	500	
TANGIER ISLAND, VA	.....	(500)	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM:			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	1,000	6,000	
FLINT LAKE DAM REMOVAL, IL	.....	(200)	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	.....	18,000
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	.....	5,000
GREAT MIAMI RIVER, MIAMISBURG LEVEE, OH	.....	(200)
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	12,000
CHARTIERS CREEK, SCOTT TOWNSHIP, PA	.....	(100)
EASTWICK, PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PA	.....	(100)
NB ROBINSON RUN MONTOUR RUN, N FAYETTE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA	.....	(100)
OFFUTT DITCH PUMP STATION, NE	.....	(200)
ROBINSON RUN, MCDONALD BOROUGH, ALLEGHENY AND WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA	.....	(100)
ROBINSON RUN, OAKDALE BOROUGH, ALLEGHENY AND WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA	.....	(100)
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	.....	2,100
ABSECON INLET, ATLANTIC CITY, NJ	.....	(100)
CAMP ELLIS, SACO, ME	.....	(2,000)
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	.....	1,500
LAKE ERIE, PUT–IN–BAY HARBOR, PUT–IN–BAY, OH	.....	(50)
PORT OF DULUTH, MN	.....	(100)
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,500	7,500
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	.....	400
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	.....	500
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	20,000	40,000
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	10,000	10,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—BOARD EXPENSE	60	60
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—CORPS EXPENSE	275	275
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	.....	13,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	38,835	239,619
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	2,014,577	2,029,345

† Funded in remaining items.
‡ Includes funds requested in other accounts.

Advanced Measures.—The Corps is encouraged to fully use the authorities granted to it under the Advanced Measures program to mitigate the impacts of high water levels in the Great Lakes Basin.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $7,200,000 shall be for nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants, within which the Corps is encouraged to support cost-shared aquatic plant management programs. Additionally, $13,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations and rapid response as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), (d)(1)(A)(iii), and (d)(1)(A)(iv); and related monitoring. Finally, $6,300,000 shall be to address infestations of hydrilla in Lake Champlain and the Connecticut River basins. The Corps is encouraged to consider the benefits of establishing a rapid response task force to cover the multistate watershed.

Aquatic Plant Control Program—Mississippi River Basin.—The Committee recognizes that the Corps is engaged in a multipronged effort to combat invasive species in our country's waterways and protect the Mississippi River Basin, which is one of the most valued ecosystems in the world. The Committee recommends $500,000

for the Corps, in partnership with other Federal partners, to continue planning, designing, initial engineering and project management activities for construction of carp barriers in the Mississippi River Basin and the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee encourages the Corps to prioritize issuing updated implementation guidance for a renewed solicitation of section 1122 Beneficial Use of Dredged Material project proposals. Additional funding of $500,000 is recommended to execute the beneficial use of dredged material at Tangier Island as a section 1122 project. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee prior to any effort to solicit or select any additional pilot projects as authorized by AWIA 2018.

Bird Drive Basin Conveyance, Seepage Collection, and Recharge.—The Committee encourages the Corps to work with the Department of the Interior and the South Florida Water Management District to quickly identify a consensus project footprint between SW 8th Street and the C-1W Canal to the south, immediately east of Krome Avenue. This work is intended to enable Miami-Dade County and MDX to begin necessary land acquisitions in support of the creation of a West Kendall Everglades Buffer and progress towards completing this important element of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

Brandon Road.—The Committee reminds the Corps to ensure the Brandon Road project is in full compliance with Illinois State laws, including completion of all State permitting requirements. The Committee encourages the Corps and the State of Illinois to expeditiously address any remaining real estate acquisition and remediation issues.

Cape Cod Canal Bridges, Massachusetts.—The legislative proposal to facilitate the transfer of funds to State and local agencies is not included in the bill. The Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this act on the plan to use the funds for rehabilitating or replacing the Cape Cod Canal Bridges.

Central Everglades Planning Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of restoring America's Everglades, and strongly encourages the Corps to expedite the required validation reports for PPA North. The Committee strongly encourages the Corps to design and construct the recently-authorized Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir as quickly as possible to utilize the expanded water delivery capabilities of completed PPA South elements.

Central and South Florida Project.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Central and South Florida Project and urges the Corps to maintain continued attention to the need of the South Florida economy and environment for a functioning flood control system.

Charleston Harbor.—The funding is recommended for reimbursement of the advanced funds provided by the non-Federal sponsor to cover the Federal share of the cost of the National Economic Development plan. The Committee is aware the non-Federal sponsor may be eligible for additional reimbursement in the future. Consistent with section 8362 of WRDA 2022, the Corps is encouraged

to expeditiously complete the required close out activities to ensure timely reimbursement to the non-Federal sponsor.

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

Continuing Authorities Program.—The Committee recommends $53,000,000 for the Continuing Authorities Program [CAP]. CAP is a useful tool for the Corps to undertake small localized projects without being encumbered by the lengthy study and authorization phases typical of most Corps projects. The management of CAP shall continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years.

The Corps shall allow for the advancement of flood control projects in combination with ecological benefits using natural and nature-based solutions alone, or in combination with, built infrastructure where appropriate for reliable risk reduction during the development of projects under section 205 of CAP. Additionally, within the section 1135 CAP authority, and to the extent already authorized by law, the Committee encourages the Corps to consider projects that restore degraded wetland habitat and stream habitat impacted by construction of Corps levees.

Environmental Infrastructure.—Of the additional funding recommended, not less than $11,000,000 shall be for a multi-State environmental infrastructure program. The Committee reminds the Corps that environmental infrastructure authorities include caps on Federal participation, but do not provide a guarantee that the project authorization level will be met. Projects shall only receive funding if there is a separable element that can be funded to completion in a fiscal year without the requirement for continued funding in future years.

Kentucky Lock and Dam, Kentucky.—The Committee remains concerned about major delays on construction projects, particularly the Kentucky Lock and Dam, which was provided funding by IIJA, and the Administration stated will physically complete and fiscally close out the project. The Corps is strongly urged to expedite construction.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System [MKARNS].—The Committee recognizes the importance of the MKARNS as an established Marine Highway for waterborne commerce to include agriculture and aggregate commodities (sand, gravel, and rock) from the Gulf Coast to the Mid-West. Deepening the MKARNS to a consistent 12-foot navigation channel will provide tow drafts that are more compatible with navigation on the Mississippi River, which will reduce inefficient barge operations and transportation costs.

The Committee understands the Corps has allocated funding to complete preconstruction, engineering, and design work and begin construction and urges the Corps to prioritize this project in fiscal year 2024 to accelerate construction. The Committee continues to encourage the Corps to provide funds for nonstructural activities, such as channel deepening, with low annual funding needs in years where appropriated funds for IWTF cost shared projects are sufficient to accommodate such projects without impacting ongoing construction projects. Lastly, the Committee encourages the Corps to

prioritize inland waterways projects consistent with the update to the Capital Investment Strategy, pursuant to section 2002(d) of WRRDA 2014.

New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, Georgia and South Carolina.—The Committee maintains interest in the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam and recognizes the long standing challenges of the project. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with all stakeholders towards a mutually beneficial resolution that will ensure water levels for existing activities and functions are maintained, as detailed in section 1319 of the WIIN Act.

Riverbank Erosion.—The Committee encourages the Corps to prioritize projects to stabilize the Indiana shoreline of the Ohio River damaged by the operation of federally-owned dams on the Ohio River as authorized in section 9 of the 1946 Flood Control Act (33 USC 701q).

Restoration of Abandoned Mine Sites, Tribal Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes that abandoned and inactive hardrock mine sites in the western United States pose water quality challenges for tribal communities and that many Tribes have struggled to receive adequate assistance to identify and remediate risks. In fiscal year 2023 the Corps was provided additional funds to develop an action plan to proactively engage with tribal communities in the western United States. The Committee understands the action plan will be completed in 2024 and directs the Corps to brief the Committee no later than 90 days after enactment of this act the progress of the plan. Following the completion of the action plan, the Corps is further directed to brief the Committee on its recommendations.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration [SFER].—The Committee, Department of the Interior, and non-Federal project sponsors rely on accurate and timely budget information for SFER projects from the Corps. For fiscal year 2024, the Committee directs the Corps to ensure the accuracy of all budget justification sheets that inform SFER Integrated Financial Plan documents by September 30, 2024.

Tribal Partnership Program.—The Committee recognizes the value of the Corps Tribal Partnership Program, which provides a framework that supports collaborative work with federally recognized Tribes to solve complex water resources problems, build trust between the U.S. government and Tribal nations, develop more effective Corps business practices, and increase stakeholder buy-in for strategic planning impacting Corps' watershed management and environmental stewardship. The Committee recommends additional funding for the Tribal Partnership Program, with discretion given to the Corps to manage projects appropriately as it balances workload within districts, coordinates cost-share agreements, and executes other programmatic responsibilities in accordance with the program's intent and authorities.

Unified Facilities Guide Specifications.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications, but remains concerned that it references building materials that no longer exist. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Corps to update the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications and ensure references to lower-carbon cements including portland-limestone cement, are included as appropriate. The Committee supports the use

of lower-carbon building materials to reduce the environmental footprint of infrastructure projects.

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

Additional Funding.—The Corps shall allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading "Additional Funding". The Corps shall not condition these funds, or any funds appropriated in this act, on a non-Federal interest paying more than their required share in any phase of a project. Of the additional funding recommended in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, $20,000,000 shall be to continue construction of projects that principally address drainage in urban areas.

When allocating the additional funding recommended in this account, the Corps is encouraged to evaluate authorized reimbursements in the same manner as if the projects were being evaluated for new or ongoing construction and shall consider giving priority to the following:

—Benefits of the funded work to the National economy;
—Extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;
—Number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;
—Ability to obligate the funds allocated within the calendar year, including consideration of the ability of the non-Federal sponsor to provide any required cost share;
—Ability to complete the project, separable element, or project phase with the funds allocated;
—Legal requirements, including responsibilities to Tribes;
—For flood and storm damage reduction projects (including authorized nonstructural measures and periodic beach renourishments): population, safety of life, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding; and preservation of historically significant communities, culture, and heritage;
—For navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;
—For environmental infrastructure, projects in rural communities, projects with greater economic impact, projects in counties or parishes with high poverty rates, projects owed past reimbursements, and projects that provide backup raw water supply in the event of an emergency.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriations, 2023	$370,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	226,478,000
Committee recommendation	353,145,000

The Committee recommends $353,145,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries. Funds recommended in this account are for plan-

ning, construction, and operation 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:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
INVESTIGATIONS			
LAFITTE AREA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA	600	600	
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY, LA	2,500	2,500	
RUNNING REELFOOT BAYOU, TN	100	100	
CONSTRUCTION			
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	.....	19,000	
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	.....	20,000	
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	42,800	42,800	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	20,850	20,850	
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	.....	28,000	
YAZOO BASIN, DELTA HEADWATERS PROJECT, MS	.....	27,700	
YAZOO BASIN, UPPER YAZOO PROJECTS, MS	.....	10,500	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	.....	5,500	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	57,884	57,884	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	.....	580	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	.....	467	†
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	312	312	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	122	122	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	8,186	8,186	
RED—OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	302	302	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	7,220	7,220	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	1,868	1,868	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,375	1,375	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	.....	46	†
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	.....	50	†
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	19,055	19,055	
ATCHAFLAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,625	1,625	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	.....	564	*
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	52	52	
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,631	3,631	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	.....	596	†
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	510	510	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	2,063	2,063	
OLD RIVER, LA	11,340	11,340	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,702	2,702	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	.....	288	†
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,007	5,007	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	.....	1,234	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	.....	467	†
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	.....	1,244	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,321	6,321	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	158	158	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,708	5,708	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	896	896	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,835	5,835	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	848	848	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,800	6,800	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	555	555	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	308	308	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	477	477	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	478	478	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	.....	86	†
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	.....	2,435	*
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	218,488	337,245	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING:			
DREDGING	.....	10,000	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	5,900	5,900	
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN (Operation)	.....	.....	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	.....	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	2,000	.....	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	7,990	15,900	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	226,478	353,145	

*Includes funds requested in other accounts.
†Includes funds requested in remaining items.

Completion of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project.—The Committee appreciates the efforts to complete the Mississippi River and Tributaries [MR&T] project to the authorized Federal design. The Committee understands an economic update is underway on the Mississippi River Main Stem. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the economic update and completion status of the MR&T system.

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

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding recommended in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing work that will enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness, or to studies or projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters. The Corps shall use such sums as are necessary to carry out remaining unconstructed features of projects authorized by law, in response to recent flood disasters. While this funding is shown under remaining items, the Corps shall use these funds in investigations, construction, and operation and maintenance, as applicable.

The Committee recognizes the importance of erosion control in headwater streams and tributaries, and the environmental, water quality, and sediment reduction benefits it provides downstream. When allocating additional funds recommended in this account, the Corps is directed to give adequate consideration to cooperative projects addressing watershed erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and environmental degradation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2023	$5,078,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,629,913,000
Committee recommendation	5,531,905,000

The Committee recommends $5,531,905,000 for Operation and Maintenance. Funding in this account is used to fund operations, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that the Corps operates and maintains. These activities include dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities, as authorized in the various river and harbor, flood control, and water resources development acts. Related activities include 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	
ALABAMA			
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	14,922	25,436	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE (BWT) RIVERS, AL	27,234	39,349	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (GIWW), AL	6,408	6,408	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL		186	†
MOBILE HARBOR, AL		44,049	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL		155	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL		100	†
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY—WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL and MS	1,854	1,854	
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY (TTWW), AL & MS	35,418	53,820	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	9,073	9,073	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL		30	*
ALASKA			
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK		12,561	*
CHENA RIVER LAKES FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NORTH POLE, AK	5,942	5,942	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK		1,054	*
HOMER HARBOR, AK		688	*
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK		200	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK		203	†
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK		518	*
NOME HARBOR, AK		2,577	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK		750	*
AMERICAN SAMOA			
AUNUU HARBOR, AS		3,740	*
ARIZONA			
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	4,650	4,650	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ		172	†
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	2,312	2,312	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ		150	†
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	1,332	1,332	
ARKANSAS			
BEAVER LAKE, AR	10,028	10,028	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,853	7,853	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	9,594	9,594	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,710	9,710	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,216	7,216	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,323	2,323	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	2,543	2,543	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,471	1,471	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	9,525	9,525	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	.....	15	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	.....	1,136	†
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	80,235	80,235	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	7,532	7,532	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	6,130	6,130	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,888	2,888	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	6,569	6,569	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	.....	655	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA	11,607	11,607	
WHITE RIVER, AR	25	25	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	.....	128	*
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	3,815	3,815	
BODEGA BAY, CA	.....	20	*
BUCHANAN DAM—H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	8,574	8,574	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	.....	8,556	*
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,338	4,338	
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	.....	6,494	*
DANA POINT HARBOR, CA	.....	7,000	*
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	6,885	6,885	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	610	610	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA	.....	40	*
HIDDEN DAM—HENSLEY LAKE, CA	5,590	5,590	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	.....	9,436	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	.....	3,086	†
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,565	2,565	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	23,399	23,399	
LOS ANGELES—LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	.....	2,480	*
MARINA DEL REY, CA	.....	8	*
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	570	570	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,693	1,693	
MONTEREY HARBOR, CA	.....	20	*
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	.....	14,464	*
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	.....	20	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,395	3,395	
NEW MELONES LAKE (DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL), CA	2,830	2,830	
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA	.....	300	*
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	.....	25,000	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	.....	3,302	*
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	.....	7,662	*
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	.....	20	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	4,210	4,210	
PORT HUENEME, CA	.....	11	*
PORT SAN LUIS, CA	.....	23	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	.....	515	*
REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA	.....	10,010	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	.....	6,744	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	.....	10,548	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT CHANNEL), CA	.....	6,672	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	1,055	3,225	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL), CA	.....	205	*
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	.....	400	*
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA	.....	14	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	689	689	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA	.....	505	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	.....	5,549	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	.....	6,806	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (PORT OF STOCKTON), CA	.....	10,889	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	.....	300	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	12,687	12,687	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA		3,040	*
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA		2,160	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA		2,888	†
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	5,200	5,200	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA		6,559	*
TERMINUS DAM (LAKE KAWEAH), CA	4,967	4,967	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA		8,471	*
YUBA RIVER, CA	215	1,855	*
COLORADO			
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	1,563	1,563	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	2,517	2,517	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,283	1,283	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO		189	†
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,837	3,837	
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,873	1,873	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO		1,075	†
CONNECTICUT			
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	912	912	
BRANFORD HARBOR, CT		300	
CLINTON HARBOR, CT		75	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	1,544	1,544	
CONNECTICUT RIVER, BELOW HARTFORD, CT		800	
GUILFORD HARBOR, GUILFORD, CT		500	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	652	652	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,501	1,501	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT		357	†
LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, CT & RI		500	
LONG ISLAND SOUND, DMMP, CT		500	
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,333	1,333	
NEW HAVEN HARBOR, CT		3,700	*
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	585	585	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT		1,250	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	757	757	
STONINGTON HARBOR, CT		500	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,812	1,812	
WESTPORT HARBOR & SAGATUCK RIVER, CT		800	*
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,210	1,210	
DELAWARE			
CEDAR CREEK, DE		1,110	*
INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE		40	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE		17	†
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE and MD		20,427	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE		150	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE		225	*
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE		15,095	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC		28	†
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC AND MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)		1,777	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC		30	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC		25	*
FLORIDA			
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL		9,568	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	16,611	18,890	*
CHANNEL FROM NAPLES TO BIG MARCO PASS, FL		3,659	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL		880	†
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (IWW)—JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,054	4,054	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL		12,900	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, FL, AL and GA	8,080	8,080	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	.....	240	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	.....	100	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY (OWW), FL	1,377	5,291	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	.....	5,027	*
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	.....	17	*
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	.....	1,427	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	.....	1,285	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	.....	3,656	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	.....	103	†
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	12,897	12,897	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	.....	12,661	*
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	.....	180	*
GEORGIA			
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	9,424	9,424	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT (ACF) RIVERS, GA, AL and FL	1,509	22,189	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), GA	4,028	4,028	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	.....	26,613	*
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	11,300	11,300	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,808	7,808	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA and SC	12,025	12,025	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	.....	109	†
J. STROM THURMOND (JST) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	12,174	12,174	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	.....	77	*
RICHARD B. RUSSELL (RBR) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	9,803	9,803	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	.....	44,733	*
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	.....	206	*
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA and AL	8,634	8,634	
HAWAII			
BARBERS POINT DEEP DRAFT HARBOR, OAHU, HI	320	320	
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	.....	1,038	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	.....	933	†
MANELE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	.....	4,539	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	.....	702	*
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,391	1,391	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,293	3,293	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	.....	505	†
LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID	2,913	2,913	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	.....	709	†
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN	.....	6,508	*
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	6,623	6,623	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	.....	16,656	*
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	674	674	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	13,746	13,746	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	575	575	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	50,834	51,334	*
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL and IN	2,445	2,445	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	.....	2,289	†
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	7,578	7,578	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	.....	1,179	*
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,504	6,504	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	76,732	76,732	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	29,347	29,347	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	.....	112	*
REND LAKE, IL	7,205	7,205	
ROCK ISLAND SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IL	.....	1,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL		359	*
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL		1,482	*
INDIANA			
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	3,746	3,746	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN		1,767	*
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,587	1,587	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,760	1,760	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN		9,478	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN		1,431	†
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,732	1,732	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN		1,131	*
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	2,354	2,354	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,578	1,578	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	2,717	2,717	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN		201	*
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	2,456	2,456	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN		75	*
IOWA			
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,022	5,022	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA		1,635	†
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO and NE	16,227	16,227	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA		2	*
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	3,419	3,419	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,437	5,437	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	6,473	6,473	
KANSAS			
CLINTON LAKE, KS	3,433	3,433	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	3,821	3,821	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	893	893	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,278	1,278	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,450	1,450	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,998	1,998	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS		1,032	†
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,884	1,884	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,486	2,486	
MARION LAKE, KS	6,231	6,231	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,452	3,452	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,834	2,834	
PEARSON–SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,605	1,605	
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,978	2,978	
POMONA LAKE, KS	10,971	10,971	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS		491	†
TORONTO LAKE, KS	691	691	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	9,304	9,304	
WILSON LAKE, KS	5,798	5,798	
KENTUCKY			
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY and TN	18,549	18,549	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,939	3,939	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY		2,038	*
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	3,694	3,694	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,387	2,387	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,773	1,773	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,366	2,366	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY		1,000	*
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY and IN	84	84	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,821	2,821	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,507	2,507	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,839	2,839	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,480	3,480	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY		1,310	†
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,783	2,783	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,739	1,739	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER, KY	419	419	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	4,936	4,936	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN and OH	62,443	62,443	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN and OH	9,961	9,961	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,614	1,614	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	5,636	5,636	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	2,167	2,167	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	14,086	14,086	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,541	1,541	
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA		62,461	*
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA		267	*
BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA	1,092	1,092	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA		3,553	*
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	35	35	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA		27	*
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA		33	*
BAYOU TECHE, LA		54	*
CADDO LAKE, LA	219	219	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA		36,822	*
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA		9,134	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	19,134	19,134	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA		5,769	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA		764	†
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	15,784	52,284	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA		1,534	*
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA		258	*
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA		7,411	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA		4,823	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA		185,337	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA		200	*
WALLACE LAKE, LA	191	191	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA		10	*
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA		16	*
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME		1,050	*
FRENCHBORO HARBOR, ME		3,000	
GEORGE'S RIVER, ME		175	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME		92	†
KENNEBEC RIVER, ME		100	*
KENNEBUNK RIVER, ME		5,100	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME		1,133	*
ROYAL RIVER, ME		500	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME		20	*
UNION RIVER, ME		5,000	
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD		43,873	*
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)		957	*
CLAIBORNE HARBOR, MD		8	
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	237	237	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD		46	†
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	2,750	2,750	
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD		500	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD		630	*
ST. GEORGE CREEK, MD		150	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD		124	†
UPPER THOROFARE, MD		14	
WICOMICO RIVER, MD		4,725	
MASSACHUSETTS			
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,868	1,868	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,171	1,171	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,739	1,739	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	2,407	34,971	*
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS, MA	724	724	
CHATHAM (STAGE) HARBOR, MA		800	*
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	707	707	
COHASSET HARBOR, MA		450	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	1,648	1,648	
EDGARTOWN HARBOR, MA		250	
GREEN HARBOR, MA		1,000	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	2,171	2,171	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA		373	†
IPSWICH HARBOR, MA		850	
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	1,132	1,132	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,084	1,084	
NEW BEDFORD & FAIRHAVEN HARBOR, MA		2,000	
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN, & ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA		3,500	
NEW BEDFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	620	620	
PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA		7	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA		1,288	*
SCITUATE HARBOR, MA		5,500	
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,260	1,260	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	1,878	1,878	
WESTPORT RIVER, MA		1,086	*
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	1,021	1,021	
MICHIGAN			
ALPENA HARBOR, MI		1,657	*
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI		1,120	*
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI		2,458	*
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI		6	*
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI		7	*
DETROIT RIVER, MI		8,823	*
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI		1,022	*
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI		1,547	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI		296	†
INLAND ROUTE, MI		55	*
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	17	1,908	*
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI		8	*
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI		12	*
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI		308	*
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI		256	*
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI and WI		6	*
MONROE HARBOR, MI		2,858	*
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI		12	*
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI		12	*
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI		1,076	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI		843	*
ROUGE RIVER, MI		1,834	*
SAGINAW RIVER, MI		4,135	*
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	68	68	
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI		7,313	*
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI		1,024	*
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	3,897	107,727	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI		2,035	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
MINNESOTA			
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN and SD	307	307	
DULUTH–SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN and WI	512	11,300	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	.....	382	†
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,000	1,000	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	.....	325	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	93,035	93,035	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	554	554	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	.....	99	*
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	866	866	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	5,822	5,822	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	.....	562	*
TWO HARBORS, MN	.....	1,007	*
MISSISSIPPI			
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	298	298	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	.....	6,493	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	.....	15	†
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	.....	34	*
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,854	3,107	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	.....	11,273	*
PEARL RIVER, MS and LA	148	148	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	.....	150	*
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	.....	1,089	*
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	.....	30	*
YAZOO RIVER, MS	.....	34	*
MISSOURI			
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	.....	15	*
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,204	8,204	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,688	3,688	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	12,940	12,940	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	.....	1,781	†
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,553	1,553	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,219	1,219	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL	29,962	29,962	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	.....	560	*
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	.....	15	*
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,147	3,147	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	.....	186	†
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	2,407	2,407	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	.....	509	*
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	7,077	7,077	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO and AR	10,288	10,288	
MONTANA			
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	10,371	10,371	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	.....	210	†
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,035	2,035	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	.....	147	†
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE and SD	13,778	13,778	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	4,746	4,746	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	.....	1,067	†
MISSOURI RIVER—KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	130	130	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	810	810	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,393	1,393	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV		55	†
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV and CA	1,245	1,245	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	701	701	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,203	1,203	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	1,052	1,052	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	2,075	2,075	
HAMPTON HARBOR, NH		6,150	*
HOPKINTON–EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,244	2,244	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH		37	†
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,308	1,308	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH		361	*
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,519	1,519	
NEW JERSEY			
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ		970	
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ		15	*
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA and DE		57,860	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ		168	†
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ		445	
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ		2,852	*
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	510	510	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ		2,272	*
SALEM RIVER, NJ		100	*
SHARK RIVER, NJ		1,160	*
NEW MEXICO			
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,575	3,575	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,710	3,710	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,733	3,733	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	1,079	1,079	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM		375	†
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,232	1,232	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM	625	625	
RIO GRANDE BOSQUE REHABILITATION, NM		260	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	2,047	2,047	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM		250	†
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	822	822	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,073	1,073	
NEW YORK			
ALMOND LAKE, NY	587	587	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	394	394	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY		7,500	*
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY		5,396	*
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY		8	*
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	1,234	1,234	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY		25	*
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY		300	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)		930	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)		1,900	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY		741	†
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	4,110	4,110	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY		11,710	*
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY and NJ		54,110	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY		7,400	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY and NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)		13,376	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)		2,183	*
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY		76	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY		10,006	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY		2,646	*
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY		11	*
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY		10	*
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY		6,010	*
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,124	1,124	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY		562	*
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	1,058	1,058	
NORTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), NC	6,373	6,373	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,016	2,016	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	160	508	*
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,023	2,023	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC		197	†
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC		1,050	*
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC		18,381	*
NEW RIVER INLET, NC		565	*
NEW TOPSAIL INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC		535	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC		600	*
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC		1,820	*
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC		910	*
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	5,040	5,040	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC		25,821	*
NORTH DAKOTA			
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	352	352	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	19,810	19,810	
HOMME LAKE, ND	330	330	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND		377	†
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	2,268	2,268	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	777	777	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND		143	†
SOURIS RIVER, ND	389	389	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND		286	*
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS			
ROTA HARBOR, MP		3,764	*
OHIO			
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	3,403	3,403	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH		8	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,669	3,669	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	5,262	5,262	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	2,905	2,905	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH		11,751	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH		3,981	*
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,849	1,849	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	3,647	3,647	
DILLON LAKE, OH	2,039	2,039	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH		2,157	*
HURON HARBOR, OH		13	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH		680	†
LORAIN HARBOR, OH		3,218	*
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	201	201	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,956	1,956	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,553	1,553	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	20,172	20,172	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	719	719	
OHIO–MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,550	1,550	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	6,004	6,004	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH		346	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	59	59	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	.....	1,126	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	.....	216	*
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	.....	7,116	*
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	2,865	2,865	
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	.....	16,000	*
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	2,015	2,015	
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	2,548	2,548	
OKLAHOMA			
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	4,778	4,778	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	897	897	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,545	3,545	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,381	2,381	
COPAN LAKE, OK	5,702	5,702	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	7,550	7,550	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,425	5,425	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,109	1,109	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	480	480	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	2,546	2,546	
HUGO LAKE, OK	7,885	7,885	
HULAH LAKE, OK	8,969	8,969	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	.....	80	†
KAW LAKE, OK	8,978	8,978	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	13,114	13,114	
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	32,664	57,629	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	4,834	4,834	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	77	77	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,722	1,722	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,400	1,400	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	.....	2,300	†
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	8,340	8,340	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	18,148	18,148	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	2,043	2,043	
WISTER LAKE, OK	959	959	
OREGON			
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,748	2,165	
APPLEGATE LAKE, COLE RIVER HATCHERY, OR	.....	(417)	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	2,275	2,275	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	2,008	14,357	*
CHETCO RIVER, OR	.....	1,074	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	.....	29,340	*
COOS BAY, OR	.....	9,076	*
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	.....	578	*
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	2,482	2,482	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,189	3,189	
DEPOE BAY, OR	.....	5	*
DETROIT LAKE, OR	2,709	2,709	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,684	1,684	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	848	848	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,726	2,726	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,684	2,684	
GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,050	3,050	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,696	1,696	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	.....	969	†
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	6,212	6,212	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	4,276	4,276	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	6,011	9,244	
LOST CREEK LAKE, COLE RIVER HATCHERY, OR	.....	(3,233)	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	10,821	10,821	
PORT ORFORD, OR	.....	348	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR		510	*
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR		1,076	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR		110	†
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR		1,099	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR		381	*
TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR		750	*
UMPQUA RIVER, OR		1,223	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	128	128	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	174	174	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,048	1,048	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR		4,706	*
PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	9,611	9,611	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	1,176	1,176	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	331	331	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,857	1,857	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,950	3,950	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	4,052	4,052	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,963	2,963	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,424	2,424	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,283	1,283	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO TRENTON, PA and NJ		18,070	*
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	2,466	2,466	
ERIE HARBOR, PA		89	*
FOSTER J. SAYERS DAM, PA	1,329	1,329	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	1,622	1,622	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	716	716	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA		801	†
JOHNSTOWN, PA	358	358	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,956	1,956	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,740	2,740	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,862	2,862	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA AND WV	49,643	49,643	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH and WV	100,927	100,927	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH and WV	878	878	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA		178	*
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	608	608	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	96	96	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,203	5,203	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA		83	†
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA		100	*
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,454	3,454	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	520	520	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA		85	*
TIOGA–HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,917	3,917	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	4,594	4,594	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	703	703	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,597	1,597	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	2,015	2,015	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA and MD	3,394	3,394	
PUERTO RICO			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR		156	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR		106	*
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR		100	*
RHODE ISLAND			
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI		400	
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	668	668	
GREAT SALT POND, BLOCK ISLAND, RI		400	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI		16	†

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	.....	950	*
WOONSOCKET LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, RI	787	787	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), SC	8,520	8,520	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	.....	19,484	*
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	.....	4,505	*
GEORGETOWN INNER HARBOR, SC	.....	6,500	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	.....	875	*
SOUTH DAKOTA			
BIG BEND DAM AND LAKE SHARPE, SD	10,914	10,914	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	509	509	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	290	290	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,255	12,255	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	.....	391	†
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD and MN	1,334	1,334	
OAHE DAM AND LAKE OAHE, SD	18,442	18,442	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	.....	178	†
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	8,080	8,080	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	10,267	10,267	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	14,075	14,075	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	11,191	11,191	
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,256	6,256	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	.....	198	†
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, TN	.....	15	*
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	14,800	14,800	
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	30,894	30,894	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	.....	690	*
TEXAS			
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,336	1,336	
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX	1,800	1,800	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,430	2,430	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,966	4,966	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,685	3,685	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	.....	4,850	*
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	6,708	6,708	
CANYON LAKE, TX	4,038	4,038	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	.....	2,050	*
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	.....	900	*
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	9,625	*
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	17,046	17,046	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	26	26	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM—LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,792	3,792	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	.....	8,200	*
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	.....	8,875	*
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	.....	30	*
GRANGER LAKE, TX	2,876	2,876	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,388	3,388	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	35,100	35,100	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	.....	50	*
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,779	1,779	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	33,550	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	.....	1,803	†
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,218	2,218	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	2,903	2,903	
LAKE KEMP, TX	277	277	
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,904	3,904	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	8,226	8,226	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	3,850	*
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,747	2,747	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,016	3,016	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,582	1,582	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	2,704	2,704	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,911	2,911	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	.....	325	*
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,668	1,668	
SABINE—NECHES WATERWAY, TX	.....	11,175	*
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	7,830	7,830	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	.....	409	†
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,569	3,569	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,972	2,972	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	80	*
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,737	3,737	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,476	3,476	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,260	3,260	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,017	7,017	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,160	4,160	
UTAH			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	.....	29	†
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	.....	1,905	†
VERMONT			
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	2,570	2,570	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	.....	56	†
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	.....	5	*
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,743	1,743	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,556	1,556	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,231	1,231	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	1,421	1,421	
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
CHARLOTTE AMALIE (ST. THOMAS) HARBOR, VI	.....	200	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	.....	46	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	.....	53	*
VIRGINIA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,505	3,505	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,797	1,797	
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	.....	800	*
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	4,270	4,270	
HAMPTON ROADS DRIFT REMOVAL, VA	.....	3,615	*
HAMPTON ROADS, PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS, VA	.....	335	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	.....	468	†
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	.....	12,178	*
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC	11,710	11,710	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	3,417	3,417	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	.....	775	*
NANSEMOND RIVER, VA	.....	3,000	
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	.....	47,450	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	1,570	1,570	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	4,875	4,875	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	.....	1,174	*
RUDEE INLET, VA	.....	3,900	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	.....	225	*
WASHINGTON			
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	719	719	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	.....	73,151	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	.....	1,272	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	.....	1,373	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	.....	1,231	*
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	.....	3,333	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	.....	17,878	*
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,375	4,375	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	8,840	8,840	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	.....	1,080	†
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	1,306	16,163	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,272	3,272	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,768	3,768	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,323	3,323	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,399	2,399	
MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	774	954	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	7,666	17,341	
NEAH BAY, WA	.....	225	*
OLYMPIA HARBOR, WA	.....	73	*
PORT TOWNSEND, WA	.....	185	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	.....	840	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	.....	1,348	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	.....	5,689	*
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	.....	193	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	.....	523	†
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	328	328	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	.....	7,452	*
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	.....	2,197	*
TACOMA–PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	339	339	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA and OR	4,228	4,228	
WEST VIRGINIA			
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,860	1,860	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,629	3,259	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,992	4,642	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,859	2,859	
ELKINS, WV	241	241	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	.....	541	†
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	23,597	38,797	
MARMET SERVICE BRIDGE, WV	.....	(7,200)	
WINFIELD LOCKS, WV	.....	(8,000)	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY and OH	81,276	81,276	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY and OH	2,903	2,903	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,872	2,872	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,800	1,800	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,549	3,549	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,925	2,925	
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,546	2,546	
WISCONSIN			
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	.....	3	*
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,040	1,040	
FOX RIVER, WI	5,856	5,856	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	.....	3,700	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	.....	35	†
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	.....	2,034	*
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	.....	12,005	*
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	.....	1,778	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	.....	369	*
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	20	37	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	.....	374	*
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	.....	150	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	.....	177	†
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,127	1,127	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	.....	126	†
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,364,638	4,354,069	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:			
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	.....	10,000	
DEEP–DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	.....	631,106	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	.....	58,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	.....	10,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	.....	178,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	.....	3,350	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	2,300	23,000	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINT (FEM)	28,500	7,600	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	5,000	5,000	
COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM	300	15,000	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEMS (CODS) PROGRAM	12,400	10,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300	1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	16,700	16,700	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	.....	12,000	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	.....	15,180	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	500	500	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER) PROGRAM	7,500	7,500	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	3,300	5,000	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	250	250	
ELECTRIC VEHICLE FLEET AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE	26,000	26,000	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	2,500	12,500	
FACILITY PROTECTION	1,500	1,500	
FISH AND WILDLIFE OPERATION FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,200	8,200	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	.....	925	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	3,000	7,300	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	12,000	12,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	30,000	.....	‡
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,800	8,000	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,000	4,000	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	12,500	12,500	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	5,500	5,500	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,500	7,500	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,500	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	475	475	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	350	350	
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,000	1,000	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT	6,300	4,600	
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	6,000	6,700	
REVIEW OF NON–FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	10,500	10,500	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	12,000	.....	‡
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900	900	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	5,000	6,000	
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,500	6,500	
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	5,200	5,200	
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	14,000	16,000	
WESTERN WATER COOPERATIVE COMMITTEE	.....	1,200	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	265,275	1,177,836	
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,629,913	5,531,905	

*Includes funds requested in other accounts.
†Requested in remaining items.

‡Funded under projects listed under states.

Advanced Maintenance.—The Committee recognizes that many ports have draft limitations that restrict their ability to receive large container vessels. To assure maximum capabilities of the Nation's Federal shipping channels to support global commerce and to deliver near term supply chain solutions, the Committee urges the Corps to use available authorities, including advanced maintenance, to alleviate navigation restrictions in the Nation's Federal channels.

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research.—The additional funding recommended in the Aquatic Nuisance Control Research remaining item is to supplement and advance Corps activities to address Harmful Algal Blooms including early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms in our Nation's water resources. The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to develop next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways and $5,000,000 to work with university partners to develop prediction, avoidance and remediation measures focused on environmental triggers in riverine ecosystems; and to advance state-of-the-art unmanned aerial system based detection, monitoring, and mapping of invasive aquatic plant species.

Asset Management/Facilities and Equipment Maintenance [FEM].—The Committee understands the Corps has completed the report required in section 6002 of the WRRDA of 2014, but the report remains under review. The Corps is directed to provide the report within 60 days of enactment of this act.

Asset Management/Facilities and Equipment Maintenance [FEM]—Structural Health Monitoring.—Of the funding recommended, $5,000,000 shall be to support the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation.

Coastal Inlets Research Program.—The Committee understands that communities, infrastructure, and resources tied to coastal regions are vulnerable to damage from extreme coastal events and long-term coastal change. Funding in addition to the budget request is recommended for Corps led, multi-university efforts to identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs; to develop adaptive pathways that lead to coastal resilience; that measure the coastal forces that lead to infrastructure damage and erosion during extreme storm events; and to improve coupling of terrestrial and coastal models. Funding in addition to the budget request is also recommended for the Corps to continue work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's [NOAA] National Water Center on protecting the Nation's water resources.

Coastal Ocean Data System [CODS].—The Committee is disappointed the budget did not recommend adequate funding for the base CODS programs and recommends $10,500,000 to continue these efforts. Additionally, no less than $6,500,000 shall be for long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects.

Cuyahoga River Old Channel Remediation.—The Committee is pleased that progress is being made to remediate the Cuyahoga River Old Channel. As the Corps completes the design report the Corps is encouraged to consider and incorporate opportunities for community economic development into the final design.

Donor & Energy Transfer Ports.—The Committee directs the Corps to allocate any work plan HMTF funding for Donor and Energy Transfer Ports consistent with section 102 and section 104 of WRDA 2020 (Public Law 116–260). The Corps is reminded that Donor and Energy Transfer Ports are eligible to receive additional funding recommended in the deep-draft harbor and channel funding line for expanded uses.

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

Engineering With Nature [EWN].—The Committee is impressed with the positive impact on the environment this program provides. With the funds recommended, the Corps is encouraged to continue collaboration across research programs on nature-based infrastructure and with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to fully evaluate and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions, including those in drought and fire-prone lands and post-fire recovery areas. The Committee encourages the Corps to explore coastal restoration optimized for blue carbon CO_2 sequestration as appropriate. Funding under this line item is intended for EWN activities having a national or regional scope or that benefit the Corps' broader execution of its mission areas. It is not intended to replace or preclude the appropriate use of EWN practices at districts using project-specific funding, or work performed across other Corps programs that might involve EWN.

Of the funding recommended, $5,000,000 is included to support ongoing research and advance work with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to improve and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions. Additionally, the Corps is encouraged to expand the EWN initiative to support science and engineering practices that support long-term resilience and sustainability of water infrastructure and their supporting systems. Of the funding recommended, $7,500,000 is to support research and development of natural infrastructure solutions for the Nation's bays and estuaries, to design innovative nature-based infrastructure with landscape architecture, coastal modeling, and engineering.

Inland Water Navigation Charts.—Of the funding recommended $2,000,000 shall be for the eHydro program to modernize and enhance the distribution of the navigation charts, and an additional $2,000,000 shall be to support the transition of the National Dredging Quality Management Program's automated dredging monitoring data to a cloud environment.

Kennebec River Long-Term Maintenance Dredging.—The Committee continues to support the Memorandum of Agreement signed in January 2019 denoting responsibilities between the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy for the regular maintenance of the Kennebec River Federal Navigation Channel. Maintenance dredging of the Kennebec is essential to the safe passage of newly constructed Navy guided missile destroyers to the Atlantic Ocean. The Committee directs the Secretary to continue collaborating with the Department of the Navy to ensure regular maintenance dredging of the Kennebec.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Targets.—The Committee is disappointed that the Corps has twice failed to recommend HMTF work to meet the section 102 WRDA 2020 targets. The Committee is perplexed the Corps did not put a single dollar towards the donor and energy port target in the fiscal year 2023 work plan. Donor and energy ports are critical to our National supply chain and stable HTMF funding for expanded uses is fundamental to maintaining international competitiveness. This funding can assist with capital improvements at these critical ports which already pay a significant share of the collected tax. The Committee expects the Corps to meet the donor and energy target in the fiscal year 2024 work plan and include the funding in future budget submissions.

Similarly, the Great Lakes Navigation System [GLNS] is the backbone of our Nation's manufacturing, industrial, building, and agricultural economies. Each year, more than 175 million tons of commodities are carried through the GLNS. The Committee is pleased the Corps met the target in fiscal year 2023 and strongly encourages the continued investment in this critical water system. Finally, in conjunction with the fiscal year 2024 work plan the Corps is directed to provide the Committee a list of all projects, expanded uses, and HMTF funding amounts for each section 102 WRDA target.

Levee Rehabilitation Projects in the Northwestern Division.—The Committee is concerned with the high number of levees in need of repair across the Northwestern Division, particularly in the Seattle District area of responsibility. Of the funding recommended for Other Authorized Project Purposes, $200,000 shall be for the Corps to provide a report no later than 1 year after enactment of this act outlining potential solutions and associated costs for developing a programmatic tool to address levee projects located on the same river basin. The report shall identify existing authorities that could be utilized to develop a levee rehabilitation program, as well as barriers to execution of such a program, and recommend additional authorities and programmatic solutions that are necessary to implement a levee rehabilitation program. Specifically, the report should include an analysis of the feasibility of a programmatic Endangered Species Act [ESA] consultation on subsets of levee projects and an analysis of additional staffing or training needs necessary to efficiently move projects forward. Subject to appropriate funds transfer authority, funds recommended may be transferred to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to assist in the preparation of the report, as participation from these agencies is necessary for success. Finally, the feasibility of programmatic compliance with other major laws such as

the Clean Water Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is also encouraged. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on the plan for executing this report.

Mobile Bay Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of periodic shoreline restoration and beach nourishment, and their significance in supporting public safety and protecting underserved communities, public infrastructure, native vegetation and wildlife, and the local economy. The Committee encourages the Corps to examine beneficial uses of dredged material in Mobile Bay, Alabama, to include Dauphin Island as a potential beneficial use site.

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

The Committee understands this research has proven valuable and, within available funds for ongoing work, directs the Corps to continue this research at not less than the fiscal year 2023 level. The goal of the continued funding is to support the ongoing research. Of the funding recommended $4,000,000 shall be to expand the research to assist the Corps across all waterways, lock structures, lock operation methods, and fish species that will more fully inform the Corps' operations. Additionally, funding of $2,000,000 is recommended for the National Information Collaboration on Ecohydraulics effort by the Corps to expand, on a national basis, the ongoing research on the impact of reduced lock operations on riverine fish.

North Atlantic Division Report on Hurricane Barriers and Harbors of Refuge.—The Committee continues to express the importance of the North Atlantic Division report on hurricane barriers and harbors of refuge mandated under section 1218 of AWIA 2018. While the Corps has completed an initial report focused on the New England area, the report is not complete. Of the funding recommended for Response to Climate Change, $700,000 shall be for this report.

Regional Sediment Management.—Additional funding of $600,000 is recommended for cooperation and coordination with the Great Lakes States to develop sediment transport models for Great Lakes tributaries that discharge to Federal navigation channels.

Regional Sediment Management—Geophysical Modeling.—Rising sea levels and the increasing severity and frequency of weather events continues to impact coastlines, rivers, and related habitats. The Committee understands $3,000,000 was recommended in the

budget for these efforts and recommends additional funding of $1,000,000 to continue research using geophysical computational modeling.

Rehabilitation of Pump Stations.—The Committee understands that section 8152 of WRDA 2022 allows the Corps to carry out rehabilitation of eligible pump stations. The Committee encourages the Corps to expeditiously move out on determining eligible pump stations and request adequate funding to rehabilitate such pumps.

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

Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters.—The Corps supports activities related to the Boundary Waters Treaty between the U.S. and Canada via participation in binational boards established by the International Joint Commission, including monitoring of hydrologic conditions, leading outreach and engagement, and collecting data related to boundary and transboundary water levels and flows. The Committee is concerned that the Corps has repeatedly reduced the funding requests for such work in the Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters line item. The Corps is highly encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for these activities.

Tenkiller Ferry Lake.—The Committee is encouraged by the Corps' effort to use flows out of the surge tank to feed the fishery downstream of the Tenkiller Ferry Lake, and strongly encourages the Corps to complete the ongoing assessment as soon as possible.

Water Operations Technical Support—Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations [FIRO].—The Committee is pleased with the results of FIRO Phases 1 and 2 and eagerly anticipates the expansion of the program into regions where different storm types, in addition to Atmospheric Rivers, are key to heavy rain and flooding (e.g., tropical storms/hurricanes, large thunderstorm systems), and where longer forecast lead times may be required.

Water Operations Technical Support—Urban Flood Damage Reduction and Stream Restoration in Arid Regions.—The Committee recommends additional funds of $3,500,000 to continue the work 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 water resources systems to adapt to the implications of a changing climate. The Corps shall continue its focus on addressing needs for resilient water resources infrastructure.

Water Operations Technical Support—Water Control Manual Updates.—The Committee recommends additional funding of $2,000,000 for water control manual updates for non-Corps owned high hazard dams where: (1) the Corps has a responsibility for flood control operations under section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944; (2) the dam requires coordination of water releases with one or more other high-hazard dams for flood control purposes; and (3) the dam owner is actively investigating the feasibility of applying forecast informed reservoir operations technology.

Wildfire Resiliency.—The Committee is increasingly concerned by the threat of wildfire to Corps projects and encourages the Corps to continue and expand efforts to implement wildfire mitigation projects at its facilities to protect Federal property and neighboring communities. The Committee encourages the Corps to consider vegetation control and other resiliency measures to protect against the increasing threat of wildfires.

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

The Committee reminds the Corps that section 8132 of WRDA 2022 supports small and underserved harbors and encourages the Corps to implement this new authority. When allocating the additional funding recommended in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to the following:

—Ability to complete ongoing work maintaining authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels (including small, remote, or subsistence harbors), including where contaminated sediments are present;
—Ability to address critical maintenance backlog;
—Presence of the U.S. Coast Guard;
—Extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;
—Extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
—Ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year;
—Ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work within the funds allocated;
—Dredging and maintenance projects that would substantially increase beneficial uses of and provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways;
—Extent to which the work will promote recreation-based benefits, including those created by recreational boating;
—For harbor maintenance activities:
—Total tonnage handled;
—Total exports;
—Total imports;

—Dollar value of cargo handled;
—Energy infrastructure and national security needs served;
—Designation as strategic seaports;
—Lack of alternative means of freight movement;
—Savings over alternative means of freight movement; and
—Improvements to dredge disposal facilities which will result in long-term savings, including a reduction in regular maintenance costs.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	$218,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	221,000,000
Committee recommendation	221,000,000

The Committee recommends $221,000,000 for the Regulatory Program.

Mitigation Banking.—The Committee recognizes the impact of limited resources on the processing of mitigation bank applications, but remains concerned about delays across the Corps in permitting of mitigation banks and approving mitigation bank credit releases. The unique nature of mitigation banks requires dedicated staff with the skills to facilitate these permits efficiently and expeditiously. While the Committee understands the influx of Federal infrastructure projects due to the IIJA, it reminds the Corps it was given additional resources to address the increased demand.

Unnecessary impediments in the mitigation bank approval process can lead to significant delays and increased costs for permittees of critical infrastructure, energy, commercial and industrial development projects due to the lack of available mitigation credits. The Committee urges the Corps to meet its own regulatory review guidelines by expeditiously reviewing and approving new mitigation bank projects in accordance with 33 CFR 332 and utilizing Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 19–01 to expedite credit releases when applicable. The Congress has invested in this program and expects to see progress.

Permit Application Backlogs.—The Committee is concerned about a growing backlog in the processing of regulatory permits and the lack of adequate staffing to process existing permits. The Committee encourages the Corps to appropriately staff positions within the districts by hiring staff to process permits instead of increasing management. The Corps is directed to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this act on staffing levels and permit backlogs in each of the last 5 years, as well as a plan for rectifying the staffing shortages. The Corps is also directed to brief the Committee on the results of the report upon completion.

Shellfish Permitting.—The Committee recognizes the strain of resources on the Corps to review and certify permitting applications for Nationwide 48 permits for State specific aquaculture activities. The Corps is directed to address staffing shortages and reduce aquaculture permit application backlogs, particularly in the Northwestern division. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee no later than 45 days of enactment of this act on the plan and progress of these efforts.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	$400,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	400,000,000

The Committee recommends $400,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program. There are currently 18 sites with record of decisions that carry an estimated cost of $3,000,000,000. Additionally, there are three other sites without record of decisions where the rough estimate is $500,000,000. When appropriate for large projects, the Corps is encouraged to use continuing contracts for more cost and time effective cleanup.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriations, 2023	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	35,000,000

The Committee recommends $35,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.

EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	$215,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	212,000,000
Committee recommendation	212,000,000

The Committee recommends $212,000,000 for Expenses. No funding is recommended for the creation of an Office of Congressional Affairs.

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

The funds recommended in this account shall be used to support implementation of the Corps' Civil Works program, including hiring additional full time equivalents. This includes developing and issuing policy guidance; managing Civil Works program; and providing national coordination of and participation in forums and events within headquarters, the division offices, and meeting other enterprise requirements and operating expenses. The Committee encourages the Corps to pursue updating the 2011 U.S. Army Manpower Analysis Agency staffing analysis based on current Civil Works needs.

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

Appropriations, 2023	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

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

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the ap-

propriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information is vital to maintaining a transparent and open governing process. The Committee recognizes that some discussions internal to the executive branch are pre-decisional in nature and, therefore, not subject to disclosure. However, the access to facts, figures, and statistics that inform these decisions are not subject to the same sensitivity and are critical to the appropriations process. The administration needs to do more to ensure timely and complete responses to these inquiries.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	$7,200,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,200,000
Committee recommendation	7,200,000

The Committee recommends $7,200,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

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

Section 102. The bill includes a provision related to contract awards and modifications.

Section 103. The bill includes a provision related to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Section 104. The bill includes a provision related to open lake disposal of dredged material.

Section 105. The bill includes a provision related to project eligibility for funding.

Section 106. The bill includes a provision related to cancellation of previously appropriated funds.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2023	$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	19,556,000
Committee recommendation	19,556,000

The Committee recommends $19,556,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $4,650,000 for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, $1,750,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior, and up to $1,990,000 for the Commission's administrative expenses. This allows the Department of the Interior to develop water supply facilities that will continue to sustain economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western States, the fastest growing region in the United States. The Committee remains committed to complete the Central Utah Project, which would enable the project to initiate repayment to the Federal Government.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $1,921,799,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation [Reclamation]. The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's water infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

In addition to the traditional missions of bringing water and power to the West, Reclamation continues to develop programs, initiatives, and activities that will help meet new water needs and balance the multitude of competing uses of water in the West. Reclamation is the largest wholesaler of water in the country, operating 338 reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 140 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 11 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 2024 WORK PLAN

The Committee recommends funding above the budget request for Water and Related Resources. Reclamation is directed to submit a work plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, to the Committee proposing its allocation of these addi-

tional funds. The work plan shall be consistent with the following general guidance:

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

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

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

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

COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY

The Committee appreciates the work of the Corps, Reclamation, and the Bonneville Power Administration, in coordination with the Department of State, on the Columbia River Treaty, and notes that the Department of State continues to negotiate the Columbia River Treaty with Canada. The Corps, Reclamation, and the Bonneville Power Administration are directed to brief the Committee, in a classified setting and in coordination with the Department of State, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act on the execution plan for a modernized agreement, including matters relating to flood control operations, power generation, and ecosystem restoration, as applicable.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

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

DROUGHT RESILIENCY

The Committee remains intently focused on the need for improving drought resiliency as well as finding opportunities for agencies to combine water supply benefits with other mission priorities. The impacts of the current severe drought in the west demonstrate there is more work to be done. The Committee continues to invest in the drought resiliency programs authorized in the WIIN Act and believes a solution 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.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Reclamation shall provide a quarterly report to the Committee, which includes the total budget authority and unobligated balances by year for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2023	$1,787,151,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,301,012,000
Committee recommendation	1,773,497,000

The Committee recommends $1,773,497,000 for Water and Related Resources.

INTRODUCTION

The Water and Related Resources account supports the development, management, and restoration of water and related natural resources in the 17 western States. The account includes funds for operating and maintaining existing facilities to obtain the greatest overall level of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources. Work will be done in partnership and cooperation with non-Federal entities and other Federal agencies.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget			Fiscal Year 2024 Senate		
	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
ARIZONA						
COLORADO RIVER BASIN—CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	8,335	653	8,988	8,335	653	8,988
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,315	.....	2,315	2,315	.....	2,315
SALT RIVER PROJECT	704	319	1,023	704	319	1,023
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	878	22,910	23,788	878	22,910	23,788
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	886	1,786	2,672	886	1,786	2,672
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,908	10,410	12,318	1,908	10,410	12,318
AUBURN–FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	100	2,379	2,479	100	2,379	2,479
DELTA DIVISION	2,559	7,184	9,743	2,559	7,184	9,743
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,192	3,219	4,411	1,192	3,219	4,411
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	47,689	.....	47,689	49,889	.....	49,889
SACRAMENTO VALLEY PACIFIC FLYWAY HABITAT PROGRAM	.....	.....	.....	(2,200)	.....	.....
FRIANT DIVISION	1,305	4,027	5,332	1,305	4,027	5,332
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION	20,500	.....	20,500	20,500	.....	20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	13,618	447	14,065	13,618	447	14,065
REPLACEMENT, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE (RAX)	.....	22,522	22,522	.....	22,522	22,522
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,086	691	1,777	6,086	691	6,777
SACRAMENTO RIVER BASIN FLOOD PLAIN REACTIVATION	.....	.....	.....	(5,000)	.....	.....
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	183	110	293	183	110	293
SHASTA DIVISION	453	11,486	11,939	453	11,486	11,939
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	11,242	6,199	17,441	11,242	6,199	17,441
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,272	11,499	12,771	1,272	11,499	12,771
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,644	14,341	16,985	2,644	14,341	16,985
ORLAND PROJECT	.....	728	728	.....	728	728
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002	.....	2,002	2,002	.....	2,002
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
SOLANO PROJECT	1,472	3,401	4,873	1,472	3,401	4,873
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	330	40	370	330	40	370

COLORADO						
ARMEL UNIT, P–SMBP	12	481	493	12	481	493
COLLBRAN PROJECT	154	3,745	3,899	154	3,745	3,899
COLORADO–BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	392	16,330	16,722	392	16,330	16,722
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	72	192	264	72	192	264
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT	91	10,144	10,235	91	10,144	10,235
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS, ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	10,059	.....	10,059	10,059	.....	10,059
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	250	155	405	250	155	405
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	19	1,800	1,819	19	1,800	1,819
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	.....	22,020	22,020	.....	22,020	22,020
MANCOS PROJECT	102	259	361	102	259	361
NARROWS UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	40	40	.....	40	40
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT	37	2,970	3,007	37	2,970	3,007
PINE RIVER PROJECT	167	258	425	167	258	425
SAN LUIS VALLEY, CLOSED BASIN	125	3,145	3,270	125	3,145	3,270
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	6	26	32	6	26	32
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	773	171	944	773	171	944
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,302	2,917	6,219	3,302	2,917	6,219
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	13,279	.....	13,279	13,279	.....	13,279
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	398	17	415	398	17	415
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	6,349	3,498	9,847	6,349	3,498	9,847
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	17	26	43	17	26	43
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P–SMBP	22	1,520	1,542	22	1,520	1,542
BOSTWICK DIVISION, P–SMBP	57	1,246	1,303	57	1,246	1,303
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P–SMBP	11	509	520	11	509	520
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P–SMBP	16	3,166	3,182	16	3,166	3,182
KANSAS RIVER AREA, P–SMBP	.....	305	305	.....	305	305
KIRWIN UNIT, P–SMBP	33	411	444	33	411	444
WEBSTER UNIT, P–SMBP	28	538	566	28	538	566
WICHITA, CHENEY DIVISION	39	398	437	39	398	437
WICHITA, EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	10	.....	10	10	.....	10
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P–SMBP	191	11,653	11,844	191	11,653	11,844
EAST BENCH UNIT, P–SMBP	165	655	820	165	655	820
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	50	236	286	50	236	286

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget			Fiscal Year 2024 Senate		
	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	.....	700	700	.....	700	700
HUNTLEY PROJECT	39	26	65	39	26	65
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P–SMBP	88	1,674	1,762	88	1,674	1,762
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	1,057	24	1,081	1,057	24	1,081
MILK RIVER/ST MARY DIVERSION REHABILITATION PROJECT	532	1,393	1,925	532	1,393	1,925
MISSOURI BASIN UNIT, P–SMBP	1,126	140	1,266	1,126	140	1,266
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	8,946	.....	8,946	8,946	.....	8,946
SUN RIVER PROJECT	104	453	557	104	453	557
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P–SMBP	107	12,981	13,088	107	12,981	13,088
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P–SMBP	39	70	109	39	70	109
FRENCHMAN–CAMBRIDGE DIVN, P–SMBP	149	4,761	4,910	149	4,761	4,910
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	27	111	138	27	111	138
NORTH LOUP DIVISION, P–SMBP	253	151	404	253	151	404
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	7,749	4,914	12,663	7,749	4,914	12,663
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	598	.....	598	598	.....	598
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	115	.....	115	3,615	.....	3,615
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,556	9,126	12,682	3,556	9,126	12,682
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY–UTE RESERVOIR	51	.....	51	51	.....	51
JICARILLA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM	10	.....	10	10	.....	10
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	14,484	15,624	30,108	14,484	15,624	30,108
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	3,677	9,025	12,702	3,677	9,025	12,702
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS	6,011	.....	6,011	6,011	.....	6,011
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	10	10	20	10	10	20
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	669	669	.....	669	669

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P–SMBP	16,324	18,668	34,992	16,324	18,668	34,992
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P–SMBP	187	1,527	1,714	187	1,527	1,714
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	281	309	28	281	309
McGEE CREEK PROJECT	119	913	1,032	119	913	1,032
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	35	729	764	35	729	764
NORMAN PROJECT	1,152	515	1,667	1,152	515	1,667
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	657	1,426	2,083	657	1,426	2,083
W. C. AUSTIN, ALTUS DAM	890	1,231	2,121	890	1,231	2,121
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	516	465	981	516	465	981
DESCHUTES PROJECT	411	843	1,254	411	843	1,254
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	773	263	1,036	773	263	1,036
KLAMATH PROJECT	38,344	8,298	46,642	38,344	8,298	46,642
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	399	1,484	1,883	399	1,484	1,883
TUALATIN PROJECT	220	544	764	220	544	764
UMATILLA PROJECT	604	3,765	4,369	604	3,765	4,369
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P–SMBP	183	771	954	183	771	954
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P–SMBP	101	1,634	1,735	101	1,634	1,735
KEYHOLE UNIT, P–SMBP	282	795	1,077	282	795	1,077
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM, IA, MN, SD	6,825	.....	6,825	18,825	.....	18,825
MID–DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	.....	9	9	.....	9	9
MNI WICONI PROJECT	.....	17,524	17,524	.....	17,524	17,524
OAHE UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	80	80	.....	80	80
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	.....	118	118	.....	118	118
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	290	290	.....	290	290
SHADEHILL UNIT, P–SMBP	634	714	1,348	634	714	1,348
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	33	115	148	33	115	148
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROJECT	1,000	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	1,000
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	47	1,015	1,062	47	1,015	1,062
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	37	674	711	37	674	711

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget			Fiscal Year 2024 Senate		
	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	206	235	441	206	235	441
MOON LAKE PROJECT	17	138	155	17	138	155
NEWTON PROJECT	54	204	258	54	204	258
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	220	334	554	220	334	554
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	2,350	614	2,964	2,350	614	2,964
SANPETE PROJECT	74	18	92	74	18	92
SCOFIELD PROJECT	227	213	440	227	213	440
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	596	63	659	596	63	659
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,278	969	2,247	1,278	969	2,247
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	81	264	345	81	264	345
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	9,533	11,003	20,536	9,533	11,003	20,536
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,045	726	1,771	1,045	726	1,771
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,345	22,789	25,134	2,345	22,789	25,134
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	35,352	.....	35,352	38,044	.....	38,044
EASTON BULL TROUT RESEARCH AND RECOVERY FACILITY	.....	.....	.....	(2,692)	.....	.....
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P–SMBP	67	2,805	2,872	67	2,805	2,872
BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P–SMBP	9	6,231	6,240	9	6,231	6,240
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	4,999	5,048	49	4,999	5,048
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	118	2,823	2,941	118	2,823	2,941
NORTH PLATTE AREA O/M, P–SMBP	111	8,513	8,624	111	8,513	8,624
OWL CREEK UNIT, P–SMBP	4	179	183	4	179	183
RIVERTON UNIT, P–SMBP	12	695	707	12	695	707
SHOSHONE PROJECT	59	1,485	1,544	59	1,485	1,544
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	331,237	405,025	736,262	361,629	405,025	766,654

REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK						
RURAL WATER	.....	.....	.....	55,000	.....	55,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	.....	.....	.....	8,000	.....	8,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	.....	.....	.....	237,444	.....	237,444
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	.....	.....	.....	31,000	.....	31,000
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
AGING INFRASTRUCTURE	.....	500	500	.....	500	500
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	500	.....	500	10,500	.....	10,500
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	23,620	.....	23,620	23,620	.....	23,620
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT , TITLE I	1,205	18,284	19,489	1,205	18,284	19,489
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II, BASINWIDE	6,003	.....	6,003	6,003	.....	6,003
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,382	7,517	10,899	3,382	7,517	10,899
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,459	.....	3,459	3,459	.....	3,459
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	748	.....	748	748	.....	748
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	.....	1,303	1,303	.....	1,303	1,303
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	.....	182,561	182,561	.....	182,561	182,561
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	.....	26,354	26,354	.....	26,354	26,354
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	.....	1,771	1,771	.....	1,771	1,771
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Bureauwide)	2,636	.....	2,636	2,636	.....	2,636
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Platte River)	3,451	.....	3,451	3,451	.....	3,451
ENDANGERED SPEC RECOVERY IMPL PROGR (Upper Colo & San Juan Riv Basins)	5,005	.....	5,005	5,005	.....	5,005
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,803	.....	1,803	1,803	.....	1,803
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	.....	12,197	12,197	.....	12,197	12,197
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	8,641	.....	8,641	8,641	.....	8,641
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	24,362	2,595	26,957	24,362	2,595	26,957
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	48,999	.....	48,999	48,999	.....	48,999
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	.....	992	992	.....	992	992
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	35,542	.....	35,542	35,542	.....	35,542
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,340	.....	2,340	2,340	.....	2,340
OPERATION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	979	4,036	5,015	979	4,036	5,015
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	3,150	312	3,462	3,150	312	3,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGAM	595	1,115	1,710	595	1,115	1,710
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT—SITE SECURITY	.....	27,350	27,350	.....	27,350	27,350
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,119	.....	1,119	1,119	.....	1,119
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	5,615	.....	5,615	5,615	.....	5,615
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	4,068	2,950	7,018	16,068	2,950	19,018

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Fiscal Year 2024 Budget			Fiscal Year 2024 Senate		
	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	22,547	.....	22,547	29,047	.....	29,047
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT	71	.....	71	71	.....	71
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATION PROGRAM	2,708	.....	2,708	2,708	.....	2,708
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	13,690	.....	13,690	54,108	.....	54,108
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	3,389	.....	3,389	3,389	.....	3,389
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	2,254	.....	2,254	8,000	.....	8,000
BASIN STUDIES	15,017	.....	15,017	15,017	.....	15,017
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	24,009	.....	24,009	30,000	.....	30,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	4,006	.....	4,006	30,000	.....	30,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	274,913	289,837	564,750	717,006	289,837	1,006,843
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	606,150	694,862	1,301,012	1,078,635	694,862	1,773,497

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee appreciates Reclamation's efforts to devote additional resources to completing work on the last two remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, which have been specifically identified as priorities in the California Natural Resources Agency Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Of the funding recommended for Fish Passage and Fish Screens at least $6,000,000 shall be for the Anadromous Fish Screen Program.

Aging Infrastructure Program.—The Committee does not support allowing increases or decreases in transfer amounts at this time. The Committee is aware that the application requirements for receiving IIJA funding from this account can be cumbersome and delay funding for projects with multiple beneficiaries. The Committee is concerned that these requirements are creating unnecessary barriers for important infrastructure projects in a time of unprecedented drought in the west. The Committee directs Reclamation to remove unnecessary barriers streamlining the process while ensuring the repayment obligations of all funding recipients of this account.

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program.—The Committee recommends an additional $5,500,000 for studies or projects that will develop alternative pumping sites in a location to produce multiple benefits including dewatering of river segments, improved water quality, and reliable water delivery.

B.F. Sisk Dam.—The Committee is aware of seismic issues at B.F. Sisk Dam and supports Reclamation's safety of dams modification project to remediate this reservoir. Reclamation is directed to work collaboratively with the State of California to finalize a cost share agreement for the project that accounts for the State of California's in-kind contributions (including contributions elsewhere in the State) and credits; and to work to ensure the B.F. Sisk Dam Safety of Dams Modification project can move forward as expeditiously as possible.

Colorado River Basin Report.—A train derailment along the Colorado River could have significant impacts on the beneficial uses of the river, the water itself, and the ecosystem. Reclamation understanding and preparing for such an event is critical. Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $300,000 shall be for a report on the potential impacts on water resources from a derailment of a train transporting hazardous material along the Colorado River.

Colorado River Basin Collaboration.—The Committee understands growing water-thrifty crops in the Colorado River Basin could, if voluntarily planted by Basin farmers, help keep agricultural lands in production and support rural economies while adjusting to diminishing water supplies from the Colorado River. The Committee directs Reclamation to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this act on the ability to partner with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to fund research and provide technical support for this effort. The briefing should identify existing authorities that could be used and recommend additional authorities that would be required.

Columbia Basin Project.—The Committee is aware that the Odessa Ground Water Replacement Program within the Columbia

Basin Project delivers surface water to the Odessa Subarea but the Subarea groundwater is being withdrawn at a rate beyond the aquifer's capacity to recharge. The Committee supports Reclamation's partnership in the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program to provide farmlands in Central and Eastern Washington with surface water supply through operational changes in the storage and delivery system and urges Reclamation to move forward to implement the program.

Drought Contingency Plans.—The Committee commends Reclamation, the Department of the Interior, and the seven Colorado River Basin States for completing drought contingency plans to conserve water and reduce risks from ongoing drought for the Upper and Lower Colorado River basins. The completion of these plans marks a major milestone in protecting a critical water source in the western United States. The Committee encourages Reclamation to provide sufficient funding for activities that support these plans.

Dry-Redwater, Montana.—The Committee strongly encourages Reclamation to engage with the Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority to complete the feasibility study for the project authorized in Public Law 116–260 by the end of 2023.

Friant-Kern Canal, San Luis Canal, Delta Mendota Canal.—Of the additional funding recommended for planning, preconstruction, or construction activities of critical Reclamation canals, at least $5,000,000 shall be for the Friant-Kern Canal, San Luis Canal, and Delta Mendota Canal.

Garrison Diversion Unit.—The Committee directs Reclamation to brief the Committee within 45 days of enactment of this act on how Reclamation accounts for costs related to compliance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 under Public Law 89–108, as modified by the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000.

Ground Based Cloud Ionization.—The Committee understands Reclamation is currently investing in winter-season orographic cloud-seeding research and pilot activities in Colorado and the lower Colorado Basin Region. The Committee strongly encourages Reclamation to continue these pilots and look for opportunities to expand these efforts.

Groundwater Recharge, Aquifer Storage, and Water Substitution.—Section 40910 of the IIJA allows Reclamation to provide financial and technical assistance for groundwater recharge, aquifer storage and recovery, and water substitution for aquifer protection projects. This assistance could help communities throughout the West better tackle water storage and conservation challenges by helping communities get innovative projects off the ground. The Committee reminds Reclamation that these activities are eligible for the additional funding recommended.

Klamath A Canal.—The Committee is aware of the emergent situation regarding seepage from the A Canal that appears to be contributing to flooding in the local community. While the Klamath Irrigation District has worked to identify temporary fixes, Reclamation's expertise is needed to quickly rectify and repair the immediate damage. Reclamation is directed to evaluate if the current situation constitutes an emergency and report the result to the Committee. Further, the Committee understands the difficulty that re-

peated low water years has placed on the Klamath Irrigation District, particularly how it affects the ability to modernize infrastructure. Reclamation is strongly encouraged to identify ways to provide non-reimbursable financial support for modernization efforts for irrigation districts without stable funding streams due to persistent, prolonged drought.

Klamath Basin Project.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to continue to collaborate on agreements with State agencies to support groundwater monitoring efforts in the Klamath Basin. The Committee is pleased that Reclamation included additional funds under the Klamath project for the Drought Response Agency. The Committee encourages Reclamation to continue funding the Drought Response Agency at sufficient levels.

Research and Development: Desalination and Water Purification Program.—Of the funding recommended for this program, $12,000,000 shall be for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322. Congress also invested significant funds for desalination projects in the IIJA yet administrative project cost caps can disadvantage larger state of the art projects. The Committee understands that as part of the implementation of the IIJA, funding modifications to the current standards have been considered. In line with those efforts Reclamation shall not impose administrative project cost caps and shall use the statutory limit of 25 percent Federal cost share for section 4009(a) projects.

Research and Development: Science & Technology Program.—Better snow modeling and estimates of snow water may improve water resource decision-making, specifically for water allocations and flood control. Within the Science and Technology Program, $5,000,000 shall be for Reclamation's Airborne Snow Observatory [ASO] Program to support implementation of ASO flights. An additional $1,500,000 shall be to support the U.S. Department of Agriculture and NOAA efforts to improve real-time and derived snow water information such that it can be immediately used for water resources decision-making.

Rural Water Projects.—Voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for rural water projects is acceptable but should not be used by Reclamation as a criterion for allocating additional funding recommended by the Committee or for budgeting in future years.

Salton Sea.—The Committee supports the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Department of the Interior and the California Natural Resources Agency to support management activities at the Salton Sea. The Committee is pleased Reclamation recently committed funding from the Inflation Reduction Act to assist with Salton Sea mitigation. It is critical that Reclamation continues to fund research and development projects to support current and future efforts to reduce the likelihood of severe health and environmental impacts. The Committee encourages Reclamation to include adequate funding for the Salton Sea in future budget requests and reminds Reclamation additional work is eligible for additional funding recommended in this account.

San Joaquin River Restoration.—Permanent appropriations, available for the program in fiscal year 2024, shall not supplant continued annual appropriations, and the Committee encourages

Reclamation to include adequate funding in future budget submissions.

St. Mary's Diversion Dam and Conveyance Works.—The Committee recognizes Reclamation's completion of the ability-to-pay study assessing the cost share for rehabilitation work done on the St. Mary's Project and notes the study found that irrigators are unable to provide a local cost share for work on the project. The Committee further appreciates Reclamation's work to study and design rehabilitation options for the St. Mary's Diversion and Headworks and the Fresno Dam, and encourages Reclamation to complete this work as expeditiously as possible.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to prioritize environmental water resource projects and eligible water conservation projects that will provide water supplies to meet the needs of threatened and endangered species.

WaterSMART Program: Open Evapotranspiration System.—The Committee is intrigued by the evapotranspiration in the Central Valley and California Delta to help measure how much water is consumed by crops and other plants. Reclamation is encouraged to utilize the Open Evapotranspiration system designed to provide real-time and historical evapotranspiration information, primarily on irrigated crop lands. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the potential application of this system to Reclamation missions.

WaterSMART Program: Outreach.—Reclamation is strongly encouraged to conduct additional outreach on opportunities within the WaterSMART program. Specifically, Reclamation is encouraged to conduct outreach in all non-contiguous States and territories because of the unique water challenges in Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, as well as American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Additionally, Reclamation is encouraged to conduct specific outreach for the Cooperative Watershed Management program and prioritize program investments in rural, historically underserved, and Tribal communities, as these regions can have less capacity to develop multi-benefit watershed projects. Reclamation is directed to take additional steps to make the program more accessible, including offering funding opportunities more than once per year and streamlining the application process.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—Of the funding recommended for this program, not less than $20,000,000 shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of the WIIN Act.

W.C. Austin Project.—The Committee encourages Reclamation to expeditiously reimburse the Lugert-Altus Irrigation District for expenses related to extraordinary maintenance for ongoing design work on the gate replacement project per section 5944 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.—The Committee strongly supports the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan. This innovative water management plan addresses water storage, water supply, fishery and ecosystem

restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River basin in central Washington. The Committee encourages Reclamation to budget appropriately for this work in order to move forward on implementing authorized components of the plan and directs Reclamation to accelerate implementation of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan projects within the funding recommended.

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

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $134,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of the WIIN Act.

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," $50,000,000 shall be for implementing the Drought Contingency Plan in the Lower Colorado River Basin to create or conserve recurring Colorado River water that contributes to supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River water reservoirs in the Lower Colorado Basin or projects to improve the long-term efficiency of operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin, consistent with the Secretary's obligations under the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–14) and related agreements. These water conservation activities may include well construction and irrigation-related structural or other measures; programs and projects that result in conservation of surface water or groundwater; or improve water system efficiency, resiliency, reliability, delivery, and conveyance, including canal system improvements. None of these funds shall be used for the operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant and nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting existing or future opportunities to augment the water supplies of the Colorado River.

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," not less than $20,000,000, shall be for planning, preconstruction, or construction activities related to projects found to be feasible by the Secretary and which are ready to initiate for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been se-

riously impaired by factors such as age or land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations.

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Environmental Restoration or Compliance", not less than $20,000,000 shall be for activities authorized under sections 4001 and 4010 of the WIIN Act or as set forth in Federal-State plans for restoring threatened and endangered fish species affected by the operation of Reclamation's water projects.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$45,770,000
Budget estimate, 2024	48,508,000
Committee recommendation	48,508,000

The Committee recommends funding for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, that is fully offset by collections, resulting in a net appropriation of $48,508,000.

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

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

Appropriations, 2023	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	33,000,000
Committee recommendation	33,000,000

The Committee recommends $33,000,000 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, 2023	$65,079,000
Budget estimate, 2024	66,794,000
Committee recommendation	66,794,000

The Committee recommends $66,794,000 for Policy and Administration, the same as the budget request.

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

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

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

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

Section 204. The bill includes a provision regarding CALFED Bay-Delta.

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

Section 206. The bill includes a provision regarding the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Section 207. The bill includes a provision regarding prohibiting funds in this act for certain activities.

Section 208. The bill includes a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation sets priorities by supporting the Office of Science and the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy [ARPA–E], leading the world in scientific computing, addressing the Federal Government's responsibility for environmental cleanup and disposal of used nuclear fuel, nonproliferation, 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, 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 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 shall 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 the bill or report.

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

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

Definition.—A reprogramming includes:

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT

Mortgaging Future-Year Awards.—The Committee remains concerned about the Department's practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years' appropriations. The fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on how it can better track and provide information about the accounting of future-year awards by control point. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide it immediately.

Competitive Procedures.—The Department is directed, in alignment with section 989 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, to use a competitive, merit-based review process in carrying out research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities, to the maximum extent practicable. Further, the Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 30 days prior to any non-competitive research, development, demonstration, or deployment award.

The Committee recommends the Department list regional councils and councils of governments as eligible entities in competitions for Federal funding whenever local governments or non-profit agencies are eligible entities for a competitive solicitation. Furthermore, the Committee recommends the Department actively seek opportunities for regional councils and councils of governments to serve as lead applicants and grantees in order to encourage and expand greater regional collaboration.

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

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

Future Year Energy Report.—The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to review the interagency actions causing delayed implementation of section 304 of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74).

PROPOSED EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL LABORATORY

The Committee recommends no funds for the planning and construction of a new national laboratory.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes the need to ensure that our Nation has a ready, capable workforce both for today and the next generation to meet changing energy demands and safeguard our National nuclear security. The Department has a long history in and unique opportunity of training and supporting the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics workforce. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report that includes an inventory of workforce development and readiness programs supported throughout the Department. The inventory was required to include current programs, past programs over the past 10 years, and recommendations for the Department to improve or expand its workforce development efforts. The report was required to include specific recommendations addressing workforce readiness to meet the Department's nuclear security missions. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report immediately.

The Department is encouraged to prioritize 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 renewable energy sectors, including training programs focused on building retrofit, the construction industry, and the electric vehicle industry. The Department is encouraged to continue to work with 2-year, community and technical colleges, labor, and nongovernmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs, including programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers, that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the renewable energy and energy efficiency workforce. The Committee recognizes the Department's collaborations with the Department of Defense to address national security priorities including climate change and electric infrastructure. The Committee recognizes the Department's individual education and workforce development programs relating to the intersection of national security and energy

but encourages interdepartmental coordination on the creation or modification of these programs.

The Committee identifies the importance of student research participant programs in building a strong STEM workforce pipeline across DOE disciplines. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a report on the resources required and opportunities to triple the number of student research participant placements within its current participant programs to support the cross-cutting, Department-wide initiatives, such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, and quantum information science, and basic and applied research programs. The report shall include information on how the Department's current programs and research investments can be further leveraged to support expanding undergraduate, graduate, doctoral, and post-doc research participant placements to build a strong STEM workforce pipeline.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM

The Committee is alarmed by the findings of the Government Accountability Office's [GAO] recent report that identified significant problems with the Department's Insider Threat Program. The Committee recognizes that the Department and NNSA have many competing priorities; however, ensuring that the agency is guarding against insider threats is important. To better understand how DOE is planning to address these concerns, the Department is directed to provide the Committee with the Department's annual reports to the Secretary of Energy on the agency's Insider Threat Program-including any information on the resources needed to maintain and support the program within 30 days of issuance of each report. The Committee also directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee within 90 days of the issuance of each report. The briefings shall include information on actions the Department is taking to address recommendations from GAO and other entities to improve the program.

NATIONAL STUDIES

The Committee is concerned that the Department of Energy is not including Hawaii and Alaska in national needs studies or resource mapping and assessments. The Committee notes this results in an increasing data gap between Alaska and Hawaii and the rest of the United States. If the Department publishes a study that is national in scope but fails to include all 50 States, the Department is directed to provide an explanation of: (1) why certain States were not included; (2) what steps the Department is taking to ensure that all States are included in subsequent versions of the study; and (3) what resources or authorities the Department requires if the Department was unable to include all 50 States in the study.

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

SBIR/STTR Programs.—The Department is directed to use the definition of research and development as provided by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 and Small Business Administration's "SBIR and STTR Program Policy Directive" for

the purposes of the Department's SBIR and STTR programs. Additionally, the Department is directed to establish and maintain formal coordination across relevant applied Departmental program offices regarding the proper implementation of the SBIR and STTR programs and to dedicate more resources to the administration of the SBIR and STTR programs. The Department is also encouraged to focus on solicitations that would advance commercialization and technological innovation aimed at decarbonization and emission reductions. Additionally, the Department is directed to develop program processes that are not burdensome to small businesses at the application stage and during grant management. Lastly, the Department is directed to develop metrics and processes for tracking private-sector commercialization of SBIR and STTR investments and for tracking the participation in SBIR and STTR programs, in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982. The Department shall report to the Committee 30 days after enactment of this act how it plans to follow through on this direction.

Grid Modernization.—The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on the revised Grid Modernization Initiative strategy, plans to reflect new decarbonization targets in strategy enhancements, the funding profiles, portfolio of funding opportunities, programmatic investments for the Initiative, and the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. Further, the Committee recognizes the value of a diverse range of clean distributed energy resources, the Committee directs the Department to evaluate opportunities, in coordination with the Office of Clean Energy Demonstration, to deploy multi-resource microgrids that incorporate dispatchable, fuel-flexible, renewable-fuel-compatible, distributed generation technologies, including but not limited to linear generator technology, paired with variable output renewable resources and battery storage technology, in order to simultaneously achieve substantial carbon and criteria emissions reductions, ensure multi-day resilience, and improve energy security and independence.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The recommendation provides not less than $155,732,000 for research, development, and demonstration of carbon dioxide removal technologies, including not less than $22,000,000 from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE], not less than $66,000,000 from Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management [FECM], and not less than $67,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 to continue a competitive purchasing pilot program that the Secretary was directed to establish in the fiscal year 2023 Energy and Water joint explanatory statement, consistent with Division D of Public Law 117–328, for the purchase of carbon dioxide removed from the atmosphere or upper hydrosphere. The Department is encouraged to make purchases through the pilot program that supports approaches such as those included in Section 5001, Division Z of Public Law 116–260, and to emphasize methods that minimize removal reversibility and maximize storage duration. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee on the progress of the competitive purchasing pilot program.

Equity and Justice.—The Committee notes the Department's continuing efforts and progress in implementing the Justice40 Initiative, the energy justice initiative, and Executive Order 14008.

Critical Minerals.—The Committee supports the Department's coordination of critical minerals activities across the Department through the Critical Minerals Initiative. The Committee encourages the Department to work with other relevant Federal departments and agencies to increase domestic critical mining, production, processing, recycling and manufacturing in order to secure supply chains for new energy development. The recommendation provides not less than $345,230,000 for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities on the development of alternatives to, recycling of, and efficient production and use of critical minerals, including not less than $150,000,000 from EERE, not less than $41,000,000 from FECM, not less than $129,000,000 from Nuclear Energy, and not less than $23,000,000 from the Office of Science. The Department is encouraged to carry out these activities pursuant to sections 7001 and 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020.

Industrial Decarbonization.—The recommendation provides not less than $956,000,000 for industrial decarbonization, including not less than $580,000,000 from EERE, not less than $245,000,000 from FECM, not less than $62,000,000 from Nuclear Energy [NE], and not less than $66,000,000 from the Office of Science.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to establish the Low-Emissions Steel Manufacturing Research Program in accordance with Subtitle D of title IV of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17111a).

The Committee believes that innovative energy sources are necessary for manufacturers to transition from traditional carbon-emitting fuels to fuels with significantly lower greenhouse gases on a net basis. In support of that transition, more data is necessary for the long-term sustainability of combusting non-traditional fuels. The Department of Energy's Industrial Decarbonization Roadmap emphasizes that greater research, design, and deployment into alternative fuels usage is necessary to reduce carbon emissions in the industrial sector. The Committee encourages the Department to partner with an institution of higher learning to conduct research on greenhouse gas and other air emissions from the combustion and energy recovery of non-traditional fuels, such as biomass, wood, pulp & paper, agricultural waste, plastics, and municipal waste in cement manufacturing. The Committee expects the program to compare and analyze the calorific/heating value; greenhouse gas & other pollutants over any possible lifecycles of the fuel; fuel collection, processing & supply, and the regulatory barriers to utilizing potential fuels over traditional ones. The Committee also directs the Department to conduct this research in consultation with other agencies, as necessary. The Committee directs the Department to report its progress of data collection to Committee within a year of enactment of this act

Energy Storage.—The Committee supports the Department's Energy Storage Grand Challenge [ESGC] and Long-Duration Storage Shot initiatives, which includes cost-shared demonstrations of energy storage technologies. The ESGC builds on the Department's

prior research and development efforts in storage and will align Energy Storage research and development efforts to focus on technical, regulatory, and market issues necessary to achieve the technology goals. The Department is directed to continue to provide the Committee updates on the ESGC and make publically available a crosscutting research and development road-map through 2030 to illustrate the ESGC's goals. This road-map shall be focused on reducing costs and improving the performance of a diverse set of grid-scale storage technologies to meet industry needs, improve reliability and environmental performance of the electricity grid, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Department is directed to carry out these activities in accordance with sections 3201 and 3202 of the Energy Act of 2020.

The Committee is aware of the Department's efforts to expand the capabilities of the United States in advanced battery manufacturing, including for long-duration grid-scale energy storage and electric vehicles. As the Department continues its efforts to scale up a domestic advanced battery supply chain, including battery manufacturing demonstration projects, the Committee encourages the Department to seek a broad spectrum of battery chemistries not wholly exclusive to lithium-ion based battery technology.

The recommendation provides not less than $570,000,000 for energy storage, including not less than $330,000,000 from EERE, not less than $84,000,000 from the Office of Electricity [OE], not less than $5,000,000 from FECM, not less than $21,000,000 from NE, and not less than $123,000,000 from the Office of Science.

Alternative Modes of Transportation.—The Committee notes the Department's ongoing efforts to develop technologies and low carbon fuels that will reduce emission in shipping, aviation, agricultural, and long distance transportation.

The recommendation provides not less than $361,000,000 to further the research, development, testing, and demonstration of innovative technologies and solutions for low- or no-emission alternative fuels for ongoing efforts to develop technologies and low carbon fuels that will reduce emission in shipping, aviation, agricultural, and long distance transportation. This funding level includes not less than $285,000,000 from EERE, not less than $33,250,000 from FECM, not less than $33,250,000 from the OE, and not less than $9,500,000 from the Office of Science.

Hastening the availability of low- and no-carbon alternatives to diesel fuel for locomotives will be essential to achieving a net-zero emissions economy while also meeting our Nation's projected 50 percent growth in freight transportation demand by 2050. As part of the U.S. National Blueprint for Transportation Decarbonization, the Department states, "Freight rail research should be prioritized to determine the most promising paths to decarbonization, including a focus on sustainable fuels and the design and manufacture of new locomotive propulsion and fueling systems." The Committee notes there are ongoing efforts to further the use of technologies that will reduce emissions in existing locomotive fleets, such as different blends of renewable diesel and biodiesel, as well as to accelerate the commercial viability of alternative propulsion methods, including batteries and hydrogen fuel cells. The Committee directs the Department to regularly consult with railroads and rail manu-

facturers and suppliers to determine which research projects will best advance the commercial viability of these respective technologies and help to identify the pathway to decarbonization for the industry.

Further, the Committee encourages the Department to accelerate its work on sustainable aviation fuels, with a focus on getting feedstocks and biorefining processes for net-zero emission fuels into demonstration as it works to meet the goals of the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Grand Challenge. The Committee encourages the Department to develop a clear framework for evaluating the emissions reduction potential of different sustainable aviation fuel pathways and to prioritize research and development of fuels with the greatest potential to reduce GHG emissions while avoiding unintended consequences on forests and food supply chains. The Department is encouraged to work with other Federal agencies and the national labs to coordinate efforts to advance sustainable aviation fuels and work in coordination with aviation manufacturers. Additionally, the Committee directs the Department to factor growth in sustainable aviation fuel research, development, demonstration, and deployment into future year budget requests.

Hydrogen.—The Committee supports the Department's continued coordination on hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies in order to maximize the effectiveness of investments in hydrogen-related activities. This coordination shall include EERE, FECM, NE, OE, the Office of Science, and the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

The recommendation provides not less than $390,000,000 for the Hydrogen crosscut, including not less than $205,000,000 from EERE, not less than $121,000,000 from FECM, not less than $21,000,000 from NE, and not less than $47,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The recommendation provides up to $65,000,000 for technologies to advance hydrogen use for heavy-duty transportation, industrial, and hard-to-electrify transportation applications including trains, maritime shipping, and aviation, and industrial applications.

Further, the Department is encouraged to engage on codes and standards for fast-developing fuel cell and hydrogen markets such as heavy-duty trucks, aviation, maritime, locomotives, transportation of hydrogen by rail, and other areas as needed.

The Committee instructs the Department to support updates to Argonne National Laboratory's Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies, also known as the GREET model, including updating model defaults to match the best available science and data for consistency in modelling life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions; including innovative ways to produce hydrogen, such as geologic hydrogen and through the use of coal bed/coal mine methane, as well as other advanced pathways leveraging diverse domestic resources.

Transformers.—Currently, the power sector is experiencing long manufacturer lead-times to fulfill orders of distribution transformers. It has been reported that lead-times to fulfill orders for utilities are up to over 2 years compared to 2 to 4 months in 2019. This delay risks reliability, resilience, national security and defense

readiness, and affordability of the electric grid due to the critical role of this equipment.

The recommendation includes further funding to enhance the domestic supply chain for the manufacture of transformers and electric grid components derived from unobligated advanced emergency appropriations funding.

Further, the Committee is concerned about the Proposed Rulemaking (88 Federal Register 1722): Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Distribution Transformers and its effect on materials that could go into the development of transformers and manufacturers ability to meet growing demand. The Department is directed to recognize the national security implications of changing the manufacturing process on critical grid components and to work with relevant stakeholders in developing future efficiency standards for distribution transformers. The Department is further directed to respond to Congressional and outside stakeholders regarding their comments on this proposed rule. The Department is further directed to report to the Committee within 30 days of passage of this act, regarding the status of this proposed rule and how it will address these concerns.

Battery Grants.—The Committee is concerned about reports that the Department of Energy is attempting to include additional requirements that were not mandated in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for projects that have been selected to negotiate a Battery Manufacturing and Recycling or a Battery Materials Processing award. The Committee encourages the Department to proceed expeditiously in negotiations to finalize awards without further delay due to requirements not mandated by law.

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS AND TECHNOLOGY COORDINATION

Appropriations, 2023	.....
Budget estimate, 2024	.....
Committee recommendation	$3,500,000

The recommendation provides a separate appropriation for Industrial Emissions Coordination. The Department is directed to coordinate and lead the clean industrial research, development, demonstrations, and deployment across the Department focusing on work that is both sector-specific and technology-inclusive for energy-intensive industries. Further, within 180 days of enactment of this act the Department is directed to develop a Department-wide Multi-Year Program Plan [MYPP] as an operational guide to implementing the Industrial Decarbonization Roadmap and ensure coordination across all participating offices. The MYPP shall be updated annually to reflect changes in the availability of funds, technology development, and reprioritization. The Department-wide MYPP will incorporate any plans or strategies as directed in previous congressional language.

The Committee continues to emphasize the importance of crosscutting initiatives that enable the Department to accelerate progress on specific goals through fully integrated science and applied energy research, development, demonstration, and deployment. These crosscutting initiatives require active coordination throughout the Department to ensure that the roles, responsibilities, programs, and funding are aligned across the various pro-

gram offices to achieve desired outcomes. This coordination ensures that the Department leverages funding sources across programs and avoids unnecessary duplication of efforts, resulting in the best stewardship of taxpayer funds. This coordination also helps align the considerable capabilities of the Department's stakeholders, including national laboratories, universities, industry, and other partners. However, the Committee has grown concerned with the proliferation of coordination mechanisms-such as crosscuts, Energy Earthshots, Joint Strategy Teams, Science and Energy Technology Teams, and Coordination Teams-that may actually result in confusion and redundancy instead of increased coordination. The Department is directed to align, simplify, and consolidate these coordination mechanisms into one function, so the resulting coordination mechanism includes clear leadership, articulates the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office, and plays a leading role in budget formulation and execution across program offices. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on how these coordination mechanisms will achieve these goals and become institutionalized. Further, the Department is directed to include in future budget requests funding breakdowns by account and subprogram for each of the crosscutting initiatives. For this purpose, the crosscutting initiatives shall include: carbon dioxide removal, energy storage, hydrogen, critical minerals and materials, industrial decarbonization, agriculture, electricity sector, transportation sector, and buildings sector.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriations, 2023	$3,460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,826,116,000
Committee recommendation	3,686,749,000

The Committee recommends $3,686,749,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $243,000,000 for program direction.

Energy Transitions Initiative Partnership Project [ETIPP].—The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the Energy Transitions Initiative [ETI], including the Technology-to-Market and Communities subprogram, to support initiatives to address high energy costs, reliability, and inadequate infrastructure challenges faced by island and remote communities. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 to support stakeholder engagement and capacity building through the regional project partner organizations in the ETIPP Island, Remote Community Stakeholder Engagement Regional Project Partners, and the ETI Energy Transitions Playbook to support cross-region collaboration and the design, planning, and implementation of viable energy transition projects within their respective regions.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Department to work with Regional Partners to support technical assistance recipient communities across cohorts, prior to and following the technical assistance engagements, to create continuity across Federal investments. To facilitate continued improvement of this initiative, the Department is directed to: (1) develop a plan to expedite the implementation of projects developed by communities under the guid-

ance and support of the ETIPP program; (2) develop a plan to provide support and technical assistance to communities and regional partners around the future of projects developed and finalized by ETIPP communities; and (3) develop written guidance for wrap-around support provided by the lab consortium and regional partner network to support projects through financing processes and potential final project implementation. The plans and guidance outlined above shall be briefed to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

The Committee recognizes the importance of EERE efforts to ensure that clean energy technologies provide jobs and benefits to a diverse range of communities across the Nation. The Committee encourages offices across EERE to more effectively coordinate approaches to ensure maximum impact for stakeholders, while reducing unnecessary burdens for historically disadvantaged communities.

Clean Energy to Communities (C2C) Program.—The Committee continues to support the budget request for the Department's Clean Energy to Communities program, which connects local stakeholders, community-based groups, and electric utilities with the Department's national laboratories.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $35,000,000 with a 50 percent industry cost-share to continue the SuperTruck III program and further address the energy efficiency, CO_2 reduction potential, and freight efficiency of heavy and medium duty long and regional haul vehicles, including Class-8 long haul trucks and associated charging infrastructure.

Vehicle Technologies.—The Committee recommends $455,000,000 for Vehicle Technologies.

The Committee recommends $250,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies. The Committee recognizes the increasing domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric battery production for vehicles. The Committee also recognizes the challenges associated with domestically sourcing necessarily minerals for battery production. The Committee encourages the Department to work to expand domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle batteries and to further address consumer barriers to adoption, including work with academic institutions that have demonstrated strong connections and support for regional energy storage industries.

The Committee strongly encourages the Department's efforts in the development of advanced materials and technologies in support of next-generation lithium-ion batteries in direct support of the Vehicle Technologies Office's applied battery research.

The Committee provides up to $15,000,000 for the Battery Recycling Retail Initiative. Within available funds, the Committee provides up to $5,000,000 for store retrofits to meet new California fire standards for battery recycling, to be administered to recipients of the Battery Recycling Retail Initiative. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on the volume of battery material feedstock necessary to support the Department's investments in battery recy-

cling facilities and ways to offset the cost to consumers and retailers gathering feedstock at retail locations.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Clean Cities program, which supports the Nation's Clean Cities Coalitions' work to deliver lower air emissions and meet customer needs with vehicles powered by biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane, and renewable propane. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $65,000,000 for deployment through the Clean Cities program, including not less than $20,000,000 with the Clean Cities Coalitions and not less than $40,000,000 for competitive grants to support alternative fuel, infrastructure, new mobility, and vehicle deployment activities. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to include at least one Clean Cities coalition partner. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the award of funds to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Committee further encourages the Department to prioritize projects that can contribute the greatest reductions in greenhouse gases and other harmful air pollutants. The Department is encouraged to increase deployment and accessibility of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in underserved or disadvantaged communities through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement, and to address the full range of costs of installing EV charging infrastructure, such as permitting and interconnection, to accelerate deployment. The Committee encourages the Department to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support for electrification efforts, including in underserved communities, recognizing the strong emissions reduction and public health benefits delivered by electrification.

The Committee provides not less than $5,000,000 for the Department to continue its partnership with the GridEd workforce training program to advance a national electric vehicle workforce.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 to address technical barriers to the increased use of natural gas vehicles, with a focus on those utilizing non-fossil based, renewable natural gas. Technical barriers include demonstrations of advanced natural gas vehicles and fueling infrastructure, medium and heavy duty on-road natural gas engine research and development, energy efficiency improvements, emission reduction technologies, fueling infrastructure optimization, and renewable gas production research and development.

The Committee encourages continued research and development in advanced combustion and engine technology efficiency in propane engines used for medium- and heavy-duty on-road and non-road applications. This research shall include direct injection and engine technology, and the use of dimethyl ether. To carry out this research, the Committee includes up to $5,000,000 in the recommendation.

The Department is encouraged to support research and development for hydrogen combustion by two-stroke opposed piston engines.

With the increasing market penetration of Li-ion battery electric vehicles in the U.S., the Committee is concerned that malfunctioning EV batteries can create hard to extinguish fires in structures containing parking garages that could lead to fires spreading to other EV and gasoline powered vehicles. The Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for university-led teams to develop vehicle or structural level strategies to reduce the likelihood of the cascading effects of EV fires.

Assessing the Benefits of All-Electric Vehicle [EV] Efficiency.—The Committee recognizes the benefits of more efficient EVs that use less energy per mile traveled, including the ability to travel further distances on a single charge and to reduce battery size while achieving comparable range. The Committee notes that a select few EV models have recently achieved an unprecedented Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]-rated 140 combined MPGe fuel economy rating. Therefore, the Committee directs the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation [Joint Office], in coordination with EPA, to assess the environmental, climate, and consumer benefits of more efficient EVs across the market, including the impacts on upstream carbon emissions, public health, energy demand, consumer costs, critical mineral demand and conservation, grid reliability and integration, and energy security. In conducting the assessment, the Joint Office should seek input from industry and other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate. The Committee also encourages the Joint Office, in coordination with EPA, to advance greater levels of EV efficiency across the industry using existing policies and programs.

The Committee encourages the Department in its position in the Joint Office to increase deployment and accessibility of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in underserved or disadvantaged communities through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement and to address "soft costs" of installing EV charging infrastructure, such as permitting, interconnection and energization challenges, to accelerate deployment. The Department is encouraged to develop and submit a roadmap to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to provide voluntary technical assistance to municipalities and public utility commissions aimed at reducing the time and costs for permitting, inspecting, energizing, and interconnecting publicly available EV supply equipment through standardized requirements, online application systems, recognition programs, and technical assistance.

Bioenergy Technologies.—The Committee recommends $280,000,000 for Bioenergy Technologies [BETO].

Within available funds, the Committee supports research to develop the foundation for scalable techniques to use carbon dioxide produced in various plants, such as in biorefineries, to produce higher value fuels, chemicals, or materials.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for continued support of the development and testing of new domestic manufactured low-emission, high-efficiency, residential wood heaters that supply easily accessed and affordable renewable energy and have the potential to reduce the National costs associated with thermal energy.

The Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 to support research, at commercially relevant processing scales, into affordable preprocessing of forest residue technologies, forest residue fractionation technologies, and other processing improvements relevant to thermal deoxygenation biorefineries in order to enable economic production of sustainable aviation fuels and economic upgrading of hemicelluloses and lignin.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to continue work with university consortia to develop combined chemical and biocataytic processes, including the use of thermophiles, to convert waste plastics to recyclable and biodegradable green plastics and value-added products. BETO shall collaborate with institutions of higher education on sustainable transformation of waste plastics to recyclable bioproducts and greener construction materials.

The Committee recommends up to $4,000,000 for research and development of the increased viability of renewable propane and other gaseous intermediates to pursue new production pathways to sustainable aviation fuel and other high impact products from municipal waste, agricultural residue, forest resources, and fats, oils, and grease.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—The Committee recommends $163,075,000 for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office to maintain a diverse program which focuses on early, mid, and late stage research and development, and technology acceleration including market transformation. The program shall continue to emphasize hydrogen production and the development of hydrogen refueling infrastructure nationwide to accelerate the adoption of zero-emission fuel cell transportation. The Committee encourages regular consultation with industry to avoid duplication of private-sector activities and ensure retention of fuel cell technology and systems development in the U.S. The Committee recommends continued support for the broad range of H2@Scale activities to support the development of clean hydrogen as a clean energy resource for hard-to-electrify transportation applications and to help build out the infrastructure needed to transport and store hydrogen.

The Committee recommends up to $50,000,000 for Hydrogen Research and Development. The Department is directed to continue efforts aimed at reducing the cost of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution including novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, trailer delivery systems, and development of systems and equipment for hydrogen pipelines.

The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 for Safety, Codes, and Standards to maintain a robust program and engage with State and local agencies to support their technical needs relative to hydrogen infrastructure and safety.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Energy Technologies.—The Committee recommends $318,000,000 for Solar Energy Technologies.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $60,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power research, development, and demonstration to reduce overall system costs, better integrate

subsystem components, develop higher-temperature receivers, and improve the design of solar collection and thermal energy storage.

The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for perovskites. The Department is directed to accelerate the development of pilot manufacturing plants for perovskite photovoltaics, support the development of perovskite technologies, and close the gap with international competitors. This support shall extend to a diverse array of manufacturing technologies and processes, and a broad range of integrated and stand-alone solar technologies across multiple industries, including residential and utility-scale solar photovoltaics as well as defense and other applications. The Department is encouraged to issue awards to private sector entities that are prepared to scale up perovskite solar technologies with an emphasis on building out the U.S. supply chain.

The Committee recommends not less than $45,000,000 for Balance of System Soft Costs efforts focused on reducing the time and costs for planning, siting, inspecting, and interconnecting solar energy and energy storage projects, including standardized requirements, online application systems, and process improvements, and grant awards to localities which voluntarily adopt the Solar Automated Permit Processing platform. Within available funds, $5,000,000 is for the National Community Solar Partnership program.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue supporting the regional demonstration sites under the Solar Energy Technologies Office.

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

Wind Energy Technologies.—The Committee recognizes that the U.S. is uniquely positioned to establish global leadership in wind energy technologies and manufacturing, spurring innovation and creating domestic jobs. Accordingly, the Committee recommends $230,674,000 for Wind Energy Technologies.

The Department is directed to give priority to stewarding the assets and optimizing the operations of the Department-owned wind energy research and development facilities. The Committee recommends the Department continue to prioritize mission readiness and optimization of the operations of the National Wind Technology Center, and recommends not less than $5,000,000 for research and operations of the Integrated Energy System at Scale, a large-scale research platform using high-performance computing, modeling and simulation, including improved models that can be used to understand atmospheric and wind power plant flow physics, and reliability and grid integration efforts.

Within available funds, up to $5,000,000 is recommended to support university-led research projects related to resource characterization, site planning, aquaculture assessments, community outreach, and planning for long-term environmental monitoring for ap-

plications of floating offshore wind and marine energy technologies to support sustainable, scalable aquaculture production.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $3,100,000 to expand a collaboration with the National Sea Grant College Program for regional capacity to provide science-based community engagement associated with floating offshore wind development.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize distributed wind technologies that reduce costs and improve performance and to collaborate with industry to invest in the development and demonstration of technologies and practices that advance distributed wind. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $16,000,000 for distributed wind.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Floating Offshore Wind Shot initiative and the President's goal to deploy more than 15 GW of floating offshore wind by 2035. Near-term floating wind turbine technology demonstrations are critical to rapid risk and cost reduction and system level technology validation, which will enable large-scale commercial investment in offshore wind development to meet this goal. The Department is directed to support an at-scale floating wind turbine demonstrator to be deployed at the site of a prior Department offshore wind floating test project.

The Committee provides up to $30,000,000 to initiate the establishment of a university-based development and testing facility capable of supporting industrial prototyping and manufacturing of turbine systems capable of producing upwards of 30 megawatts of power per-unit. This program shall support the accompanying electric grid integration of these offshore wind turbine capabilities. In reviewing projects, the Department is encouraged to consider a university's ability to leverage existing infrastructure, partnerships, and expertise.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue to support research and development related to siting and environmental permitting issues, which if not properly addressed may lead to unnecessary delays in achieving the National goal to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind generation by 2030. In considering research and development funding related to siting and environmental permitting issues, the Department shall prioritize the development of technologies and capabilities related to minimizing impacts to coastal communities, Federal radar missions, and living marine resources.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue focusing efforts with non-profit and academic partners to conduct coastal atmospheric boundary layer characterization that will help optimize and inform efforts of the Department of Interior's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and assist the growing domestic coast wind energy industry.

Water Power.—The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for Water Power.

The Secretary is encouraged to utilize existing authorities to waive cost share for water power technologies research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Department's hydropower and marine energy workforce development programs,

including the hydropower and marine energy collegiate competitions and the marine energy graduate student research program and fellowships.

The Committee recommends $59,000,000 for hydropower and pumped storage activities. Within available funds for hydropower, the Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to continue industry-led research, development, demonstration, and deployment efforts of innovative technologies for fish passage at hydropower facilities, as well as analysis of hydrologic climate science and water basin data to understand the impact of a changing climate on hydropower. The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for innovative analytics to optimize hydropower applications such as machine learning-based hydrologic forecasts and operations optimization technology advancement.

Tidal and river in-stream energy sources are becoming more viable as technology for hydrokinetic devices develop and matures and could be instrumental in providing cost-effective renewable energy production to certain areas. However, significant data gaps exist that could limit utilization of these resources. The Committee encourages the Department to coordinate with regulatory agencies and subject matter experts to prioritize and address key data and information gaps. The Committee also encourages the Department to support baseline environmental studies to enable regulatory agencies to rigorously and expeditiously evaluate near-future tidal energy development proposals.

Within available funds for hydropower, the Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for small hydropower innovation testing, and initiatives, including industry-led competitive solicitations for advanced turbine demonstrations, improved environmental performance, and advanced manufacturing and supply chain innovations.

The Committee recommends up to $141,000,000 for Marine Energy. The Department is encouraged to utilize existing cost share waiver authorities under section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, when applicable and as appropriate, for marine energy research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities. The Committee recognizes the importance of more frequent, consistent, and less prescriptive funding opportunities to optimize the impacts of university-led foundational research and private sector-led technology development activities to accelerate commercialization of the marine energy sector.

Within available funds for Marine Energy, the Committee recommends not less than $43,300,000 to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology sites, including $21,300,000 for the Department's Marine and Coastal Research Laboratory. The Committee encourages the Department to continue the advancement, improvement, and completion of ongoing projects, including the construction of the grid connected wave energy test facility.

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

The Committee further recommends up to $35,000,000 for competitive solicitations to support private sector-led projects to rapidly design, fabricate, and test marine energy systems, subsystems, and components in order to increase power production and improve reliability at a variety of technology readiness levels. The Committee encourages the Department to give priority to more mature devices nearing market adoption, to advance or complete ongoing projects, or validate marine energy systems that provide reliability and resiliency for islanded communities with high-propensity for electrical outages.

The Committee recommends up to $8,000,000 for continuation of the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research Community. The Committee continues to be supportive of the Atlantic Marine Energy Center.

The Committee recommends $24,000,000 for the Powering the Blue Economy initiative and directs the Department to continue leveraging existing core capabilities at national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry. The Committee is invested in the Department's Powering the Blue Economy efforts, and encourages the Department to continue focusing on cross-cutting initiatives within EERE and with other Federal partners that integrate marine energy harvesting, energy storage, and continuous, wide area monitoring.

The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with the U.S. Navy and other Federal agencies on marine energy technology development for national security and other applications.

Geothermal Technologies.—The Committee recommends $118,000,000 for Geothermal Technologies for research, development, and demonstration, including implementation of the recommendations outlined in the GeoVision study and authorized in the Energy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–206).

The Committee recommends up to $100,000,000 for enhanced geothermal system demonstrations and next-generation geothermal demonstration projects in diverse geographic areas, including at least one demonstration project in an area with no obvious surface expression, to develop deep, direct use of geothermal technologies to distribute geothermal heat through an integrated energy system or district heating system. Awards for geothermal exploration activities, including test drilling, shall recognize the diversity of geologic terrains, resource depths, and exploration costs across the United States.

Renewable Energy Grid Integration.—The Committee recommends $45,000,000 for activities to facilitate the integration of grid activities among renewable energy technologies and to include integrated system analysis, technical assistance, and innovative municipal or community-driven initiatives to increase the use and integration of renewable energy in the United States.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Advanced Manufacturing [IEDO and AMMTO].—Within Advanced Manufacturing, the Committee recommends $275,000,000 for the Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office [IEDO] and $220,000,000 for the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office [AMMTO].

Within available funds for AMMTO, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility [MDF] and the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility. Within available funds for the MDF, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the development of processes for materials solutions.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 to continue development of additive manufacturing involving nanocellulose feedstock materials made from forest products. This work shall be conducted in partnership with the MDF in order to leverage expertise and capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 to provide ongoing support for the Combined Heat and Power [CHP] Technical Assistance Partnerships and related CHP Technical Partnership activities. The Department is directed to collaborate with industry on the potential energy efficiency and energy security gains to be realized with district energy systems.

The Committee notes that drying processes consume approximately 10 percent of the process energy used in the manufacturing sector. Within available funds, up to $10,000,000 is recommended for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university and industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes.

The Committee recommends up to $35,000,000 for the lab-embedded entrepreneurship program to support entrepreneurial fellows with access to national laboratory research facilities, expertise, and mentorship to assist with the commercialization of clean energy technologies. The Committee directs EERE to coordinate with other applied energy offices, including FECM, NE, and OCED, to explore opportunities for additional entrepreneurial support for the Department's broad clean energy portfolio. The Committee also encourages the Department to consider expanding their support of entrepreneurship beyond national laboratories to include support for communities of clean tech entrepreneurs in pursuit of commercialization at research universities and Department funded organizations in the form of stipends, training, mentorship, and access to critical equipment.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for the Department to partner with industry experienced in the industrialization of additive manufacturing of structural components to develop a framework to guide process improvement that will enhance the competitiveness of additive manufacturing technologies for rapidly and sustainably manufacturing large-scale structures.

The Committee notes the important role large-area additive manufacturing can play in helping to advance the deployment of building, transportation, and clean energy technologies. The Department is directed to further foster the partnership between the national laboratories, universities, and industry to use bio-based thermoplastics composites, such as micro- and nanocellulosic materials, and large 3–D printing to overcome challenges to the cost and deployment of building, transportation, and energy technologies.

The Department is encouraged to dedicate funding towards demonstrations of viable technologies that are ready for deployment at scale, such as industrial heat pumps. The Department is also encouraged to coordinate industrial heat decarbonization efforts with

Industrial Coordination to maximize the effectiveness of investments.

The Committee is aware of the Department's efforts to establish a domestic advanced battery supply chain. The Committee notes the Department's previous awards focused on lithium-ion based battery chemistries. The Committee encourages the Department to accelerate the deployment of domestic alternative battery manufacturing for grid-scale battery energy storage. The Department is also encouraged to craft programmatic advanced battery solicitations focused on a broad spectrum of non-lithium battery chemistries for long-duration energy storage.

BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommends $332,000,000 for Building Technologies.

Across all of these efforts, where appropriate, the Buildings Technologies Office is encouraged to collaborate with OE and CESER, especially including efforts pertaining to improved building-to-grid interactions and integration of energy storage and renewable energy. Within available funds for Emerging Technologies, the Committee encourages the Department to make funding available for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning [HVAC] and Refrigeration Research, Development and deployment, including heat pumps, heat pump water heaters and boilers. The Department shall focus its efforts to address whole building energy performance and cost issues to inform efforts to advance beneficial electrification and greenhouse gas mitigation without compromising building energy performance. The Committee encourages the Department to develop strategies and activities to increase adoption of energy-saving and emissions-saving technologies for low-income households, multi-family buildings, and minority communities.

The Committee recommends not less than $75,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards.

The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 for the Building Energy Codes Program to increase training, including certifications, and provide technical assistance to States, local Governments, regional collaboratives, workforce development providers, homebuilders, office builders, architects and engineers, and other organizations that develop, adopt, or assist with the adoption or compliance with model building energy codes and standards to improve energy efficiency and resilience.

The Committee supports continued research to quantify the resilience impacts of energy codes for buildings, occupants, and communities. Recognizing that the pandemic has presented challenges to permit processing for building departments reliant on paper-based systems, the Committee encourages the development of cloud-based software that can facilitate permit processing for projects that conserve energy or promote resilience as well as efforts to help departments modernize systems.

The Committee directs EERE to carry out the Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings [GEB] program to ensure that a high level of energy efficiency is a core element of the program and a baseline characteristic for GEBs, which are also connected, smart, and flexible. EERE shall engage with the public and private sectors, includ-

ing the building and manufacturing industries and State and local Governments, to share information on GEB technologies, costs, and benefits, and to provide information to position American companies to lead in this area. In addition, EERE is reminded to follow the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act and related guidance in testing and applying relevant existing and emerging standards developed by non-governmental organizations.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $60,000,000 for the Residential Building Integration program, including not less than $5,000,000 for grid-interactive efficient buildings. The Department is encouraged to include partnerships with cities, States, affordable housing entities, utilities, manufacturers, and others to spur innovative approaches and drive investment in home energy upgrades. The Committee recommends these funds to advance building upgrades and weatherization of homes, as well as to advance work in grid-integrated efficient buildings and inclusion of smart grid systems, demand flexibility and new initiatives in workforce training to ensure the technology and research findings reach practitioners. The Committee encourages funding to be concentrated on industry teams to facilitate research, demonstrate and test new systems, and facilitate widespread deployment and dissemination of information and best practices through direct engagement with builders, the construction trades, equipment manufacturers, smart grid technology and systems suppliers, integrators, and State and local Governments and other market transformation activities. Further, the Committee recommends funding to facilitate deep whole-house energy efficiency retrofits, particularly those using innovations from the Advanced Building Construction Initiative, such as demonstrations, outreach, engagement, and training to private sector contractors, including continuing efforts to advance smart home technology.

The Committee recognizes the importance of improving internal and external environments at K–12 schools. In order to ensure the Administration is providing the most comprehensive information regarding Federal opportunities for assistance to schools, the Committee directs the Department to update the requirements and report required by Section 1001 of the Energy Act of 2020, Division Z, Public Law 116–260, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. The Department shall include all new and existing Federal opportunities for schools to improve their environments for our students.

Significant research and development gaps remain to transition lower-carbon and zero-carbon fuels in buildings. The Department is encouraged to continue exploring research and development that can advance systems and appliances, driven by delivered fuels including renewable fuels and hydrogen, to meet consumer demands for high efficiency and environmentally friendly products in residential and commercial building applications, including heat pumps with power generation and water heating, increased utilization of renewable fuels and hydrogen, appliance venting, hybrid fuel-fired and electrically-driven systems, distributed carbon capture, mitigation of behind-the-meter methane emissions, and onsite (micro) combined heat and power to include cooling and integration with renewables.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $70,000,000 for the Commercial Building Integration program for core research and development of more cost-effective integration techniques and technologies that could help the transition toward deep retrofits. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to increase engagement with private sector stakeholders to develop market-transforming policies and investments in commercial building retrofits.

The Committee recommends up to $40,000,000 to develop programs to support a skilled, robust, diverse, and nationally representative building energy efficiency and building energy retrofit workforce. The Department is encouraged to work with 2-year community and technical colleges, labor, and nongovernmental and industry consortia to advance job training programs and to collaborate with the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, and the residential and commercial efficiency building industry to ensure support is reaching small energy efficiency businesses that have had difficult accessing Federal workforce support.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends $493,000,000 for State and Community Energy Programs including $22,000,000 for program direction.

Within this amount, $326,000,000 is recommended for the Weatherization Assistance Program [WAP], $10,000,000 for Training and Technical Assistance, and $30,000,000 for the Weatherization Readiness Fund.

The Committee notes that the Department is working to update the Weatherization Assistance Program and encourages the Department to update the calculation of the Savings-to-Investment Ratio [SIR] to reflect total whole home savings and to account for the total value measures that keep homes prepared for future climate conditions. The Committee also encourages the Department to continue its work enabling States to create priority lists of measures to reduce energy audit time and increase the rate of production.

The Committee recommends $66,000,000 for State Energy Program [SEP] grants. The Committee encourages the Department to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are utilized in conjunction with funds from the Department. Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to encourage States to prioritize funding for initiatives that promote green, healthy, and climate resilient schools, libraries, and other public buildings.

The Committee supports WAP's continued participation in the interagency working group on Healthy Homes and Energy with the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Department is encouraged to further coordinate with the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes on energy-related housing projects. The Committee encourages the Department to begin tracking the occurrence of window replacements, which supports the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in homes.

The Committee recognizes the importance of providing Federal funds under the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program to

States and Tribes in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services to eligible low-income households, and to encourage local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives and energy emergency preparedness. Therefore, the Department is encouraged to ensure application guidance is released to States, Tribes and other direct grantees not later than 60 days after enactment of this act. The Department is also encouraged to obligate formula grant funds recommended for WAP and SEP to States, Tribes, and other direct grantees not later than each State's agree upon program year start date. The Committee is concerned with the reduction of mission-critical staff at the Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs and directs the office to achieve staffing levels that will allow it to provide robust training, technical assistance, and oversight for WAP and SEP.

The Committee continues to support WAP grant recipients that have previously worked with the Department's Weatherization Innovation Pilot Program, for the purpose of developing and implementing State and regional programs to treat harmful substances, including vermiculite.

The Department is encouraged to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are utilized in conjunction with funds from the Department.

The Department is directed to provide the Committee, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a briefing regrading ongoing efforts at the Department to collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program [LIHEAP] program and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME Investment Partnerships Program [HOME]. The Department is encouraged to work collaboratively with other Federal agencies and to outline ways the various weatherization and home assistance programs can better integrate assistance for structurally deficient but weatherable residences.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

The Committee recommends $19,000,000 for the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains [MESC] including $1,000,000 for program direction. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 for the Industrial Assessment Center [IAC] program. The Committee further directs the Department to apply the additional funding to support regions that are currently designated as underserved through the IAC program.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $57,000,000 for the Federal Energy Management Program including $14,000,000 for program direction. The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for the Department to continue its work through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies [AFFECT] program. The Committee also recommends $2,000,000 for workforce development and the Performance Based Contract National Resource Initiative.

The Committee directs the Department to continue requiring all AFFECT grant funding to be leveraged through private sector investment in Federal infrastructure to ensure maximum overall investment in resiliency, efficiency, emissions reductions, and security. The Department shall direct funding to projects that attracted at least 10 dollars for each Federal dollar invested and that utilize public-private partnerships like Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Service Contracts.

The Committee also directs the Department to establish an improved process to assist in guiding infrastructure investments through energy performance contracts management, including but not limited to Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Savings Contracts in order to effectively and efficiently reduce costs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve facilities. The Committee directs the Department to ensure the availability of sufficient acquisition FTEs to address energy saving measures, as well as to streamline and find efficiencies in the approval of projects to continue to provide climate, resilience, and economic benefits.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Strategic Programs.—The Committee recommends $21,000,000 for Strategic Programs.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The Committee recommends $57,000,000 for the Energy Materials and Processing at Scale research capability at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2023	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	245,475,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response [CESER]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for program direction.

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

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

The Committee remains concerned about the longstanding lack of clarity on the Department's cyber research and development responsibilities and directs CESER to coordinate with the Office of Electricity and relevant applied energy offices in clearly defining these program activities. The Department is directed to provide the Committee a briefing on how it will remedy this issue within 90 days of passage of this act.

Recent cyberattacks underscore the importance of preparing a highly trained cybersecurity workforce in the United States. Challenges with cybersecurity require a community of industry, educators, and innovators working together. Collaboration increases relevance for all institutions by keeping pace with the malicious threat. The Department is encouraged to develop cybersecurity con-

sortiums of public-private-partnerships between universities, local and State government, and private industry to develop a community of relevance in cybersecurity workforce development for the energy sector. The Department is directed to provide the Committee a briefing on these consortiums and collaborations within 90 days of passage of this act.

Risk Management Technology and Tools.—The Committee provides $4,000,000 for consequence-driven cyber-informed engineering, and $4,000,000 to support efforts to enable security by design through execution of the National cyber-informed engineering strategy.

CESER is directed to provide energy cybersecurity expertise and capabilities to other Department offices to ensure cybersecurity is integrated by design in energy delivery systems and other energy projects funded by the Department.

The recommendation provides not less than $4,000,000 to conduct a demonstration program of innovative technologies, such as technologies for monitoring vegetation management, to improve grid resiliency from wildfires.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous. This activity should be conducted with the Office of Electricity.

The Committee encourages the establishment of a regional center to foster partnerships between national laboratories, universities, electricity sector utilities, and State and local government entities to identify and mitigate the prevalent and constantly evolving national security threats to regional infrastructure.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee places a high priority on ensuring the protection of the electric grid against cyberattacks and extreme weather events. The Response and Restoration program coordinates a national effort to secure the U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce impacts from disruptive events, and assist industry with restoration efforts. The program delivers a range of capabilities including energy sector emergency response and recovery, including emergency response of a cyber nature; near-real-time situational awareness and information sharing about the status of the energy systems to improve risk management; and analysis of evolving threats and hazards to energy infrastructure.

The recommendation provides up to $3,000,000 for regional-scale high-performance computer simulations of earthquake analysis of the energy system. The Committee directs the Department to continue to support this work which is focused on achieving enhanced resilience of the Nation's critical energy system.

Information Sharing, Partnerships, and Exercises.—The Information Sharing, Partnerships, and Exercises program supports energy sector security and resilience through coordination with government and industry partners. This program provides technical assistance that incorporates exercises to strengthen Federal, regional, State, Tribal, and territorial abilities to work together to prepare for and mitigate the effects of an energy sector emergency and fo-

cuses on training the next generation workforce on energy sector risks.

The Committee is supportive of Departmental initiatives focused on cybersecurity risk information-sharing and secure data anonymization and analysis for both operational and information technology components of equipment commonly utilized in both the bulk power system and distribution systems. The Department is encouraged to prioritize enrolling under-resourced electric utilities in such programs, particularly rural electric cooperatives and municipally-owned entities.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriations, 2023	$350,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	297,475,000
Committee recommendation	290,000,000

The Committee recommends $290,000,000 for the Office of Electricity. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $18,000,000 for program direction.

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

The fiscal year 2023 Act directed the Department to complete a study related to the ability of the electric system to meet the demand of new electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The study would anticipate the growth in the use of electric vehicles to help meet our climate goals, and would assess how much additional electric generation, transmission, and distribution capacity will need to be added to the electric system to meet demand. The Department is directed to provide this report immediately.

The Department is encouraged to provide assistance to aid electric cooperatives and municipal power utilities to deploy energy storage and micro grid technologies.

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Transmission Reliability and Resilience—Human Operator-Centric Data Analytics and Predictive Models to Secure Critical U.S. Energy Infrastructure.—The Committee provides not less than $4,000,000 for university-based research and development to develop and deploy advanced data analytics and predictive models that incorporate human operator behavior to better understand, predict, prevent, and mitigate cascading failures in power grids.

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Department is encouraged to work with National Labs and relevant stakeholders to help identify viable future grid realization pathways to a large-scale transmission system buildout that would accomplish clean energy goals. The Committee notes that stakeholder engagement will help define new scenarios for analysis to reach grid decarbonization goals cost-effectively and under new high-stress conditions.

Within available funds, the Department is directed develop a national platform to host the data and models necessary to deliver public-private analytics of grid reliability impact of the clean energy transition.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to support the integration of sensors into the Nation's electric distribution systems, fundamental research and field validation of microgrid controllers and systems, and transactive energy concepts, including studies and evaluations of energy usage behavior in response to price signals. The Committee places a high priority on addressing the challenges facing the electric power grid by developing innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. Resilient distribution systems pursue strategic investments to improve reliability, resilience, outage, recovery, and operational efficiency, building upon previous and ongoing grid modernization efforts.

The recommendation provides up to $45,000,000 to public utility commissions and State energy offices for technical assistance in understanding distribution planning, interconnection, and modeling of distributed energy sources with their utilities, their customers, and the broader wholesale market. Advanced computing methods and algorithms available at the national laboratories shall be sought for performing more efficient and accurate modeling that accounts for a volatile climate and extreme weather events.

The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for a demonstration project with the Department's Grid Sensors and Sensor Analytics program. The demonstration activities may focus on utilizing data from distribution utilities that have deployed advanced metering infrastructure.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for coordinated research, development, deployment, and training related to advanced microgrid-enabling technologies, with a focus on underserved and Indigenous communities in remote and islanded areas. The Committee directs the Department to partner with organizations with specialized experience addressing local energy challenges, including community-based organizations and institutions of higher education, with a priority for minority-serving institutions.

Cyber Resilient & Secure Utility Communications Networks.—Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Department to pursue university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for hyper-resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous. This activity shall be conducted in coordination with [CESER].

The Committee recognizes that high priority should continue to be placed on addressing challenges that could compromise the electric power grid by developing the innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. Furthermore, the Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to the Office of Electricity to partner with utility-led facilities to evaluate and commission new distribution communications and control technologies for a secure smart grid.

The Committee recognizes that the DarkNet project will explore opportunities to get the Nation's critical infrastructure off the Internet and shield the Nation's electricity infrastructure from disruptive cyber penetration. Additionally, expanding the communica-

tion network architecture and developing cutting-edge networking technologies will provide advanced security to the Nation's aging electricity infrastructure.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

Energy Storage.—The Committee urges the Department to continue furthering coordination between the Office of Electricity, the Office of Science, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and other Department offices to achieve commercially viable grid-scale battery storage.

The Committee supports optimal operations of the Grid Storage Launchpad.

The recommendation provides not less than $23,000,000 for a competitive pilot demonstration grant program, as authorized in section 3201 of the Energy Act of 2020, for energy storage projects that are wholly U.S.-made, sourced, and supplied. The Department is directed to include large scale commercial development and deployment of long cycle life and their components.

The Committee recognizes the increase in domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric battery production and is aware of the Department's efforts to expand the capabilities, competitiveness, and sustainability of the United States in advanced battery manufacturing. As the Department continues its efforts to scale up a domestic advanced battery supply chain, including battery manufacturing demonstration projects, the Committee encourages the Department to consider advanced battery charge control optimization technologies, beyond traditional CC/CV charging, as outlined by National Renewable Energy Laboratory Strategic Partnership Project Report TP–5700–82532, to dramatically improve battery cycle life and promote critical mineral and material sustainability. This activity should be conducted in coordination with the office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Silane gas in building a competitive domestic advanced battery supply chain and that the limited number of domestic sources for Silane and the potential export of available Silane for foreign use represents a risk to our National security and the development and preservation of domestic critical infrastructure including electrification of transportation, buildings, manufacturing, and grid reliability and resiliency supporting a clean energy transition. Multiple domestic sources of Silane are needed to maintain the country's leadership in advanced batteries and to support the creation of well-paying jobs that will come from building a robust domestic battery industry.

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The Committee encourages research to reduce costs associated with high voltage direct current converter stations. The Committee recognizes the Department's role in the development of a standardized power electronic converter applied across a range of grid applications, coupled with the need to reduce transmission costs and improve reliability through advanced technological research. The Committee emphasizes the security and economic imperative of fostering and maintaining a robust domestic supply chain of transformers and components, including the largest capacity transformers.

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

Applied Grid Transformation Solutions.—Within available funds, the Department is directed to identify and address 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.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

Appropriations, 2023	$64,707,000
Budget estimate, 2024	106,600,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

The Committee recommends $60,000,000 for the Grid Deployment Office. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $6,000,000 for program direction.

Transmission Planning and Permitting.—The Department is directed to consider designating transmission facilities as being in the National interest under Section 216a of the Federal Power Act through the issuance of facility-specific national interest electric transmission corridors.

Distribution and Markets.—Within the available funds, not less than $10,000,000 shall be directed specifically to provide technical assistance and guidance for state Public Utility Commissions and Regional Transmission Organizations to model the operating behavior of, and develop rate or market designs, to incorporate expanded integration of Long Duration Energy Storage resources on the grid.

Within available funds, the Department is directed to provide technical and financial assistance to States and regions to develop market governance, planning and policy, and regulatory development assistance related to the formation, expansion, or improvement of grid regions to ensure a clean, reliable, resilient, and equitable grid. Further, the Department is encouraged to investigate market improvements, specifically to evaluate wholesale market opportunities such as expansion of energy imbalance markets.

The Committee encourages the Department to deploy transmission facilities and related technologies by enhancing the reliability and resilience of the bulk power system, including High voltage direct current [HVDC] transmission networks and interregional connections, and integrating power-generating resources into the electric grid. Further, the Department is encouraged to develop opportunities for connecting areas of high energy resources to areas of high energy demand, including offshore transmission, and for linking together transmission planning regions and other activities that would ensure deployment of bulk power across a national electric grid.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Act directed the Department to complete a report that explores the obstacles and opportunities for adoption of information technology modernization technologies by utilities bound by the current cost-of-service regulatory model. Further, the report shall include the current treatment of the adoption of such

technologies in rate recovery. The Department is directed to provide this report immediately.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriations, 2023	$1,773,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,562,620,000
Committee recommendation	1,550,887,000

The Committee recommends $1,550,887,000 for Nuclear Energy. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $85,500,000 for program direction.

The Department is reminded that it does not have authority to redirect any appropriations between control points. Transfer or reprogramming of funds requires Congressional approval. The Department may not repurpose or re-scope projects identified in control points without prior Congressional notification.

Advanced Nuclear Materials.—The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for the Department to continue its work on material testing, including work with national labs, the electric power industry, and other institutions of higher education to support advanced manufacturing and the development and qualification of high-performance materials with improved high temperature strength and resistance to corrosion and irradiation effects for use in advanced nuclear reactors. Test programs shall be conducted to assess and capture a broad range of environmental data necessary to inform component design, life predictions, and regulatory acceptance. Facilities for component and system testing at-scale and in prototypic non-aqueous environments shall be established to develop a supply chain from material supply to component manufacturing and system demonstration.

NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF.—The recommendation continues a separate control point to fund NEUP and other crosscutting program responsibilities [SBIR, STTR, and TCF]. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee prior to the obligation of these funds a detailed spending and execution plan for NEUP activities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the implementation of NEUP. The Fiscal Year 2023 Act directed the Department to provide the Committee a report detailing the needs of university reactor refurbishments and the potential need to upgrade or build additional university reactors. The report shall include a detailed plan including total lifecycle costs and associated funding profiles for potential new university reactors. As in fiscal year 2023, the Committee does not provide funds for the planning and construction of new university nuclear reactors, until it can review the required report. Further, within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the Committee recommends $6,500,000 for the University Nuclear Leadership Program, previously funded as the Integrated University Program. The Committee notes the importance of this program, in developing highly qualified nuclear specialists to meet national needs. Further, the Committee notes its support for the diversification of financial assistance it provides through the program to include supporting nontechnical nuclear research that serves to increase community participation and confidence in nuclear energy systems.

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

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recommendation provides up to $8,000,000 for integrated energy systems, including projects with hydrogen co-located with nuclear.

Joint Modeling and Simulation Program.—The Committee recommendation continues the requirement that use and application of the codes and tools shall be funded by the end user, not the Joint Modeling and Simulation Program.

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes up to $12,000,000 for computational support.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

To support availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium [HALEU] and other advanced nuclear fuels, consistent with section 2001 of the Energy Act of 2020, the recommendation includes $150,500,000, including $1,500,000 for Mining, Shipping, and Transportation; $125,000,000 for Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability; and not less than $24,000,000 within Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The Committee supports the budget request for the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability program. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that all federally-funded transfers and shipments of uranium hexafluoride and depleted uranium hexafluoride, shall to the extent practicable, use American manufactured shipping cylinders and transportation casks.

The recommendation also includes further funding for the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability program derived from unobligated advanced emergency appropriations funding.

The Committee encourages the Department to support the commercialization activities associated with laser enrichment technology in furtherance of expanding U.S. supply of HALEU.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The Committee recommends $47,000,000 for Material Recovery and Waste Form Development, including not less than $24,000,000 for EBR–II Processing for HALEU. The Department is encouraged to continue activities related to the ZIRCEX process.

Accident Tolerant Fuels.—The Committee recommends $108,900,000 for development of nuclear fuels with enhanced accident-tolerant characteristics to significantly mitigate the potential consequences of a nuclear accident. The recommendation provides not less than $25,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. The Committee is concerned about the current role the private sector is playing to ensure accident tolerant fuels are commercialized in a timely manner. The Department is directed to provide the Committee a Multi-Year Program Plan no later than 30 days after enactment of this act, discussing how the program can be phased

out and how much further funding is needed to meet its initial goals. The report shall also discuss a timeline for safe and effective review of these new fuels for commercialized use.

TRISO Fuel and Graphite Qualification.—The Committee provides $25,000,000 to continue TRISO fuel and graphite qualification and maintain a base research and development program in support of expanding industry needs for advanced fuels.

Integrated Waste Management System.—The Department is directed to move forward under existing authority to identify a site for a Federal interim storage facility. The Department is further directed to use a consent-based approach when undertaking these activities. The Department is reminded that the Nuclear Waste Policy Act provides for a wide variety of activities that may take place prior to the limitation in that act.

Within available funds, the Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for an advanced metallic fuels program.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor Research, Development, and Demonstration.—The Committee supports the budget request which provides no further funding for the existing cooperative agreement DENE0008928. The recommendation includes further funding for ongoing demonstration activities derived from unobligated advanced emergency appropriations funding.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the Tennessee Valley Authority's new nuclear project at the Clinch River Nuclear site, including: the Department's investment to date in the TVA Clinch River Nuclear site and a detailed breakdown of what further Federal support would be needed to deploy new nuclear technology at the Clinch River Nuclear site.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for continued work on the Supercritical Transformational Electric Power Research and Development. The Committee supports the collaboration between the national laboratories and industry partners to develop and validate sCO_2 power conversion specifically for modular micronuclear reactors by spring of 2024. This work will continue to be coordinated with the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for MARVEL. The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for MW-scale reactor research and development. The Department is encouraged to move expeditiously on the solicitation and award of these funds and to streamline its procurement process to ensure implementation is not delayed.

The Committee supports the work being done by the Laboratory Research and Development Program, including work to conduct research for advanced fast reactor technologies development in support of commercial deployment and national priorities.

Light Water Reactor Sustainability.—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 encourages the Depart-

ment to maximize benefits of the operating light water reactor fleet under the program.

Advanced Reactor Concepts Industry Awards.—The Advanced Reactor Concepts [ARC] program provided a platform to support innovative advanced reactor designs early in the research phase. The Committee rejects the budget request to eliminate the program and supports the current awards and original contracts set to be completed in 2024. Upon completion of the current awards, no further awards shall be given under this program.

ADVANCED REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The primary goal of this program is to focus government and industry resources on actual construction of real demonstration reactors that are safe and affordable (to build and operate) in the near and mid-term. It is clear that original goals to deliver advanced reactor demos in the original five to seven year timeline is no longer attainable. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act information on the impacts of cost escalations on the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program [ARDP] projects, including an assessment of additional resources and time needed to successfully complete projects and how those resources may be obtained by the project partners. The report shall also discuss the causes behind the current delays and cost overruns and steps to remedy them. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to consider including the Milestone-Based Demonstration Projects approach as authorized in section 9005 of the Energy Act of 2020 for existing ARDP awards. Finally, the Department is directed to clearly articulate future funding needs for the programs within the ARDP in future budget requests.

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The recommendation includes capital design and construction activities for demonstration reactor test bed preparation at Idaho National Laboratory supporting advanced reactor demonstration activities, including providing $32,000,000 for the continued design and construction for the NRIC LOTUS Test Bed. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the support and proposed activities, timelines for these activities, and expected out year costs of the National Reactor Innovation Center.

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides $318,924,000 for INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.

Within available funds, the Committee provides up to $5,000,000 for Reactor Fuels Research Capability.

Idaho Sitewide Safeguard and Security.—The recommendation provides $150,000,000 for Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security.

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2023	$890,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	905,475,000
Committee recommendation	892,000,000

The Committee recommends $892,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $79,000,000 for program direction.

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

The Committee continues to support the budget request, which refocuses funding toward industrial emission reduction and climate-centric activities focused on decarbonization. The Department is encouraged to prioritize Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage [CCUS] funding on projects and research that look to reduce the cost of these technologies for commercial deployment.

The Propane Education and Research Act [PERA] of 1996 authorized the establishment of the Propane Education and Research Council [PERC], which is known as a Federal "checkoff program" designed to support R&D for the propane industry. PERA authorizes the propane industry to collect a fee (currently $.005) on every gallon of propane sold in the U.S. and spend the majority of funds on research and development. The Committee is concerned to learn that PERC was potentially spending larger amounts of its funding for "consumer education activities", including on anti-electrification campaigns in New York State. The Committee directs the Department to do a review of this program and whether it is following its underlying statutory authorities and report to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act on its findings.

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Systems & Hydrogen.—The recommendation provides not less than $94,000,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell systems and hydrogen production, transportation, storage, and use. Further, the Committee encourages studies to assess solutions to decrease potential NOx emissions from the direct combustion of hydrogen in natural gas fired power plants. These studies shall be conducted through both laboratory and in-field testing, in geographically diverse areas, and should include participation by electric power research organizations, universities, national labs, environmental organizations, and utilities. The Committee recognizes the importance of advancing solid oxide fuel cell systems, especially for distributed and central power generation electrolysis, combined heat and power, and storage applications.

University Training and Research.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to offer undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate students majoring in STEM disciplines the opportunity to learn about programs, policies, and research, development, demonstration, and deployment initiatives within the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. Further, the Committee continues to support the control point for the University Training and Research [UTR], which comprises funding for University Coal Re-

search [UCR], Historically Black Colleges and Universities [HBCUs] and other Minority Serving Institutions.

Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization.—The working group is directed to convene relevant stakeholders to discuss waterway freight diversification and economic development in the Ohio, Allegheny, and Monongahela River Corridor.

The Committee supports the continuation of the Energy Department's Cooperative Agreements to develop cost sharing partnerships to conduct basic, fundamental, and applied research that assist industry in developing, deploying, and commercializing efficient, low-carbon, nonpolluting energy technologies that could compete effectively in meeting requirements for clean fuels, chemical feedstocks, electricity, and water resources.

CARBON MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

CCUS is a process that captures carbon dioxide emissions from sources and either reuses or stores it so it will not enter the atmosphere. The potential for these technologies is considerable, and the use of these technologies will decrease the costs for mitigating climate change in addition to deploying clean energy and energy efficient technologies. The Committee recognizes the benefits of developing carbon capture technologies across multiple sources, including for carbon dioxide removal technologies, and directs the Secretary to invest in a research and development portfolio of carbon capture technologies that will lower the cost of carbon capture, utilization, and storage [CCUS] through continued large-scale demonstration and pilot programs.

National Carbon Capture Center.—The Committee recommends funding for the Department's National Carbon Capture Center consistent with the cooperative agreement. The Department is directed to use funds within Carbon Management Technologies for research and development across a broad range of technology and fuel applications as it determines to be merited.

The Department is directed to conduct CCUS activities, including front-end engineering and design studies, large pilot projects, and demonstration projects that capture and securely store commercial volumes of carbon dioxide from power plants, industrial facilities, or directly from the air consistent with the objectives of title IV of the Energy Act of 2020.

In order to mitigate the detrimental effects of climate change and to meet net-zero goals, it is necessary to accelerate the use of methods for carbon removal and storage, including the use and management of natural systems to sequester carbon and to store it permanently underground via mineralization processes. The Department is directed to establish a program to support research and development of novel, proof-of-principle carbon containment projects with the goal of finding and de-risking methods and locations to remove atmospheric carbon dioxide that are effective, safe, low cost, and scalable. The recommendation provides up to $35,000,000 to support work at multiple sites to pursue research, development, and deployment of carbon containment technologies, including carbon mineralization, and proximate carbon dioxide capturing systems

that also meet regional economic and ecological restoration policy goals such as catastrophic wildfire mitigation and job creation.

The Committee recognizes the benefits of a clear regulatory process for ocean carbon dioxide removal pathways and provides $250,000 to coordinate with the Council on Environmental Quality [Council] to develop a regulatory framework report that provides clarity and guidance of existing laws and regulations that are relevant for the advancement of ocean carbon dioxide removal pathways. The Department and the Council are encouraged to collaborate with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Environmental Protection Agency, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other relevant agencies to coordinate efforts to develop an ocean carbon dioxide removal regulatory framework report. The report is to be completed by the Council no later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this act.

Carbon Capture.—The recommendation provides $135,000,000 for carbon capture. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $55,000,000 to support front-end engineering and design studies, large pilot projects, and demonstration projects for all application of carbon capture technologies. The Department is directed to focus on point source capture for industrial sources and small-scale pilots and demos.

Further, within available funds, the Committee provides up to $28,000,000 for Gas Post-Combustion Capture and up to $33,000,000 for Coal and Gas Pre-Combustion Capture.

The Department is encouraged to design and test a system to attach to an engine in on-road or off-road applications with the objective of removing carbon dioxide from its exhaust and examining how such a system can be designed for existing engines used in hard to decarbonize sectors.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—Within available funds, the Committee provides $10,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration for research, development, and demonstration related to biological carbon sequestration in deep ocean water through macroalgae and other living marine resources. The Department is directed to report to the Committee within 30 of enactment of this act on whether the Direct Air Capture Hubs as authorized under 42 U.S. Code 16298d should be broadened to include other forms of carbon removal.

Carbon Dioxide Conversion.—The Committee supports the research, development, and demonstration program for carbon utilization to advance valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including bio-catalyzed, electrochemical, photochemical, thermochemical, and photosynthetic conversion of carbon dioxide to higher-value products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, and fuels. The Committee provides $7,000,000 for research and demonstration of carbon conversion in durable building materials and not less than $2,000,000 to evaluate carbon oxide utilization pathways for consideration under section 45Q of title 26 CFR. The Committee supports research, development, and demonstration of these pathways in integrating carbon utilization technologies with power plants, industrial processes, and negative emissions technologies. The Secretary is also encouraged to coordinate with

the General Services Administration and the Department of Transportation to support the development of lifecycle assessment frameworks for the procurement of low-carbon construction material.

Carbon Transport and Storage.—The Committee recognizes the successful work of the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships and the important role they play in supporting the research and development of carbon capture, utilization, transportation, and storage. The Committee supports an expanded focus on infrastructure development strategies through continued regional geological characterization to reduce uncertainties, collect data, and facilitate and inform regional permitting and policy challenges. The Department is directed to fulfill prior commitments to the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships. The recommendation provides not less than $35,000,000 for CarbonSAFE and not less than $25,000,000 for the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships. The Department is directed to expeditiously award the fiscal year 2023 funds and to provide the Committee regular updates on these activities. Further, the Committee supports a multiyear solicitation to competitively select at least four partnerships, with each partnership covering multiple basins and multiple States. The competitive solicitation shall encourage extensive engagement of coinvested stakeholders, including companies that emit, transport, utilize and store carbon dioxide, as well as state, Tribal and local governments.

The Committee includes not less than $5,000,000 to continue efforts to support natural gas demand response pilot programs.

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

The Committee encourages the Department to continue expanding its research and demonstration capabilities toward production, storage, transport, and utilization of hydrogen. This work shall focus on net-negative carbon hydrogen production from gasification and co-gasification of mixed wastes, biomass, plastics and traditional feedstocks, solid oxide electrolysis cell technology development, carbon capture, advanced turbines, natural gas-based hydrogen production, hydrogen pipeline infrastructure, and subsurface hydrogen storage. Research on emerging technologies with low-cost CO_2 capture, such as dry reforming and sorbent enhanced reforming, should be addressed.

The Committee encourages the Department to support research, development, and demonstration activities related to clean hydrogen production with fossil fuel feedstock with the objectives of reducing CO_2 and conventional emissions from hydrogen production and electric power generation. The Department is encouraged to fund research and development of technologies that have the potential to achieve these objectives, including steam methane reforming [SMR] with carbon capture, autothermal reforming [ATR] with carbon capture, sorption enhanced steam methane reforming [SER], natural gas pyrolysis, thermal pyrolysis, catalytic pyrolysis, direct hydrogen production with chemical looping, partial oxidation gas reforming, electric reforming, gasification of solid fuels with biomass co-firing, chemical looping partial oxidation, direct hydrogen

production integrated with direct sCO_2 cycle, and any other technologies deemed relevant by the Secretary.

RESOURCE TECHNOLOGIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

Advanced Remediation Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to $7,000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System, and in particular, it's functions under FracFocus. The Committee also believes FracFocus should maintain its autonomy and not be incorporated into any Federal agency.

The Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for university research and field investigations in the Gulf of Mexico to confirm the nature, regional context, and hydrocarbon system behavior of gas hydrate deposits.

The Department is encouraged to support continued research and technology development to develop natural resources in the most environmentally prudent way possible. The Committee provides $19,000,000 for Unconventional Field Test Sites. The Department is directed to maintain robust efforts in enhanced recovery technologies.

Methane Mitigation Technologies.—The recommendation provides $58,000,000 for Methane Mitigation Technologies, which includes activities previously funded through Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastructure and Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure. The Committee supports advanced methane mitigation solutions and novel sensor technologies that allow for continuous and remote monitoring of emissions for upstream, midstream and distribution gas infrastructure. Further, 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 Department is encouraged to collaborate with external stakeholders in making use of commercial assets to monitor methane emissions from satellites and other methane emissions detection technologies to isolate the source of emissions at the individual facility level and to explore technologies, including in coordination with public-private partnerships, that promote innovative approaches, such as detection technologies in support of reducing methane gas emissions. The recommendation provides not less than $5,000,000 for advanced observational technologies, as validated in peer-reviewed publications, to globally identify and mitigate methane and volatile organic compound emissions from existing operations assisting worldwide partners and governments deploy targeted reduction measures. Further, the Department is directed to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this act on the progress for this work.

The Committee recognizes that the several million orphaned (unplugged and abandoned) wells in the U.S. are a significant source of fugitive methane emissions. A rapid, cost-effective method is needed for suppressing these emissions before the wells can be properly plugged and abandoned. The Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 for university-led research and development of biofilm based reactive barrier technologies that can significantly reduce atmospheric methane emissions from orphaned wells.

Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $8,000,000 for a demonstration project focused on producing hydrogen from the processing of produced water and mineral substances, and transporting hydrogen using existing energy infrastructure.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to utilize natural gas and related infrastructure more effectively for decarbonization solutions, including research to convert natural gas, natural gas liquids and other gas streams to low-carbon, sustainable products, including chemicals and fuels, such as ammonia and hydrogen. Further, the Committee supports comprehensive planning approaches for transitioning segments of the economy using hydrogen and other low-carbon fuels. This planning should include both production, storage, and transportation of these fuels. The Department is encouraged to establish the Center for Sustainable Fuels and Chemicals at the National Energy Technology Lab.

Within available funding, the Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to address specific issues related to hydrogen storage, including reservoir modeling of hydrogen storage, geochemistry of hydrogen storage, integrity and reliability of well materials exposed to hydrogen, gas removal of impurities, and risk assessment.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 to develop high-precision hydrogen-sensing technologies. This includes the continued development of hydrogen measurement, reporting, and verification systems, as well as protocols and research and development to support the design and manufacture of hydrogen-sensing equipment appropriate for use in safety systems and leak prevention, detection and repair programs across the hydrogen supply chain. Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this act summarizing its efforts to-date in these areas, and whether it should create monitoring and verification systems, as well as sensing protocols and technologies for potential use in preventing and detecting hydrogen leaks in different contexts (e.g., transportation, industrial plants, pipelines).

The Committee recommends up to $3,000,000 to study the lifecycle emissions of hydrogen, including examining marginal emissions, the indirect greenhouse gas emissions from hydrogen leakage, examining assumptions about upstream leakage of methane, considering a default 20 year global warming potential value, and accounting for the global warming impacts of black and brown carbon particles from natural, and gas mining and flaring.

Mineral Sustainability.—Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to continue its external agency activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from byproduct sources. The Committee expects research to support pilot-scale and experimental activities for near-term applications, which encompass the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals. The Committee encourages the Department to continue investments to accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and critical minerals, including from lignite. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to

fund a more detailed assessment of lignite resources and to devise cost-effective methods of removing rare earths from lignite.

The Committee is encouraged by the Department's efforts to support the development of resilient critical mineral and rare-earth element supply chains. The Committee recognizes that innovative refining technologies exist and would enable the United States to compete with China on cost, quality, and environmental impact. The Committee encourages the Department to support projects that will enable these critical minerals to remain within the United States to be recycled and refined back to high-purity qualities and grades.

The Department is directed to continue the Carbon Ore, Rare Earths, and Critical Minerals [CORE–CM] Program.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $6,000,000 for the final year of three for the Department in collaboration with the Department of Commerce and U.S. Geological Survey to pilot a research and development project to enhance the security and stability of the rare earth element supply chain. Research shall include approaches to mining of domestic rare earth elements that are critical to U.S. technology development and manufacturing, as well as emphasize environmentally responsible mining practices. The Department is encouraged to partner with universities in these efforts.

The Committee notes the United States Geological Survey's reports on the heavy reliance on foreign countries, especially China, for raw materials used in energy production. The Committee further directs the Department to submit to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act, an assessment of the vulnerabilities to the U.S. energy system from foreign reliance for critical and strategic minerals and actions the Department is taking to increase domestic mineral production.

Within available funding, the Department is directed to establish a Carbon Materials Research Initiative to expand the knowledge of coal, coal-wastes, and carbon ore chemistry.

The Committee directs the Department to conduct research, development, and demonstration of advanced technologies in drilling, geophysics, digital and autonomous subsurface operations, in situ mineral extraction, mineral processing, rock comminution, and low- to zero-CO_2 mining. Further, the Department is directed to establish a capability, in consultation with the Department of Commerce, for traceability of critical materials across the supply chain and support a sustainable domestic workforce in responsible mining of critical materials.

The Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for utilizing coal as a precursor for high-value added products at the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

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

The Committee recommends $89,000,000 for NETL Research and Operations and not less than $55,000,000 for NETL Infrastructure. Further, within NETL Infrastructure, the Department is directed

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

ENERGY PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2023	$221,968,652
Budget estimate, 2024	
Committee recommendation	87,896,000

The Energy Projects account is included to provide for Congressionally Directed Spending at the Department. The recommendation provides $87,896,000 for the following list of projects.

The Committee reminds recipients that statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects.

The Department may use program direction funds, as necessary, from the appropriate program offices to implement these projects.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING OF ENERGY PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project Name	Committee recommendation
Allegheny County Airport Authority Neighborhood 91 Project Funding, PA	1,000
ASU: Center for Clean Energy Materials, AZ	3,000
Biochar Characterization Study, NM	200
Boat Energy Transition Feasibility Study, AK	514
Canal-Mounted Rural Solar, OR	1,850
Carlton County Justice Center Geothermal Heat and Solar Field, MN	2,000
Center for Applied Research & Technology (CART) Carbon-Managed Distributed Energy System, WV	656
Center for Clean Hydrogen, DE	3,987
Center for Nanotechnology, MD	2,175
Central Peninsula Landfill Gas Collection System Project, AK	2,744
City of Melrose Net Zero Police Station Design, MA	3,000
City of Radford Smart Power Metering Implementation, VA	500
Clemson University—Electrical Grid Integration, SC	2,000
Clemson University Next-Generation Hydrogen Technologies, SC	2,900
County Sanitation District No. 2 for Biomethane Interconnection Project, CA	2,500
Dairyland Power Cooperative Prentice Electric Vehicle Charger with Solar and Battery Storage, WI	2,028
Desert Research Institute—Lithium Resource Mapping, NV	1,632
Enabling High Penetration of Renewables with Synchronous Condenser Conversion Technology, HI	1,325
High Temperature Fuel Cells, CO	3,000
HyPower: Demonstration of Offshore Wind Generated Hydrogen Usage for Domestic Heating and Power, NY	1,000
Jicarilla Apache Nation Design Study of a Clean Hydrogen Production System, NM	80
Kit Carson Electric Cooperative, Inc.—Kit Carson Electric Cooperative-Questa Green Hydrogen Project, NM	500
Kotzebue Energy Sustainability and Resilience Project, AK	3,000
Millinocket Renewable Energy, ME	1,950
Mobile Charger with Zero-emission Power Generation System, CA	500
Morgantown Monongahela River Trash Removal Initiative, WV	375
NMSU Energy Cybersecurity Penetration Testing Center, NM	1,200
Parrott Creek Battery Storage Project, OR	900
Plymouth State University Energy Transition, NH	4,675
Project CleanMI, MI	2,250
Purple Lake Hydro Feasibility Study, AK	166
Renewable Heating Technology to Decarbonize High-Temperature Foundry Processes, NM	128
Research Environment for the Advancement of Clean Hydrogen (REACH), LA	4,000
Resilient Recreation Centers, RI	1,025
Solar Energy Demonstration Using Domestically Sourced, and Michigan-built, 100% Reusable Commercial-Scale Lead Battery, MI	600
Sparking Progress in Battery Manufacturing, GA	3,800
Twin Lakes Reservoir Floating Solar Project, OH	2,000
UMaine BioHome3D Research and Development, ME	4,000
UMaine Semiconductor Research and Development, ME	750
University of Connecticut for Resilient Grid Systems and Offshore Wind Power Integration, CT	1,300
University of Nevada Las Vegas—Superconductivity Research, NV	2,339
University of South Carolina—Battery Innovation, SC	2,160

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING OF ENERGY PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project Name	Committee recommendation
University of Washington Tidal-Powered Ocean Observations, WA	5,000
UNM Cybersecurity for Community Microgrids, NM	644
Village of Monroeville Grid Resilience, OH	248
Village of Viola Solar PV System and Battery Storage, WI	1,412
Washington Electric Cooperative Advanced Metering Infrastructure, WV	2,500
WVU Chromatography—Mass Spectrometer Research Equipment, WV	233
WVU Remote Sensing Tools for Climate Change Abatement Research, WV	280
WV Public Energy Authority Hydrogen and Critical Mineral Extraction from Fossil Fuels, WV	270
Yukon Kuskokwim Regional Energy Plan, AK	1,600

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 2023	$13,004,000
Budget estimate, 2024	13,010,000
Committee recommendation	13,010,000

The Committee recommends $13,010,000 for Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 2023	$207,175,000
Budget estimate, 2024	280,969,000
Committee recommendation	119,908,000

The Committee recommends $214,188,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and proposes the sale of the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve. After accounting for proceeds from the sale of the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve, the recommendation provides a net appropriation of $119,908,000.

The Committee notes the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is at its lowest level in four decades and that the Department has announced intentions to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The Committee directs the Department to continue its efforts to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve expeditiously and to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on its plans to refill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and quarterly reports thereafter. Further, the Committee is disappointed the Department has delayed its release of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Modernization report and directs the Department to provide this report immediately.

No funding is requested for the establishment of a new regional petroleum product reserve, and no funding is provided for this purpose. Further, the Department may not establish any new regional petroleum product reserves unless funding for such a proposed regional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget request and approved by Congress in an appropriations act.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2023	$100,000
Budget estimate, 2024	
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriations, 2023	$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,150,000
Committee recommendation	7,150,000

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

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2023	$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	156,550,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000

The Committee recommends $135,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration.

The Committee recommends $3,000,000 to the Energy Information Administration to conduct a monthly survey of electric and heating service providers of final termination notices sent due to bill non-payment, service disconnections due to bill non-payment, and service reconnections of customers disconnected for bill non-payment, in a form and manner determined by the Agency.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Administration to take steps to improve accuracy in the reporting of weekly and month crude oil data, including reducing high adjustment figures. Further, the Committee directs that the agency shall, within the available funding and in coordination with the Director of the USGS, complete the detailed plan for the modeling and forecasting of energy technologies that use minerals that are or could be designated as critical minerals within Fiscal Year 2024 in accordance with section 40415 of the Public Law 117–58. The Committee also expects that a Memorandum of Understanding between the EIA and United States Geological Survey, as well as any other facilitating or intermediate steps necessary for the plan and developing these advanced capabilities, will be prioritized for action within the funding made available. Further, the Agency shall report to Congress not later than 180 days following enactment of this act on its plans for completing such modeling and forecasting, including a summary of resource allocation and benchmarks, not later than September 30, 2024.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2023	$358,583,000
Budget estimate, 2024	348,700,000
Committee recommendation	354,000,000

The Committee recommends $354,000,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee recommends $140,483,000 for cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants. Within this amount, $15,000,000 is recommended for infrastructure improvements required for the shipping and disposal of oxide cylinders, as well as advance the near term shipment of cylinders and

may be used to demonstrate multicar oxide rail shipment at Paducah.

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.—The Committee recognizes the need for a new program support facility for the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) as the Department of Energy continues cleanup operations over the coming decades since sustainment of the C-100 program support facility is no longer cost-effective. To better understand the range of available alternatives, the Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, no later than February 1, 2024, to provide a report to the congressional appropriations committees on options for replacing the existing support facility. The report shall examine all possible solutions to replace the C-100 support facility, including the Department's use of a 20 year lease term to make the project feasible for the private construction of a facility. The report shall include a cost-benefit analysis of each option provided, as well as any regulatory and statutory enablers that may be required, such as land usage or conveyance.

Small Sites.—The Committee recommends $120,435,000 for Small Sites. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $26,500,000 for the Energy Technology Engineering Center, $4,000,000 for Idaho National Laboratory, $67,000,000 for Moab, $12,000,000 to continue work at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and $10,935,000 for excess Office of Science facilities.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriations, 2023	$879,052,000
Budget estimate, 2024	857,482,000
Committee recommendation	862,000,000

The Committee recommends $862,000,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2023	$8,100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	8,800,400,000
Committee recommendation	8,430,000,000

The Committee recommends $8,430,000,000 for Science. The recommendation includes $236,700,000 for program direction.

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

Quantum Information Science.—The Committee directs the Office of Science to continue its ongoing efforts to advance quantum information science. The recommendation provides not less than $255,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than $120,000,000 for research and $125,000,000 for the five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers. The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other Federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise,

develop the U.S. quantum computing industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to invest in a broad range of quantum information science technologies. Funded research shall be inclusive of quantum technologies.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.—The Committee recommends not less than $135,000,000 for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning across the Office of Science Programs. As the stewards of the leadership computing facilities, the Committee expects Advanced Scientific Computing Research to take a lead role in the Department's artificial intelligence and machine learning activities. The Committee appreciates the Department's focus on the development of foundational artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities, and encourages the Office of Science to apply those capabilities to the Office of Science's mission with a focus on accelerating scientific discovery in its Scientific User Facilities and large experiments.

HBCU/MSI Engagement.—The Committee supports the Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce [RENEW] and the Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research [FAIR] initiatives to increase participation and retention of underrepresented groups in the Office of Science's research activities. The Committee encourages the Department to continue funding to support research and development needs of graduate and post-graduate science programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority serving institutions. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act and yearly thereafter briefings on implementation of these programs.

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.—The Committee continues to support the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research [EPSCoR] program and its goals of broadening participation in sustainable and competitive basic energy research in eligible jurisdictions. The Committee recommends $35,000,000 for EPSCoR. The Department is directed to continue annual or at minimum, biennial implementation grant solicitations. Further, the Committee recommends that EPSCoR be implemented and funded across all the Department of Science Programs.

Facility Operations.—The Committee continues to support robust user facility operations funding. The operation of large-scale scientific user facilities is integral to the mission of the Office of Science. The Department maintains and operates 28 user facilities across the country as shared resources for the scientific community. Nearly 34,000 researchers make use of these facilities each year. The Committee believes that supporting these vital user facilities should be a top priority for the Department to advance scientific discovery. The Department is directed to continue prioritizing the stewardship of the user facilities in future budget requests.

Microelectronics.—Support for innovation in the semiconductor manufacturing industry is critical to building a reliable domestic supply chain, continuing global scientific leadership, and protecting the National security and economic interests of the United States. To further these goals and to advance the underpinning material, surface, and plasma science, the Department is encouraged to sup-

port microelectronics research and microelectronics science research centers.

Energy Earthshots.—The Department's Energy Earthshots initiative looks to accelerate breakthroughs of affordable and reliable clean energy solutions, to reduce emissions. The Committee recommends up to $67,000,000 for Energy Earthshots, including up to $31,000,000 from Basic Energy Sciences, up to $18,000,000 from Advanced Scientific Computing Research, and up to $18,000,000 from Biological and Environmental Research.

Workforce.—The Committee recognizes the importance of having the necessary human resources available to support the clean manufacturing and related supply chain industries being developed by both public sector and private investments. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Office of Science through its national laboratories and the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains through its Institutes to develop strategic partnerships using available funds with regional universities and community colleges to address this important challenge.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

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

The Committee recognizes that the Exascale Computing Project has successfully created a broad ecosystem that provides shared software packages, novel evaluation systems, and applications relevant to the science and engineering requirements of the Department. The recommendation supports efforts to maintain and improve such products in order to continuously realize the full potential of the deployed systems.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The Committee recommends $247,607,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, $219,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $135,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center, and $91,000,000 for ESnet.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—Maintaining international leadership in high performance computing requires a long term and sustained commitment to basic research in computing and computational sciences, including applied math, software development, networking science, and computing competency among scientific fields. The Committee recommends not less than $280,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research. Further, the Committee supports the computational sciences workforce programs and recommends not less than $20,000,000 for the Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship.

The Department shall provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this act a report on the Department's progress to date in furtherance of the above and specifically identify any challenges and funding requirements not currently addressed. The report shall also examine but not be limited to (a)

identifying and understanding the infrastructure and cryogenic cooling requirements for different approaches to building a fault-tolerant quantum computer, (b) exploring opportunities to leverage existing DOE facilities to partner with leading public or private quantum computing efforts in support of the Nation's cryogenic and related infrastructure needs and (c) recommendations on how to prepare to utilize quantum computers, including developing use cases and fault tolerant algorithms that could address national security, climate and other critical priorities.

High Performance Data Facility.—The Committee supports the President's request for the continued planning and design for the High Performance Data Facility.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this act a briefing regarding its strategic plan to ensure the United States' continued global leadership in advanced computing, especially as it relates to post-exascale technologies. This briefing shall include updates on the Department's work related to artificial intelligence, zettascale computing, and quantum computing. Further, this briefing shall detail the Department's near- and long-term objectives of and direction for advanced computing within the Office of Science.

The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for computational sciences workforce programs.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends not less than $704,000,000 to provide for operations at the five BES light sources and $373,000,000 for the high-flux neutron sources. The Committee recommends not less than $150,000,000 for operations at the five BES Nanoscale Science Research Centers and to adequately invest in the recapitalization of key instruments and infrastructure, and in staff and other resources necessary to deliver critical scientific capabilities to users.

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Hub, the Joint Center for Energy Storage Research, and $20,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Hub.

The recommendation provides not less than $130,000,000 for Energy Frontier Research Centers to continue multi-disciplinary, fundamental research needed to address scientific grand challenges.

For other project costs, the recommendation provides $9,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement, $4,000,000 NSLS II Experimental Tools III, $1,000,000 for Cryomodule Repair & Maintenance Facility. Further, the Committee is encouraged that the Department is moving forward with construction of additional beamlines so the Nation's scientists can more fully leverage the investment that has been made in the NSLS II while it is the most powerful X–Ray light source in the Nation.

The Committee recommends not less than $20,000,000 for the NSLS II Experimental Tools II. The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for NSRC Recapitalization.

The Committee recognizes the growing need for improving the Nation's renewable energy storage and encourages the Office of Basic Science to continue to fund research to further develop advanced electronic structure and machine learning tools to enable

theory-guided design of new energy transformation materials, including electrocatalysts and battery interfaces. Specifically, the Committee provides $3,500,000 to Basic Energy Sciences to fund research in quantum and molecular-level control of chemical transformations, including catalysis design, relevant to the sustainable conversion of energy resources.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The Committee recommends not less than $940,741,000 for Biological and Environmental Research. The recommendation includes not less than $473,685,000 for Biological Systems Science and not less than $465,000,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The Committee recommends no less than $115,000,000 for the four Bioenergy Research Centers to accelerate R&D needed for advanced fuels and products.

The Committee recommends that the Department collaborate with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop a roadmap for enabling the bioeconomy that makes use of key technology and research assets to have major impacts in health, climate and energy, food and agriculture, and supply chain resilience.

The Committee directs the Department to maintain Genomic Science as a top priority and recommends not less than $160,000,000 for Foundational Genomics Research. Further, the Committee recommends not less than $31,000,000 for Biomolecular Characterization and Imaging Science. The Committee recommends $92,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute, an essential component for genomic research. The Committee supports national microbiome database collaborative.

The recommendation provides up to $6,000,000 to continue the development of new technical capabilities to replicate field conditions in the laboratory to more rapidly understand microbes, plants, and their impact on the environment across molecular to ecosystem-relevant scales, including by enabling real-time connectivity between laboratory-based research and field observatories. The Committee supports the establishment of long-term support models to operate these new capabilities.

The Committee recommends not less than $120,000,000 for Environmental System Science.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Environmental System Science Science Focus Areas, and enabling infrastructure such as the SPRUCE manipulation site and management of the AmeriFLUX project.

The recommendation includes up to $30,000,000 to continue the development of observational assets and support associated research on the Nation's major land-water interfaces that leverages national laboratories' assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions. The fiscal year 2022 act directed the Department to provide to the Committee a ten-year research plan. The Committee is still awaiting this plan, and the Department is directed to provide the plan to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

The Department is encouraged to support activates to develop integrated mountainous hydroclimate modeling and observational capabilities. The new effort should leverage activities supported by other Federal agencies active in investigating how snow-dominated Upper Colorado mountainous systems are responding to extreme events and gradual warming, and the implications for water resilience in the western U.S.

The Committee recommends not less than $36,000,000 to improve the understanding of key cloud, aerosol, precipitation, and radiation processes. The Department is encouraged to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security to improve modernization and adaptation of capabilities from the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center to support climate impacts on infrastructure and communities. The Department is encouraged, in cooperation with other agencies as relevant, to implement a pilot program providing instrumentation for observing marine aerosols, greenhouse gases, and other environmental factors as relevant, deployed on commercial or other non-dedicated ocean vessels, and to evaluate a sustained observing network using such platforms. The Committee notes support for the Department's activities to support the previously directed 5-year plan and accompanying scientific assessment led by the Office of Science and Technology Policy on solar and other climate interventions.

The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing the operation of Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities. The recommendation provides up to $65,000,000 for the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory to support implementation of the 5-year strategic plan focused on the coupling of advanced automation systems with next generation analytical instrumentation for biological and environmental research.

The Committee provides up to $20,000,000 to re-establish a low-dose radiation research pilot program in coordination with the Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security. The Committee supports the Budget request to expand the Departments capabilities to expand toward individual component models in an AI/ML-enabled open access computational environment, including low dose radiation research. Consistent with the recent National Academies study Leveraging Advances in Modern Science to Revitalize Low-Dose Radiation Research in the United States (2022) [NASEM REPORT] the Committee recommends that the low-dose radiation research pilot program not be limited to just computational datasets and AI/ML-enabled open access computational environment, but also must also the address the 11 areas of high-priority multidisciplined research identified in the NASEM report. Furthermore, consistent with the NASEM recommendations, the Department should establish a framework to coordinate and integrate government wide research in low-dose radiation.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

U.S. Contribution to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER] Project.—The Committee recommends $240,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER Project, of which not less than $65,000,000 is for in-cash contributions.

The fiscal year 2021 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee the performance baseline for the entire project, including an updated baseline for Subproject 1 and a baseline for Subproject 2. The Committee is still awaiting this information, and the Department is directed to provide this information not later than 15 days prior to the obligation of more than 75 percent of Fusion Energy Sciences funds.

The Committee appreciates the fusion community's process to develop a comprehensive long-range strategic plan developed through a consensus process. The Committee directs the Department to follow and embrace the recommendations of the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee's "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report, and the Committee endeavors to provide funding that reflects the prioritization developed through the community's consensus process. The Department is directed to include an explanation in future budget requests how the Department is aligning its Fusion Energy Sciences program with the recommendations of the "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report.

The Committee recommends not less than $14,000,000 for the Material Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

The Committee recommends not less than $54,000,000 for NSTX–U Operations, and not less than $35,100,000 for NSTX–U Research.

The Committee recommends not less than $73,000,000 for DIII–D Operations, and not less than $60,000,000 for DIII–D Research.

The Committee recommends not less than $25,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for materials and fusion nuclear science.

The Department is directed to continue supporting The Innovative Network for Fusion Energy [INFUSE] program.

Within Fusion Energy Sciences, the Committee recommends up to $40,000,000 for Inertial Fusion Energy to ensure the Nation pursues diverse approaches and paths to realize commercial fusion energy as quickly as possible. The Committee encourages the Department to support the priority research directions in the Inertial Fusion Energy Basic Research Needs workshop report and directs the Office of Basic Energy Sciences to coordinate with the Office of Fusion Energy Sciences to advance materials research and other science priorities to support inertial fusion energy. The Committee provides up to $25,000,000 for High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas to advance cutting-edge research in extreme States of matter, support and expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and continue investments in new intense, ultrafast laser technologies and facilities needed to implement the recommendations of the Brightest Light Initiative Workshop Report in order to retain U.S. leadership in these fields.

The Committee recognizes the need for the upgrade of experimental fusion facilities and new initiatives. The recommendation provides up to $4,000,000 to support research for facility enhancements and new development and test facilities for university-based fusion experiments.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Research.—The Committee recommends not less than $33,300,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility; not less than $35,700,000 for the HL–LHC Upgrade projects;

The Committee supports the Cosmic Microwave Background-Stage 4.

For other project costs, the recommendation provides not less than $1,990,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network and $4,000,000 for the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility/Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment.

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

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

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

The recommendation provides not less than $2,850,000 for other project costs for the Electron Ion Collider.

ISOTOPE R&D AND PRODUCTION

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

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

The Committee provides $4,000,000 for continual work on design, safety, and liability activities necessary to make Strontium-90 available for beneficial commercial use in 2025.

The Department is directed to study the projected long-term growth of helium-3 and tritium demand and impediments to their availability for commercial applications. The Department is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a report outlining the Isotope R&D and Production Program's work to ensure helium-3 and tritium availability.

ACCELERATOR R&D AND PRODUCTION

Accelerator R&D and Production supports cross-cutting research and development in accelerator science and technology, access to unique Office of Science accelerator research and development infrastructure, workforce development, and public-private partnerships to advance new technologies for use in the Office of Science's scientific facilities and in commercial products.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The Department is encouraged to continue to work with 2-year, community and technical colleges, labor, and nongovernmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs, including programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers, that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

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

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriations, 2023	$10,205,000
Budget estimate, 2024	12,040,000
Committee recommendation	12,040,000

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

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

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

Appropriations, 2023	$22,098,000
Budget estimate, 2024	56,550,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the Office of Technology Transitions [OTT].

The Committee recognizes the importance of public-private collaboration to achieve the Department's diverse and important missions. Such collaboration is particularly valuable to accelerate commercialization of technologies based on the Department's research and development investments at national laboratories and research universities. Within available funds, the Committee provides $3,500,000 for the creation of a non-governmental Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation [FESI], authorized by section 10691 of Public Law 117167, which includes $1,500,000 to establish the Foundation and $2,000,000 to initially carry out its activities.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	$89,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	215,300,000
Committee recommendation	89,000,000

The Committee recommends $89,000,000 for the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations [OCED]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for program direction.

OCED was established to accelerate the maturation of near- and mid-term clean energy technologies and systems with the goal of quicker commercial adoption and increased availability. The Com-

mittee is encouraged by OCED's preliminary plan to conduct administrative and project management responsibilities for technology demonstrations and is directed to continue to provide the Committee quarterly briefings on these efforts. Further, it is expected that the Department avoid the practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years.

The Department is directed to conduct OCED activities on a competitive basis and include cost-share requirements pursuant to section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Committee encourages the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations prioritize technology demonstrations in high-emitting and historically difficult-to-abate U.S. energy sectors.

With available funds, the Committee recommends the Department, through the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, continue to demonstrate hydrogen end uses for transportation, including hydrogen-fueled internal combustion engine production and advanced hydrogen fueling solutions. Further, the Department is encouraged to improve the engine efficiency and power density of hydrogen fueled transportation solutions and fueling station technologies in order to cover a wide range of applications and be a drop-in solution replacement for many of today's diesel applications.

The Committee expects that the Department will make selections for award negotiation by the end of the calendar year 2023 to support the timely development of Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY

Appropriations, 2023	$470,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	650,200,000
Committee recommendation	450,000,000

The Committee recommends $450,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy [ARPA–E]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $37,000,000 for program direction.

The Department is encouraged to disburse funds appropriated for ARPA–E on eligible projects within a reasonable time period, consistent with past practices.

The Department is directed to review all prior ARPA–E awards and conduct an analysis on market value and technology transfer successes and failures. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after the passage of this act on the findings of this report.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$66,206,000
Budget estimate, 2024	70,000,000
Committee recommendation	70,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriations, 2023	−$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−196,524,000
Committee recommendation	−70,000,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$31,206,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−126,524,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends $70,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program.

The Committee is aware that Congress has twice supported authorizing loan guarantees for eligible projects under 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f. The Department has sufficient existing authorities to carry out this statute. Therefore, the Department is required to provide this Committee, no later than 90 days after this bill is signed into law, recommendations on how it could provide a loan-guarantee for an eligible project under 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f with existing appropriated dollars, any authorities the Secretary or LPO may utilize to carry out this statute, and the anticipated cost of a loan-guarantee in accordance to 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f.

Energy Infrastructure Refinancing.—The Committee emphasizes that the Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment program has two distinct uses: 1) to enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and 2) to retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations. The Committee directs the Department to give full and fair consideration and support to both types of projects in a fuel- and technology-neutral manner, including proposals to add emissions controls to operating coal and natural gas power plants when such proposals meet the requirements of the Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment program, sections 1702 and 1706 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	$9,800,000
Budget estimate, 2024	13,000,000
Committee recommendation	13,000,000

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

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,300,000

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

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, the Committee recommends up to $500,000 per loan application for a total funding request of $5,000,000, to carry out financial and technical assessments, and related activities in connection with applications for loans to support eligible projects including renewable energy and transmission on or near Tribal lands, or for eligible projects outside of Tribal lands; provided that such expenditures by the Department in connection with a loan do not constitute prohibited Federal support under 50141(d)(2).

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	$75,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	110,050,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

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

The Committee encourages the Department to use its cost share waiver authority under section 2602 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as modified by section 8013 of the Energy Act of 2020, when appropriate.

The Committee supports the budget request to provide financing options to help provide power to Tribal homes that current lack electricity. Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $45,000,000 to advance technical assistance, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy for households and communities in Tribal nations to improve reliability, resilience, and alleviate energy poverty. The Department is encouraged to prioritize households and communities that lack connection to the electric grid. The Department is encouraged to collaborate with the Office of EERE, including the Solar Energy Technologies Office, and the Office of Electricity in issuing these funds.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $8,000,000 for coordinated research, development, deployment, and training related to advanced microgrid-enabling technologies, with a focus on underserved and Indigenous communities in remote and islanded areas. The Committee encourages the Department to partner with organizations with specialized experience addressing local energy challenges, including community-based organizations and institutions of higher education, with a priority for minority-serving institutions.

Further, the Department is encouraged to expand the scope and use of Technical Assistance funding to support clean energy development for American Indian and Native Alaskan communities. Recognizing that smaller and poorer communities often do not have the ability to take advantage of the economic development opportunities presented by clean energy development, the Department is encouraged to expand its Technical Assistance capacity building programs to include all appropriate offices and entities within the Department to support tribes and Tribal organizations, including Alaskan Native Corporations, and managerial capacity for Tribal energy projects. The Department should also support and prioritize National Lab technical assistance to enable the development of Tribal energy regulations.

The Committee notes support for the Office of Indian Energy's efforts to utilize local Subject Matter Experts to assist Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages in development energy projects and providing support for energy planning.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

Appropriations, 2023	$383,578,000
Budget estimate, 2024	534,053,000
Committee recommendation	383,578,999

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

Appropriations, 2023	−$100,578,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−100,578,000
Committee recommendation	−100,578,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$283,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	433,475,000
Committee recommendation	283,000,000

The Committee recommends $383,578,000 in funding for Departmental Administration. This funding is offset by $100,578,000 in revenue for a net appropriation of $283,000,000.

International Affairs.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development [BIRD] Foundation and $4,000,000 to continue the U.S. Israel Center of Excellence in Energy, Engineering, and Water Technology.

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

The Committee provides $1,000,000 for the Arctic Energy Office to support external engagements including data sharing, technical assistance, research, development, and deployment of electric power technology that is cost-effective and well-suited to meet the needs of rural and remote regions of the United States, especially where permafrost is present or located nearby.

The Committee encourages the Arctic Energy Office to explore the feasibility, scalability, and potential commercialization of utilizing data server waste heat from immersion cooling technologies as a heat source for integration with other renewable energy resources for heat pump district heating purposes.

The Committee encourages the Department to consider potential steps to ensuring that all photovoltaic modules installed or used in the performance of an energy saving performance contract, utility service energy contract, or any other agreement with the Department that involved photovoltaic modules installed on Federal property, are in compliance with the requirements of the Buy America Act.

The Committee directs the Secretary to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, regarding any strategic plans developed by the Department since January 20, 2021 outlining the ways that the Department has promoted voter registration, and voter participation.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2023	$86,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	165,161,000
Committee recommendation	86,000,000

The Committee recommends $86,000,0000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

The Office of the Inspector General is directed to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committee on implementation of the independent audit strategy.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommendation for the National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA] continues funding for recapitalization of our nuclear weapons infrastructure, while modernizing and maintaining a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent without the need for underground testing.

The Committee supports continuing important efforts to secure and permanently eliminate remaining stockpiles of nuclear and radiological materials both here and abroad to reduce the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Committee also supports Naval Reactors and the important role they play in enabling the Navy's nuclear fleet.

A highly skilled and diverse workforce is required to maintain and modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile and execute the global nonproliferation initiatives of the NNSA. The Committee commends the NNSA for considerable progress made to recruit and retain this unique workforce.

Although NNSA today views its mission as driven by military requirements and near-term schedules, it is equally important that the agency be a trusted and good steward of taxpayer dollars. Too often, NNSA has over-promised, over-spent, and under-delivered on its important commitments, such as pit production. It is therefore imperative that NNSA maintain its focus on improving its management of projects and programs. The Government Accountability Office [GAO] has made numerous recommendations to NNSA to improve management of its projects and programs. As of May 2023, GAO considers 60 recommendations it has made to NNSA as open. Although most are more recent, some of these recommendations have remained open since 2015. NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, and quarterly thereafter, briefings on the status and progress of GAO's open recommendations to NNSA. NNSA is directed to use GAO's Open Recommendations Database as the basis for these briefings to ensure the agency addresses all recommendations GAO considers open. As part of the quarterly briefings, NNSA shall provide information on the actions NNSA has taken or plans to take to address each open recommendation, timeframes for completion, and any barriers to implementing the recommendation. NNSA may choose to provide information about recommendations where GAO and the agency have differences of opinion on their status.

GAO reported in March 2020 that NNSA's Uranium Processing Facility [UPF] at the Y–12 National Security Complex (Y–12) was on schedule and budget-construction to be complete in 2025 and cost no more than $6.5 billion. It also reported NNSA had identified over $800,000,000 through 2026 in Uranium Modernization program costs. In the fiscal year 2024 budget request, NNSA now

says costs have increased by over $2,000,000,000 and the project completion date has slipped 4 years to 2029. GAO shall update its 2020 report and focus on: the identified cause(s) of UPF cost growth and schedule slippage; corrective actions to address these cost and schedule problems; the impact of these cost and schedule problems on underway and planned weapons modernization efforts; and the scope, cost, and schedule of activities funded by the Uranium Modernization program through the currently proposed Future Years Nuclear Security Program (Fiscal Years 2024–2028). GAO is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act an initial briefing on its assessments.

NNSA frequently cites the urgent, requirements-driven nature of the cost, scope, and schedule of its program of record, particularly for its weapons and infrastructure programs. The Committee understands that requirements come in many forms. Requirements may come from: the President; the military through the joint DOE–DOD Nuclear Weapons Council; statute and regulations; agency policies; and international standards, treaties, and agreements. But not all of these myriad requirements are created or treated equally. Some "requirements" appear to be remarkably flexible and subject to change. Requirements, writ large, may be a convenient blanket phrase for NNSA as it justifies its ever-increasing budget and efforts to trim schedules by reducing or eliminating important analytical and management controls. However, the ever-increasing emphasis on requirements, which then are often not met, belies the agency's insistence that it is meeting its mission. For example, the Committee notes that a succession of national lab Directors and U.S. Strategic Command [STRATCOM] Commanders have attested for over two decades that the U.S nuclear stockpile remains safe, secure, and effective. As such, the blanket requirements phrase, devoid of further explanation, has little meaning to the Committee, especially as the agency's projects' and programs' costs and schedules continue to experience growth and delays. The Committee must know what are the crucial priorities needed to sustain the stockpile in to the future and see evidence that these are held firm from a program or project's baseline through its completion. To provide additional context and justification, NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this act a report including the following information: the types of requirements (e.g. statutory/regulatory, executive orders, Nuclear Weapons Council, internal directives, policy, etc.) that NNSA operates under and how NNSA negotiates, prioritizes, and balances them; examples of requirements considered through the Nuclear Weapons Council that NNSA either modified or rejected as infeasible; examples of significant changes in NNSA requirements over the past decade and the negative effects that were realized when NNSA could not meet its original requirements; the extent to which some requirements may be changed to better match agency capabilities or capabilities that may be expanded to meet requirements; and based on current and planned weapons modernization, a rank ordering of the production infrastructure most urgently needed over the next 20 years. NNSA may not obligate more than 80 percent of the funds provided until it submits this information to the Committee.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Committee notes NNSA's inability to properly estimate costs and timelines for large projects. The NNSA is encouraged to assess and reassess as needed current performance on projects costing more than $750,000,000, and make appropriate project management changes. When reassessing, the Committee encourages the NNSA to identify problems in cost and schedule estimates early, and provide updated information to the Committee immediately. NNSA is reminded that the Antideficiency Act prohibits Federal agencies from obligating or expending Federal funds in advance or excess of appropriation. The Committee also reminds NNSA to remain within appropriated levels when spending funds in advance of appropriations or reprogrammings.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2023	$17,116,119,000
Budget estimate, 2024	18,832,947,000
Committee recommendation	18,832,947,000

The Committee recommends $18,832,947,000 for Weapons Activities to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without the need for underground nuclear testing.

University Collaboration.—The Committee notes progress in developing the scope for establishment of the Center of Excellence regarding lifetime extension and materials degradation issues, including its expansion to the entire nuclear security enterprise. NNSA is encouraged to continue these efforts, including developing a recruiting pipeline capability across the enterprise, in consultation with institutions that have an existing track record with institutions traditionally underrepresented in the nuclear security industry, including Minority Serving Institutions and Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Streamlining Construction of Non-Nuclear Facilities.—The Committee directs NNSA to evaluate the use of existing authorities, including capital lease, the quit claim deed process, and purchase, to streamline construction of non-nuclear facilities. Further, the Committee directs NNSA to create no less than four pilot projects across multiples sites to maximize use of commercial standards to non-nuclear facilities. NNSA shall brief the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the proposed pilot projects within 90 days of enactment of this act.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee believes that NNSA is not fully accounting for risk to schedule and cost for its two-site pit production strategy. The Committee previously directed, in the fiscal year 2023 Act, NNSA to provide a plan to establish a two-site Integrated Master Schedule covering the entirety of the work required to produce 80 pits per year and a timeline that NNSA has high confidence will achieve this critical requirement. NNSA is directed to provide this plan immediately after enactment of this act.

The Committee supports investment in pit production in recognition of new threats and challenges maintaining readiness on aging

systems. The Committee recommends not less than $10,000,000 for next-generation machining and assembly technology development for high volume pit production.

As in previous years, NNSA and the Department of Defense have stressed that the timeline for achieving 80 pits per year will extend beyond 2030. The Committee is yet to receive an updated contingency plan, as directed in the fiscal year 2023 Act. NNSA is directed to provide the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with an updated contingency plan, coordinated with the Department of Defense and based on current pit production timelines immediately after enactment of this act. Additionally, the Committee notes that independent assessment of plutonium pit production aging is an important component to a holistic approach to the pit production mission. The Committee directs NNSA to seek to enter into an agreement with the scientific advisory group known as JASON to conduct an assessment of the report entitled "Research Program Plan for Plutonium and Pit Aging." Published in September 2021. The assessment will: (1) Review whether that report meets the criteria for appropriate pit aging research described by JASON in its 2019 Pit Aging Letter Report (JSR–19–2A); (2) Suggest any improvements or additions to that report; (3) Review the initial data collected by the National laboratories under that report to determine if it is possible to update the expected lifetime of plutonium pits; and (4) If unable to update the expected lifetime of plutonium pits, JASON shall provide an estimate of when such an update is possible.

High Explosives & Energetics.—The Committee notes the importance of the High Explosives and Energetics program, a necessary pillar for an effective and safe stockpile. However, the Committee is concerned by NNSA's decision to delay the HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production facility [HESFP], as it had previously been described to the Committee as urgently essential. Additionally, it has come to the Committee's attention that NNSA intends to continue investing heavily in high explosives production capabilities at Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Division [NSWC IHD]. Within 180 days of enactment, the Committee directs NNSA to provide a comprehensive roadmap, complete with schedule and budgetary estimates for its long-term approach to its high explosives and energetics strategy at Holston, NSWC IHD, and ultimately HESFP.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

The Committee recommends $3,420,111,000 for Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.

Academic Programs.—The Committee recommends $152,271,000 for Academic Programs, recognizing the importance of the Academic Programs in supporting fundamental science and technology research at universities that support stockpile stewardship, the development of the next generation of highly-trained workforce, and the maintenance of a strong network of independent technical peers. Of the funds provided for the NNSA's Academic Alliances Programs, $10,000,000 is designated for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Partnership Program and $45,000,000 for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High-Yield.—The Committee recommends $685,000,000 for the inertial confinement fusion ignition and high-yield campaign. Within available funds, not less than $410,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility, not less than $85,000,000 for the Z Facility, not less than $99,400,000 for the Omega laser facility, and not less than $30,000,000 for Los Alamos National Laboratory. A predictable and sustained availability of targets is essential to the operations of NNSA's ICF facilities. As such, the Committee provides not less than $42,000,000 for target research, development, and fabrication to cost-effectively operate the NIF, Z, and OMEGA facilities.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The Committee recommends $824,077,000 for Advanced Simulation and Computing. The Committee directs the Department to continue developing a multi-year program, leveraging public/private partnerships, to co-design and co-develop leading edge post-exascale advanced computing technologies vital for continued U.S. world leadership in scientific discovery, national security, and economic well-being.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriations, 2023	$2,490,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,508,959,000
Committee recommendation	2,596,522,000

The Committee recommends $2,596,522,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation is critically important to our national security by preventing nuclear materials and weapons from falling into the wrong hands, including non-nuclear weapon states, terrorist organizations, and non-state actors. Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation helps protect our Nation from emerging and ever evolving threats.

The Committee continues to support work to pack and ship material from Y–12 to a domestic commercial processor to produce limited quantities of HALEU.

The Committee recognizes the challenges inherent in commercializing Molybdenum-99 production technologies and encourages a whole-of-government collaboration regarding the financial sustainability of domestic production of this medical isotope. The Committee therefore recommends $50,000,000 for Laboratory and Partnership Support to expedite the establishment of stable domestic sources of Molybdenum-99 without the use of highly enriched uranium. These funds are recommended in order to extend and/or add funding to the cooperative agreements that were previously competitively-awarded through a funding opportunity announcement. The additional funding shall be awarded through an internal competition.

UNIVERSITY CONSORTIA FOR NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION RESEARCH

The Department of Energy's three University Consortia for Nuclear Nonproliferation Research educate undergraduate and graduate students in specialized fields essential to sustaining the workforce in nonproliferation technology, while contributing research and development to the Department's nuclear complex. The Com-

mittee recognizes the importance of this program and fully funds these efforts within Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.

NAVAL REACTORS

Appropriations, 2023	$2,081,445,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,964,100,000
Committee recommendation	1,964,100,000

The Committee recommends $1,964,100,000 for Naval Reactors.

COLUMBIA-CLASS REACTOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $52,900,000 for Columbia-Class Reactor Systems Development. Columbia-class submarines remain vital to maintaining our survivable deterrent.

The Committee recommends $838,340,000 for Naval Reactors Development. The Committee directs Naval Reactors to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress outlining its research and development program's direction and plan for the future. Within the available funds, the Committee recommends $92,800,000 for the Advanced Test Reactor.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	$475,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	538,994,000
Committee recommendation	485,000,000

The Committee recommends $485,000,000 for Federal Salaries and Expenses. The Committee continues to support funding for the necessary recruitment and retention of the highly-skilled personnel needed to meet NNSA's important mission. NNSA is directed to only hire within authorized personnel numbers provided for a given fiscal year, and if NNSA exceeds this authorized amount, then the Administrator must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days after enactment of this act a report justifying the excess. The NNSA is directed to continue providing monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2023	$7,025,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,073,587,000
Committee recommendation	7,296,564,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Cleanup is $7,296,564,000.

Future Budget Requests.—The Committee continues to direct the Department to include out-year funding projections in the annual budget request by control point for Environmental Management, and an estimate of the total cost and time to complete each site.

Richland.—As a signatory to the Tri-Party Agreement, the Department 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. The Committee recognizes that significant progress has been made at the Hanford site, but

greater funding will be necessary to meet compliance milestones. In order to fund the Department's compliance with its legal obligations under the Tri-Party Agreement, the Committee recommends $1,042,000,000 for Richland Operations.

Office of River Protection.—The Committee recommends $1,890,000,000 for the Office of River Protection. Funds are provided for full engineering, procurement, and construction work on the High-Level Waste Treatment Facility, for design and engineering on the Pre-Treatment Facility, to ensure compliance with the 2016 Consent Decree and Tri-Party Agreement milestones, and to continue tank waste retrievals.

Containment Ventilation Systems.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand technology development and demonstration to address its long-term and technically complex cleanup challenges. Within the amount recommended, up to $7,000,000 is recommended for work on qualification, testing and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems.

Program Direction.—The Committee recognizes the need to prepare the next generation of environmental management workforce and encourages the Department to continue mentoring, training, and recruiting the next generation of environmental management workforce.

Technology Development.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for continued independent review, analysis, and applied research to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decisionmaking.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

Appropriations, 2023	$586,035,000
Budget estimate, 2024	427,000,000
Committee recommendation	575,000,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning is $575,000,000.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2023	$1,035,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,075,197,000
Committee recommendation	1,079,867,000

The Committee recommends $1,079,867,000 for Other Defense Activities.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

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

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2023	.....
Budget estimate, 2024	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The GAO recently released a report titled "Power Marketing Administrations: Additional Steps Are Needed to Better Manage Climate-Related Risks". The Southeastern Power Administration is directed to implement the recommendations laid out in the report expeditiously.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2023	$10,608,000
Budget estimate, 2024	11,440,000
Committee recommendation	11,440,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $11,440,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration.

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

Appropriations, 2023	$98,732,000
Budget estimate, 2024	99,872,000
Committee recommendation	99,872,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $98,732,000 for the Western Area Power Administration. The GAO recently released a report titled "Power Marketing Administrations: Additional Steps Are Needed to Better Manage Climate-Related Risks". The Western Area Power Administration is directed to implement the recommendations laid out in the report expeditiously.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2023	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2024	228,000
Committee recommendation	228,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $228,000 for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	$508,400,000
Budget estimate, 2024	520,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,000,000

REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2023	$508,400,000
Budget estimate, 2024	520,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,000,000

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

The Committee is concerned about the recent increase in attacks on power substations and appreciates FERC's attention to this issue. The Committee encourages FERC to work with the North American Energy Reliability Corporation, law enforcement, the Department of Energy, and other entities as necessary to evaluate the

most cost-effective means of deterring attacks, mitigating damage, and apprehending any culprits. Further, FERC is directed to provide to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on what they learned and potential mitigation solutions.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination					
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination	.....	.....	3,500	+3,500	+3,500
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle Technologies	455,000	526,942	455,000	.....	−71,942
Bioenergy Technologies	280,000	323,000	280,000	.....	−43,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	170,000	163,075	163,075	−6,925	.....
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	905,000	1,013,017	898,075	−6,925	−114,942
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	318,000	378,908	318,000	.....	−60,908
Wind Energy Technologies	132,000	385,000	230,674	+98,674	−154,326
Water Power Technologies	179,000	229,769	200,000	+21,000	−29,769
Geothermal Technologies	118,000	216,000	118,000	.....	−98,000
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	45,000	59,066	45,000	.....	−14,066
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	792,000	1,268,743	911,674	+119,674	−357,069
Energy Efficiency:					
Advanced Manufacturing	450,000	.....	.....	−450,000	.....
Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization Office	.....	394,245	275,000	+275,000	−119,245
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies Office	.....	241,497	220,000	+220,000	−21,497
Building Technologies	332,000	347,841	332,000	.....	−15,841
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	782,000	983,583	827,000	+45,000	−156,583
State and Community Energy Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	.....	326,000	.....	+326,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	.....	10,000	.....	+ 10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	.....	30,000	.....	+ 30,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	366,000	.....	366,000	.....	+ 366,000
State Energy Program	66,000	.....	66,000	.....	+ 66,000
Local Government Energy Program	12,000	.....	12,000	.....	+ 12,000
Energy Future Grants	27,000	.....	27,000	.....	+ 27,000
Program Direction—State and Community Energy Programs	.....	.....	22,000	+ 22,000	+ 22,000
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	471,000	.....	493,000	+ 22,000	+ 493,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	16,000	.....	16,000	.....	+ 16,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	+ 2,000
Program Direction—Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	.....	.....	1,000	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	18,000	.....	19,000	+ 1,000	+ 19,000
Federal Energy Management Program:					
Federal Energy Management	29,000	.....	29,000	.....	+ 29,000
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	14,000	.....	14,000	.....	+ 14,000
Program Direction—Federal Energy Management Program	.....	.....	14,000	+ 14,000	+ 14,000
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	43,000	.....	57,000	+ 14,000	+ 57,000
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and Infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory [NREL]	160,000	185,391	160,000	.....	− 25,391
21–EE–001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	45,000	57,000	57,000	+ 12,000	.....
Establish New National Laboratory	.....	35,000	.....	.....	− 35,000
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	205,000	277,391	217,000	+ 12,000	− 60,391

Program Direction	223,000	225,623	243,000	+20,000	+17,377
Strategic Programs	21,000	57,759	21,000	.....	−36,759
Subtotal, Corporate Support	449,000	560,773	481,000	+32,000	−79,773
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,826,116	3,686,749	+226,749	−139,367
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	3,460,000	3,826,116	3,686,749	+226,749	−139,367
STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	.....	375,000	.....	.....	−375,000
Training and Technical Assistance	.....	10,000	.....	.....	−10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	.....	51,780	.....	.....	−51,780
Subtotal, Weatherization	.....	436,780	.....	.....	−436,780
State Energy Program	.....	75,000	.....	.....	−75,000
Local Government Energy Program	.....	65,000	.....	.....	−65,000
Energy Future Grants	.....	40,000	.....	.....	−40,000
Energy Burden Reduction Pilot	.....	50,000	.....	.....	−50,000
Interagency Working Group	.....	5,000	.....	.....	−5,000
Program Direction	.....	33,220	.....	.....	−33,220
TOTAL, STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS	.....	705,000	.....	.....	−705,000
MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	.....	15,490	.....	.....	−15,490
Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative	.....	75,000	.....	.....	−75,000
Defense Production Act	.....	65,000	.....	.....	−65,000
Program Direction	.....	24,000	.....	.....	−24,000
TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS	.....	179,490	.....	.....	−179,490
FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM					
Federal Energy Management	.....	45,000	.....	.....	−45,000
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	.....	20,000	.....	.....	−20,000
Net-Zero Laboratory Initiative	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Program Direction	.....	17,200	.....	.....	−17,200
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	.....	82,200	.....	.....	−82,200
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Risk Management Technology and Tools	125,000	135,000	125,000	.....	−10,000
Response and Restoration	23,000	39,000	23,000	.....	−16,000
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,857	39,000	27,000	+143	−12,000
Program Direction	25,143	32,475	25,000	−143	−7,475
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	200,000	245,475	200,000	.....	−45,475
ELECTRICITY					
Grid Controls and Communications:					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	34,000	42,500	34,000	.....	−8,500
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	30,000	37,000	+6,000	+7,000
Resilient Distribution Systems	55,000	47,300	52,000	−3,000	+4,700
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	15,000	15,000	15,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	135,000	134,800	138,000	+3,000	+3,200
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:					
Energy Storage:					
Research	95,000	78,600	95,500	+500	+16,900
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	27,500	21,700	21,500	−6,000	−200
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	10,000	29,700	17,000	+7,000	−12,700
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	132,500	130,000	134,000	+1,500	+4,000
Electricity Innovation and Transition	.....	14,000	.....	.....	−14,000

Grid Deployment:					
Grid Planning and Development	16,000	.....	.....	−16,000	.....
Grid Technical Assistance	25,000	.....	.....	−25,000	.....
Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants	16,500	.....	.....	−16,500	.....
Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning	2,000	.....	.....	−2,000	.....
Subtotal, Grid Deployment	59,500	.....	.....	−59,500	.....
Transmission Permitting and Technical Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Program Direction	23,000	18,675	18,000	−5,000	−675
Congressionally Directed Spending	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	350,000	297,475	290,000	−60,000	−7,475
GRID DEPLOYMENT					
Transmission Planning & Permitting	43,000	56,500	38,250	−4,750	−18,250
Distribution & Markets	16,500	36,750	15,500	−1,000	−21,250
Hydropower Incentives	.....	250	250	+250	.....
Program Direction	.....	13,100	6,000	+6,000	−7,100
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE	59,500	106,600	60,000	+500	−46,600
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	32,000	32,778	32,778	+778	.....
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	28,500	28,500	28,500	.....	.....
Nuclear Science User Facilities	35,000	35,000	35,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	95,500	96,278	96,278	+778	.....
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	2,000	1,500	1,500	−500	.....
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	.....	120,000	125,000	+125,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	2,000	121,500	126,500	+124,500	+5,000
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	45,000	39,000	47,000	+2,000	+8,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	114,000	108,900	108,900	−5,100	
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	32,000	25,000	28,000	−4,000	+3,000
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	146,000	133,900	136,900	−9,100	+3,000
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	29,000	29,000	29,000		
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000	46,875	46,875	−125	
Integrated Waste Management System	53,000	53,000	53,000		
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	322,000	423,275	439,275	+117,275	+16,000
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	165,000	20,000	20,000	−145,000	
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	45,000	35,000	35,000	−10,000	
Advanced Reactor Technologies	49,000	43,200	54,000	+5,000	+10,800
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	259,000	98,200	109,000	−150,000	+10,800
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	50,000	34,000	36,000	−14,000	+2,000
23–E–200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	20,000	32,000	32,000	+12,000	
Demonstration 1			2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Demonstration 2			2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations		120,000	120,000	+120,000	
Regulatory Development	10,250	11,000	16,000	+5,750	+5,000
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	4,750	6,000	6,000	+1,250	
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	85,000	203,000	214,000	+129,000	+11,000
Infrastructure:					
ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M	20,000			−20,000	

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	318,924	318,924	318,924	.....	.....
Construction:					
16–E–200 Sample Preparation Laboratory, INL	7,300	.....	.....	−7,300	.....
Subtotal, Construction	7,300	.....	.....	−7,300	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure	346,224	318,924	318,924	−27,300	.....
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	150,000	177,733	150,000	.....	−27,733
International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	.....	13,000	4,000	+4,000	−9,000
Program Direction	85,000	85,500	85,500	+500	.....
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	130,276	146,710	133,910	+3,634	−12,800
Directed R&D and University Programs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,473,000	1,562,620	1,550,887	+77,887	−11,733
FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT					
Carbon Management Technologies:					
Carbon Capture	135,000	144,000	135,000	.....	−9,000
Carbon Dioxide Removal	70,000	70,000	74,000	+4,000	+4,000
Carbon Dioxide Conversion	50,000	50,000	50,000	.....	.....
Carbon Transport and Storage	110,000	110,000	106,000	−4,000	−4,000
Hydrogen with Carbon Management	95,000	85,000	95,000	.....	+10,000
Carbon Management—Policy, Analysis, and Engagement	.....	5,000	2,000	+2,000	−3,000
Subtotal, Carbon Management Technologies	460,000	464,000	462,000	+2,000	−2,000
Advanced Remediation Technologies	55,000	13,000	46,000	−9,000	+33,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies	60,000	100,000	58,000	−2,000	−42,000
Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies	26,000	20,000	25,000	−1,000	+5,000
Mineral Sustainability	54,000	45,000	54,000	.....	+9,000
Resource Sustainability—Analysis and Engagement	.....	1,000	.....	.....	−1,000
Subtotal, Resource Technologies and Sustainability	195,000	179,000	183,000	−12,000	+4,000
Energy Asset Transformation	6,000	6,000	6,000	.....	.....
Program Direction	70,000	92,475	79,000	+9,000	−13,475
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
University Training and Research	13,000	19,000	12,000	−1,000	−7,000
NETL Research and Operations	87,000	89,000	89,000	+2,000	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
NETL Infrastructure	55,000	55,000	55,000	.....	.....
Interagency Working Group	3,000	.....	5,000	+2,000	+5,000
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	890,000	905,475	892,000	+2,000	−13,475
ENERGY PROJECTS	221,969	.....	87,896	−134,073	+87,896
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,004	13,010	13,010	+6	.....
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE					
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	207,175	280,969	214,908	+7,733	−66,061
Sale of the Gas Reserves	.....	.....	−95,000	−95,000	−95,000
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	207,175	280,969	119,908	−87,267	−161,061
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT					
SPR Petroleum Account	100	.....	100	.....	+100
SPR Petroleum Account Rescission	−2,052,000	.....	−401,000	+1,651,000	−401,000
TOTAL, SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	−2,051,900	.....	−400,900	+1,651,000	−400,900
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,000	7,150	7,150	+150	.....
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000	156,550	135,000	.....	−21,550
NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200	3,200	3,200	.....	.....
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	130,938	132,983	140,483	+9,545	+7,500
Small Sites	132,463	122,635	120,435	−12,028	−2,200
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,882	89,882	89,882	.....	.....
Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	2,100	.....	.....	−2,100	.....
Mercury Receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....

Use of Mercury Receipts	−3,000	−3,000	−3,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	358,583	348,700	354,000	−4,583	+5,300
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	92,946	91,000	91,000	−1,946	.....
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	217,874	240,000	.....	+22,126
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	424,354	418,258	418,258	−6,096	.....
Construction:					
20–U–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	56,040	74,552	74,552	+18,512	.....
Subtotal, Portsmouth	480,394	492,810	492,810	+12,416	.....
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	50,912	31,398	31,398	−19,514	.....
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	14,800	24,400	6,792	−8,008	−17,608
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	879,052	857,482	862,000	−17,052	+4,518
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research	991,000	1,110,973	1,000,973	+9,973	−110,000
Construction:					
17–SC–20 Office of Science Exascale Computing Project (SC–ECP)	77,000	14,000	14,000	−63,000	.....
24–SC–20, High Performance Data Facility	.....	1,000	1,000	+1,000	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,068,000	1,125,973	1,015,973	−52,027	−110,000
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	2,240,800	2,432,233	2,425,300	+184,500	−6,933
Construction:					
18–SC–10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS–U), ANL	9,200	.....	.....	−9,200	.....
18–SC–11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	17,000	15,769	15,769	−1,231	.....
18–SC–12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS–U), LBNL	135,000	57,300	57,300	−77,700	.....
18–SC–13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II–High Energy (LCLS–II–HE), SLAC	90,000	120,000	120,000	+30,000	.....
19–SC–14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	32,000	52,000	52,000	+20,000	.....
21–SC–10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	10,000	9,000	9,000	−1,000	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
24–SC–10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	.....	4,000	.....	.....	−4,000
24–SC–12, Future NSLS–II Experimental Tools—III (NEXT–III)	.....	2,556	.....	.....	−2,556
Subtotal, Construction	293,200	260,625	254,069	−39,131	−6,556
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,534,000	2,692,858	2,679,369	+145,369	−13,489
Biological and Environmental Research	908,685	921,700	930,741	+22,056	+9,041
Construction:					
24–SC–31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	.....	10,000	10,000	+10,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	.....	10,000	10,000	+10,000	.....
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	908,685	931,700	940,741	+32,056	+9,041
Fusion Energy Sciences:					
Research	510,222	760,496	542,000	+31,778	−218,496
Construction:					
14–SC–60 US Contributions to ITER (US ITER)	242,000	240,000	240,000	−2,000	.....
20–SC–61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	11,000	10,000	10,000	−1,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	253,000	250,000	250,000	−3,000	.....
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	763,222	1,010,496	792,000	+28,778	−218,496
High Energy Physics:					
Research	868,000	850,334	850,000	−18,000	−334
Construction:					
11–SC–40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	176,000	251,000	251,000	+75,000	.....
11–SC–41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL	2,000	.....	.....	−2,000	.....

18–SC–42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP–II), FNAL	120,000	125,000	125,000	+5,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	298,000	376,000	376,000	+78,000	.....
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,166,000	1,226,334	1,226,000	+60,000	−334
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	755,196	716,418	723,418	−31,778	+7,000
Construction:					
20–SC–52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	50,000	95,000	95,000	+45,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	50,000	95,000	95,000	+45,000	.....
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	805,196	811,418	818,418	+13,222	+7,000
Isotope R&D and Production:					
Research:	85,451	142,651	129,651	+44,200	−13,000
Construction:					
20–SC–51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	24,000	20,900	20,900	−3,100	.....
24–SC–91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	.....	8,500	.....	.....	−8,500
24–SC–92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL	.....	1,000	.....	.....	−1,000
Subtotal, Construction	24,000	30,400	20,900	−3,100	−9,500
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	109,451	173,051	150,551	+41,100	−22,500
Accelerator R&D and Production	27,436	34,270	34,270	+6,834	.....
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	42,000	46,100	42,100	+100	−4,000
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,891	5,004	5,004	+113	.....
Oak Ridge Landlord	6,559	6,910	6,910	+351	.....
Facilities and Infrastructure	13,900	32,104	17,370	+3,470	−14,734
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	26,000	46,000	46,000	+20,000	.....
Laboratory Operations Internship	.....	3,000	3,000	+3,000	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	51,350	93,018	78,284	+26,934	−14,734
Construction:					
19–SC–74 BioEPIC, LBNL	45,000	38,000	38,000	−7,000	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
20–SC–71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL	26,000			−26,000	
20–SC–72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	27,500	40,000	40,000	+12,500	
20–SC–73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	15,000	11,000	11,000	−4,000	
20–SC–75 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC	21,000			−21,000	
20–SC–77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	8,000	8,007	8,007	+7	
20–SC–78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	23,425	18,900	18,900	−4,525	
20–SC–79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	25,425	35,075	35,075	+9,650	
20–SC–80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	20,000	45,000	45,000	+25,000	
21–SC–71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	10,000	15,000	15,000	+5,000	
21–SC–72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	4,000	10,000	10,000	+6,000	
21–SC–73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization	2,000	8,000	8,000	+6,000	
22–SC–71, Critical Infrastructure Modernization Project (CIMP), ORNL	1,000		1,000		+1,000
22–SC–72, Thomas Jefferson Infrastructure Improvements (TJII), TJNAF	1,000		1,000		+1,000
Subtotal, Construction:	229,350	228,982	230,982	+1,632	+2,000
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	280,700	322,000	309,266	+28,566	−12,734
Safeguards and Security	184,099	200,000	184,612	+513	−15,388
Program Direction	211,211	226,200	236,700	+25,489	+10,500
TOTAL, SCIENCE	8,100,000	8,800,400	8,430,000	+330,000	−370,400
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	10,205	12,040	12,040	+1,835	
TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS					
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation		31,000	3,500	+3,500	−27,500
Technology Transitions Programs	8,915	11,911	5,000	−3,915	−6,911
Program Direction	13,183	13,639	11,500	−1,683	−2,139

TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS	22,098	56,550	20,000	−2,098	−36,550
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS					
Demonstrations	64,000	170,000	64,000	.....	−106,000
Program Direction	25,000	45,300	25,000	.....	−20,300
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	89,000	215,300	89,000	.....	−126,300
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY					
ARPA–E Projects	433,000	595,000	413,000	−20,000	−182,000
Program Direction	37,000	55,200	37,000	.....	−18,200
TOTAL, ARPA–E	470,000	650,200	450,000	−20,000	−200,200
TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
New Loan Authority	150,000	.....	.....	−150,000	.....
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (rescission)	−150,000	.....	.....	+150,000	.....
Administrative Costs	66,206	70,000	70,000	+3,794	.....
Offsetting Collections	−35,000	−196,524	−70,000	−35,000	+126,524
TOTAL, TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	31,206	−126,524	.....	−31,206	+126,524
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	.....
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	.....
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	2,000	.....	.....	−2,000	.....
Administrative Expenses	2,000	6,300	6,300	+4,300	.....
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	4,000	6,300	6,300	+2,300	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	61,000	89,697	61,000	.....	−28,697
Program Direction	14,000	20,353	14,000	.....	−6,353
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	75,000	110,050	75,000	.....	−35,050
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	6,642	6,737	6,642	.....	−95
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,000	7,198	5,000	.....	−2,198
Chief Financial Officer	62,283	67,345	62,284	+1	−5,061
Economic Impact and Diversity	34,140	53,665	34,140	.....	−19,525
Chief Information Officer	215,000	245,169	216,000	+1,000	−29,169
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	1,000	.....	.....	−1,000	.....
International Affairs	32,000	50,142	32,000	.....	−18,142
Other Departmental Administration	191,161	267,446	191,161	.....	−76,285
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	547,226	697,702	547,227	+1	−150,475
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	.....	.....
Funding from Other Defense Activities	−203,648	−203,649	−203,649	−1	.....
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	383,578	534,053	383,578	.....	−150,475
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	383,578	534,053	383,578	.....	−150,475
Miscellaneous revenues	−100,578	−100,578	−100,578	.....	.....
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	283,000	433,475	283,000	.....	−150,475

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	165,161	86,000	.....	−79,161
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	86,000	165,161	86,000	.....	−79,161
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	15,382,692	19,910,264	17,325,540	+1,942,848	−2,584,724
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization:					
B61 Life Extension Program	672,019	449,850	449,850	−222,169	.....
W88 Alteration Program	162,057	178,823	178,823	+16,766	.....
W80–4 Life Extension Program	1,122,451	1,009,929	1,009,929	−112,522	.....
W80–4 Alteration-SLCM	20,000	.....	35,000	+15,000	+35,000
W87–1 Modification Program	680,127	1,068,909	1,068,909	+388,782	.....
W93	240,509	389,656	389,656	+149,147	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,897,163	3,097,167	3,132,167	+235,004	+35,000
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	130,664	.....	132,900	+2,236	+132,900
W76 Stockpile systems	190,577	.....	205,300	+14,723	+205,300
W78 Stockpile systems	140,209	.....	110,400	−29,809	+110,400
W80 Stockpile systems	98,318	.....	69,300	−29,018	+69,300
B83 Stockpile systems	58,930	.....	30,900	−28,030	+30,900
W87 Stockpile systems	124,541	.....	125,500	+959	+125,500
W88 Stockpile systems	139,934	.....	120,400	−19,534	+120,400
Multi-Weapon Systems	437,966	.....	481,900	+43,934	+481,900
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	1,321,139	.....	1,276,600	−44,539	+1,276,600
Stockpile Sustainment	.....	1,276,578	.....	.....	−1,276,578
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	56,000	53,718	56,000	.....	+2,282
Production Operations	630,894	710,822	710,822	+79,928	.....
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	48,911	66,614	66,614	+17,703	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	4,954,107	5,204,899	5,242,203	+288,096	+37,304

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Production Modernization:					
Primary Capability Modernization:					
Plutonium Modernization:					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	767,412	833,100	833,100	+65,688	
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL	138,123	227,122	227,122	+88,999	
07–D–220–04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	24,759			−24,759	
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	30,002	30,000	30,000	−2	
21–D–512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	588,234	670,000	670,000	+81,766	
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,548,530	1,760,222	1,760,222	+211,692	
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	58,300	62,764	62,764	+4,464	
21–D–511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,200,000	858,235	1,000,235	−199,765	+142,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	1,258,300	920,999	1,062,999	−195,301	+142,000
Enterprise Plutonium Support	88,993	87,779	87,779	−1,214	
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	2,895,823	2,769,000	2,911,000	+15,177	+142,000
High Explosives & Energetics:					
High Explosives & Energetics	101,380	93,558	93,558	−7,822	
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	20,000	101,356	101,356	+81,356	
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	108,000			−108,000	
23–D–516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL	19,000			−19,000	
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	248,380	194,914	194,914	−53,466	
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	3,144,203	2,963,914	3,105,914	−38,289	+142,000
Secondary Capability Modernization:	536,363	666,914	666,914	+130,551	
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	362,000	760,000	760,000	+398,000	

18–D–690, Lithium processing facility, Y–12	216,886	210,770	210,770	−6,116	.....
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,115,249	1,637,684	1,637,684	+522,435	.....
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment:	506,649	.....	.....	−506,649	.....
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization	.....	592,992	592,992	+592,992	.....
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	73,300	.....	.....	−73,300	.....
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE	579,949	592,992	592,992	+13,043	.....
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	123,084	166,990	166,990	+43,906	.....
22–D–513 Power Source Capability, SNL	.....	37,886	37,886	+37,886	.....
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	123,084	204,876	204,876	+81,792	.....
Capability based investments	154,220	156,462	156,462	+2,242	.....
Subtotal, Production Modernization	5,116,705	5,555,928	5,697,928	+581,223	+142,000
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:					
Assessment Science:					
Primary Assessment Technologies	154,507	160,634	160,634	+6,127	.....
Dynamic Materials Properties	124,366	128,560	128,560	+4,194	.....
Advanced Diagnostics	31,064	35,141	35,141	+4,077	.....
Secondary Assessment Technologies	72,104	74,880	74,880	+2,776	.....
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	277,225	292,373	292,373	+15,148	.....
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	142,402	146,163	146,163	+3,761	.....
17–D–640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS	53,130	126,570	126,570	+73,440	.....
24–D–513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement, NNSS	.....	80,000	80,000	+80,000	.....
Subtotal, Assessment Science	854,798	1,044,321	1,044,321	+189,523	.....
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:					
Archiving & Support	43,950	44,805	44,805	+855	.....
Delivery Environments	37,674	38,388	38,388	+714	.....
Weapons Survivability	93,303	88,368	88,368	−4,935	.....
Studies and Assessments	5,000	79,924	5,000	.....	−74,924
Aging & Lifetimes	87,260	59,955	87,260	.....	+27,305
Stockpile Responsiveness	63,742	69,882	63,742	.....	−6,140
Advanced Certification & Qualification	58,104	59,134	59,134	+1,030	.....
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	389,033	440,456	386,697	−2,336	−53,759

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Inertial Confinement Fusion	630,000	601,650	685,000	+55,000	+83,350
Advanced Simulation and Computing	790,000	782,472	824,077	+34,077	+41,605
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation:	286,165	327,745	327,745	+41,580	.....
Subtotal, Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	286,165	327,745	327,745	+41,580	.....
Academic Programs	111,912	152,271	152,271	+40,359	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,061,908	3,348,915	3,420,111	+358,203	+71,196
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operating:					
Operations of facilities	1,038,000	1,053,000	1,053,000	+15,000	.....
Safety and environmental operations	162,000	139,114	139,114	−22,886	.....
Maintenance and repair of facilities	651,617	718,000	668,600	+16,983	−49,400
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	561,663	650,012	600,012	+38,349	−50,000
Subtotal, Recapitalization	561,663	650,012	600,012	+38,349	−50,000
Subtotal, Operating	2,413,280	2,560,126	2,460,726	+47,446	−99,400
Mission Enabling:					
24–D–510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	.....	35,000	.....	.....	−35,000
24–D–511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL	.....	48,500	.....	.....	−48,500
24–D–512 TA–46 Protective Force Facility, LANL	.....	48,500	.....	.....	−48,500
22–D–514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, LLNL	67,300	.....	.....	−67,300	.....
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	24,000	75,000	75,000	+51,000	.....
23–D–518 Operations & Waste Management Office Building, LANL	48,500	.....	.....	−48,500	.....
23–D–519 Special Materials Facility, Y–12	49,500	.....	.....	−49,500	.....

Subtotal, Mission Enabling	189,300	207,000	75,000	−114,300	−132,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	2,602,580	2,767,126	2,535,726	−66,854	−231,400
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	214,367	239,008	239,008	+24,641	.....
Program Direction	130,070	118,056	118,056	−12,014	.....
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	344,437	357,064	357,064	+12,627	.....
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	868,172	988,756	947,656	+79,484	−41,100
Construction:					
17–D–710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y–12	3,928	28,000	50,000	+46,072	+22,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	872,100	1,016,756	997,656	+125,556	−19,100
Information Technology and Cyber Security	445,654	578,379	578,379	+132,725	.....
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	114,632	65,452	65,452	−49,180	.....
Use of prior year balances	−396,004	−61,572	−61,572	+334,432	.....
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	17,116,119	18,832,947	18,832,947	+1,716,828	.....
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	153,260	116,675	166,675	+13,415	+50,000
Nuclear Material Removal	55,000	47,100	47,100	−7,900	.....
Material Disposition	256,025	282,250	282,250	+26,225	.....
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	464,285	446,025	496,025	+31,740	+50,000
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	87,763	84,707	84,707	−3,056	.....
Radiological Security	260,000	258,033	258,033	−1,967	.....
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	185,000	181,308	181,308	−3,692	.....
Subtotal, Global Material Security	532,763	524,048	524,048	−8,715	.....
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	230,656	212,358	212,358	−18,298	.....
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	299,283	290,388	290,388	−8,895	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Nuclear Detonation Detection	279,205	285,603	285,603	+6,398	.....
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	+20,000
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	125,000	107,437	125,000	.....	+17,563
Forensics R&D	44,414	44,759	44,759	+345	.....
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	767,902	728,187	765,750	−2,152	+37,563
NNSA Bioassurance Program	20,000	25,000	25,000	+5,000	.....
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	71,764	77,211	77,211	+5,447	.....
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	71,764	77,211	77,211	+5,447	.....
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Operations	29,896	19,123	19,123	−10,773	.....
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	440,074	474,420	474,420	+34,346	.....
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	469,970	493,543	493,543	+23,573	.....
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	55,708	22,587	22,587	−33,121	.....
Use of prior-year balances	−123,048	−20,000	−20,000	+103,048	.....
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,490,000	2,508,959	2,596,522	+106,522	+87,563
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development	746,000	838,340	838,340	+92,340	.....
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	53,900	52,900	52,900	−1,000	.....
S8G Prototype Refueling	20,000	.....	.....	−20,000	.....
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	668,802	712,036	712,036	+43,234	.....
Program Direction	58,525	61,540	61,540	+3,015	.....

Construction:					
14–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	476,798	199,300	199,300	−277,498	.....
21–D–530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	.....	53,000	53,000	+53,000	.....
22–D–531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building	.....	10,400	10,400	+10,400	.....
22–D–532 KL Security Upgrades	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23–D–533 BL Component Test Complex	57,420	.....	.....	−57,420	.....
24–D–530 NRF Medical Science Complex	.....	36,584	36,584	+36,584	.....
Subtotal, Construction	534,218	299,284	299,284	−234,934	.....
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	2,081,445	1,964,100	1,964,100	−117,345	.....
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Federal Salaries and Expenses	491,800	538,994	475,300	−16,500	−63,694
Office of the Administrator	.....	.....	9,700	+9,700	+9,700
Use of Prior-Year Balances	−16,800	.....	.....	+16,800	.....
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	475,000	538,994	485,000	+10,000	−53,994
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	22,162,564	23,845,000	23,878,569	+1,716,005	+33,569
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	4,067	3,023	3,023	−1,044	.....
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	279,085	180,000	200,000	−79,085	+20,000
Central Plateau Remediation	695,071	684,289	784,489	+89,418	+100,200
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,013	10,100	10,700	+687	+600
Construction:					
18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	3,100	.....	.....	−3,100	.....
22–D–401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	3,100	7,000	7,000	+3,900	.....
22–D–402 L–897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	8,900	11,200	11,200	+2,300	.....
23–D–404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	6,770	27,149	27,149	+20,379	.....
23–D–405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	480	462	462	−18	.....
24–D–401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Proj	.....	1,000	1,000	+1,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	22,350	46,811	46,811	+24,461	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Richland	1,006,519	921,200	1,042,000	+35,481	+120,800
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	466,000	50,000	.....	−416,000
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	851,100	813,625	994,691	+143,591	+181,066
Construction:					
01–D–16 D High-level Waste Facility	392,200	600,000	600,000	+207,800	.....
01–D–16 E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	.....	60,000	60,000	+60,000	.....
18–D–16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct Feed LAW	412,700	.....	150,000	−262,700	+150,000
23–D–403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	4,408	15,309	15,309	+10,901	.....
Subtotal, Construction	829,308	695,309	845,309	+16,001	+150,000
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,730,408	1,974,934	1,890,000	+159,592	−84,934
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	424,295	377,623	377,623	−46,672	.....
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	2,705	2,759	2,759	+54	.....
Construction:					
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	8,000	10,159	10,159	+2,159	.....
22–D–404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	8,000	46,500	46,500	+38,500	.....
23–D–402 Calcine Construction	15,000	10,000	10,000	−5,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	31,000	66,659	66,659	+35,659	.....
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	458,000	447,041	447,041	−10,959	.....
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,842	1,879	1,879	+37	.....
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,300	15,300	.....	.....

Nevada	62,652	61,952	73,352	+10,700	+11,400
Sandia National Laboratory	4,003	2,264	2,264	−1,739	.....
Los Alamos National Laboratory	286,316	273,831	273,831	−12,485	.....
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	40,519	13,648	13,648	−26,871	.....
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	35,000	20,195	35,000	.....	+14,805
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	445,632	389,069	415,274	−30,358	+26,205
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	334,221	335,000	335,000	+779	.....
U233 Disposition Program	55,628	55,000	55,000	−628	.....
OR Cleanup and Disposition	62,000	72,000	72,000	+10,000	.....
Construction:					
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	10,000	10,000	30,000	+20,000	+20,000
17–D–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	35,000	24,500	24,500	−10,500	.....
Subtotal, Construction	45,000	34,500	54,500	+9,500	+20,000
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,300	5,500	5,500	+200	.....
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	505,149	505,000	525,000	+19,851	+20,000
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations	485,864	453,109	453,109	−32,755	.....
Construction:					
18–D–402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	25,568	34,733	34,733	+9,165	.....
19–D–701 SR Security System Replacement	12,000	.....	.....	−12,000	.....
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	523,432	487,842	487,842	−35,590	.....
SR Community and Regulatory Support	12,137	12,389	12,389	+252	.....
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	41,000	42,000	42,000	+1,000	.....
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	851,660	880,323	1,017,823	+166,163	+137,500
Construction:					
18–D–401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9	49,832	31,250	31,250	−18,582	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
20–D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	37,668	56,250	56,250	+18,582	.....
Subtotal, Construction	87,500	87,500	87,500	.....	.....
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	132,294	65,898	65,898	−66,396	.....
Total, Savannah River Site	1,648,023	1,575,952	1,713,452	+65,429	+137,500
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	353,424	369,961	369,961	+16,537	.....
Construction:					
15–D–411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	59,073	44,365	44,365	−14,708	.....
15–D–412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	46,200	50,000	50,000	+3,800	.....
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	458,697	464,326	464,326	+5,629	.....
Program Direction	317,002	326,893	326,893	+9,891	.....
Program Support	82,283	103,504	82,548	+265	−20,956
Safeguards and Security	329,220	332,645	352,645	+23,425	+20,000
Technology Development	40,000	30,000	34,362	−5,638	+4,362
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,296,564	+271,564	+222,977
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,296,564	+271,564	+222,977
DEFENSE UED&D	586,035	427,000	575,000	−11,035	+148,000
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	138,854	144,705	144,705	+5,851	.....

Program Direction—Environment, Health, Safety and Security	76,685	86,558	86,558	+9,873	.....
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	215,539	231,263	231,263	+15,724	.....
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	27,486	30,022	30,022	+2,536	.....
Program Direction	57,941	64,132	64,132	+6,191	.....
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	85,427	94,154	94,154	+8,727	.....
Specialized Security Activities	335,000	345,330	350,000	+15,000	+4,670
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	168,926	173,680	173,680	+4,754	.....
Program Direction—Legacy Management	21,983	22,621	22,622	+639	+1
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	190,909	196,301	196,302	+5,393	+1
Defense Related Administrative Support	203,648	203,649	203,649	+1	.....
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,477	4,499	4,499	+22	.....
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,035,000	1,075,196	1,079,867	+44,867	+4,671
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	30,808,599	32,420,783	32,830,000	+2,021,401	+409,217
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purchase Power and Wheeling	92,687	86,019	86,019	−6,668	.....
Program Direction	8,273	8,449	8,449	+176	.....
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	100,960	94,468	94,468	−6,492	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−13,991	−14,169	−14,169	−178	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	−100	.....	.....	+100	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	−78,696	−71,850	−71,850	+6,846	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−8,173	−8,449	−8,449	−276	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	2023 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2023 appropriations	Budget estimate
Operation and Maintenance	15,517	16,759	16,759	+1,242	.....
Purchase Power and Wheeling	93,000	120,000	120,000	+27,000	.....
Program Direction	38,250	39,172	39,172	+922	.....
Construction	16,035	13,806	13,806	−2,229	.....
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	162,802	189,737	189,737	+26,935	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	−5,279	−4,388	−4,388	+891	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−23,000	−40,000	−40,000	−17,000	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	−11,035	−8,806	−8,806	+2,229	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	.....	−4,217	−4,217	−4,217	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−34,882	−32,002	−32,002	+2,880	.....
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	−7,998	−8,884	−8,884	−886	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	−70,000	−80,000	−80,000	−10,000	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,608	11,440	11,440	+832	.....
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Construction and Rehabilitation	47,189	.....	.....	−47,189	.....
Operation and Maintenance	85,229	130,131	130,131	+44,902	.....
Purchase Power and Wheeling	750,322	715,824	715,824	−34,498	.....
Program Direction	277,287	295,039	295,039	+17,752	.....
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,160,027	1,140,994	1,140,994	−19,033	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	−7,641	−42,276	−42,276	−34,635	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	−38,219	.....	.....	+38,219	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	−54,868	−60,084	−60,084	−5,216	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−275,322	−240,824	−240,824	+34,498	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−171,661	−183,968	−183,968	−12,307	.....

Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	−29,180	−29,449	−29,449	−269	.....
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (Public Law 108–447/109–103)	−475,000	−475,000	−475,000	.....	.....
Offsetting Collections—Colorado River Dam (Public Law 98–381)	−9,404	−9,521	−9,521	−117	.....
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	98,732	99,872	99,872	+1,140	.....
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	7,928	8,297	8,297	+369	.....
Offsetting Collections—Falcon and Amistad Fund	−6,102	−3,197	−3,197	+2,905	.....
Less Alternative Financing—Falcon and Amistad Fund	−1,598	−1,872	−1,872	−274	.....
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset—Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	.....	−3,000	−3,000	−3,000	.....
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	.....	.....
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	109,568	111,540	111,540	+1,972	.....
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	508,400	520,000	520,000	+11,600	.....
Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms, and Conditions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Safe, Reliable, Secure, & Efficient Infrastructure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mission Support through Organizational Excellence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FERC Revenues	−508,400	−520,000	−520,000	−11,600	.....
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Colorado River Basin Fund (305(b))	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	+2,000
Total, General Provisions	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	+2,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	46,302,859	52,442,587	50,269,080	+3,966,221	−2,173,507
(Total amount appropriated)	(48,504,859)	(52,442,587)	(50,670,080)	(+2,165,221)	(−1,772,507)
(Rescissions)	(−2,202,000)	.....	(−401,000)	(+1,801,000)	(−401,000)

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Section 301. The bill includes a provision related to reprogramming.

Section 302. The bill includes a provision to authorize intelligence activities pending enactment of the fiscal year 2023 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 303. The bill includes a provision related to high-hazard nuclear facilities.

Section 304. The bill includes a provision regarding the approval of critical decision-2 and critical decision-3 for certain construction projects.

Section 305. The bill includes a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 306. The bill includes a provision for oversight of large construction projects.

Section 307. The bill includes a provision regarding a pilot program for storage of used nuclear fuel.

Section 308. The bill includes a provision for oversight of National Laboratory employees.

Section 309. The bill includes a provision related to transmission.

Section 310. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy implementation.

Section 311. The bill includes a provision regarding a requirement on domestic uranium use.

Section 312. The bill includes a provision regarding emergency supplemental funding.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2023	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	235,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission [ARC].

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $13,000,000 to address the substance abuse crisis that disproportionally affects Appalachia.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $16,000,000 for a program of industrial site and workforce development in Southern and South Central Appalachia, focused primarily on the automotive supplier sector and the aviation sector. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $13,500,000 of that amount is recommended for activities in Southern Appalachia. The funds shall be distributed to States that have distressed counties in Southern and South Central Appalachia using the ARC Area Development Formula.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia. Funds shall be distributed according to ARC's distressed counties formula and shall be in addition to the regular allocation to distressed counties.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $65,000,000 for the POWER Plan.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $15,000,000 to continue a program of high-speed broadband deployment in economically distressed counties within the North Central and Northern Appalachian regions.

The Committee encourages the Appalachian Regional Commission to continue investing in the capacity of local development districts.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	$41,401,000
Budget estimate, 2024	47,230,000
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

The Committee recommends $42,000,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. 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 $1,534,900 within the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to perform these services.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2023	$30,100,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,100,000
Committee recommendation	30,100,000

The Committee recommends $30,100,000 for the Delta Regional Authority.

Within available funds, not less than $15,000,000 shall be used for flood control, basic public infrastructure development and transportation improvements, which shall be allocated separate from the State formula funding method

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2023	$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

The Committee recommends $17,000,000 for the Denali Commission. The Committee encourages the Commission to continue to find economic opportunities for distressed communities. Further, the Commission is required to report to the Committee no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act how it will implement the new cost share requirements for distressed communities and tribal entities.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

Budget estimate, 2024	$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends $2,500,000 for the Great Lakes Authority.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2023	$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	41,000,000

The Committee recommends $41,000,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission [NBRC]. Within available funds, not less than $4,000,000is recommended for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region and $1,250,000 is recommended for the State Capacity Building Grant Program authorized in the 2018 Farm Bill, provided that the funds support dedicated in-state resources focused on NBRC programs.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2023	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2023	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the Southwest Border Regional Commission

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	$911,384,000
Budget estimate, 2024	960,560,000
Committee recommendation	941,703,450

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2023	−$777,498,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−807,727,130
Committee recommendation	−807,727,130

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$133,886,000
Budget estimate, 2024	152,833,320
Committee recommendation	133,976,320

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC] provides the following amounts:

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	Fiscal Year 2023 Enacted	Fiscal Year 2024 Request	Committee Recommendation
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$490,673.00	$530,789.04	$530,789.04
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	111,594.00	125,988.73	125,988.73
Decomissioning of Low-Level Waste	23,866.00	26,957.43	26,957.43
Integrated University Program	16,000.00	.....	16,000.00
Corporate Support	285,251.00	303,968.25	303,968.25
Total, Program Level	927,384.00	987,703.45	1,003,703.45
Savings and Carryover	(16,000.00)	(27,143.00)	(62,000.00)
Total	911,384.00	960,560.45	941,703.45

The Commission is directed to provide budget request amounts rounded to the thousands in all tables in future budget request submissions.

Integrated University Program.—The Commission is directed to use $16,000,000 of prior year, unobligated balances for the Integrated University Program, including for grants to support research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering. 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.

Reactor Oversight and Safety.—The Commission is directed to continue to provide regular briefings to the Committee on the Com-

mission's current reactor oversight and safety program and on any proposed changes before they are implemented.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act a specific budget execution plan. The plan shall include details at the product line level within each of the control points.

Telework Plan.—The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee a report with detailed metrics to evaluate staff performance and productivity as a part of implementing its telework policy. In each successive year, the Commission shall provide to the Committee an analysis of how the staff is meeting those detailed metrics.

Advanced Nuclear Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure.—The recommendation includes $34,200,000 for the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, which is not subject to the Commission's general fee recovery collection requirements. The Committee encourages the Commission to incorporate nuclear safeguards and security requirements into its development of the advanced reactor regulatory infrastructure and to work with the Department of Energy, the International Atomic Energy Agency, and other groups in the formulation of its licensing requirements. Further, to facilitate the licensing of new reactors, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Commission is directed to submit to Congress a report providing options on how to improve organizational management to review and advanced reactor license applications for first-of-a-kind nuclear reactors. The report shall review and assess the NRC's existing organizational structure and identify potential gaps in the current organizational licensing approach. The report shall also make recommendations to improve organizational management, such as establishing a dedicated review team with the leadership, expertise, capacity, and orientation to enable the issuance of a license in a timely, efficient, and safe manner.

Fusion Regulatory Infrastructure.—As the Commission updates consolidated guidance, the Commission is directed to evaluate risk- and performance-based licensing evaluation techniques and guidance for the use of mass-manufactured fusion energy systems, in consultation with Agreement States and the private fusion industry. The Commission is also encouraged to evaluate the Federal Aviation Administration's design, manufacturing, and operations certification process for aircraft as a potential model for mass-manufactured fusion energy system regulations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$15,769,000
Budget estimate, 2024	18,648,340
Committee recommendation	15,769,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2023	−$12,655,000
Budget estimate, 2024	−15,481,566
Committee recommendation	−12,655,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2023	$3,114,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,116,774
Committee recommendation	3,114,000

The Committee recommends $15,769,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is offset by revenues estimated at $12,655,000 for a net appropriation of $3,114,000. The Office of Inspector General serves both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the recommendation includes $1,520,000 for that purpose, which is not available from fee revenues.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Appropriations, 2023	$3,945,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,064,000
Committee recommendation	4,064,000

The Committee recommends $4,064,000 for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401. The bill includes a provision regarding Congressional requests for information.

Section 402. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Section 501. The bill includes a provision regarding influencing congressional action.

Section 502. The bill includes a provision regarding transfer authority.

Section 503. The bill includes a provision regarding environmental justice.

Section 504. The bill includes a provision regarding requirements for computer networks.

Section 505. The bill includes a provision regarding the report accompanying this act.

Section 506. The bill includes a provision regarding the designation of emergency funds.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2024, the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project or activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The term "program, project or activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024, and the explanatory statement accompanying the bill.

If a sequestration order is necessary pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), in implementing the Presidential order, departments and agencies shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to the provisions of such Public Law to all items specified in the report accompanying the bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in support of the fiscal year 2024 budget estimates as modified by congressional action.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires Committee reports on general appropriations bills to identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities which currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2024:

[In thousand of dollars]

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in this Bill
Corps FUSRAP [1]	.....	.....	.....	400,000
Reclamation, WIIN Act, Subtitle J, Sections 4007, 4009(a) and 4009(c)	2021	415,000	166,000	166,000
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	245,000	318,924
Idaho Sitewide Security and Safeguards	2023	149,800	156,600	150,000
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	135,000
Office of Science	2023	8,743,072	8,100,000	8,430,000
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	283,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2023	17,359,798	17,116,119	18,832,947
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2023	2,353,257	2,490,000	2,596,522
Naval Reactors	2023	2,081,445	2,081,445	1,964,100
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2023	464,000	496,400	485,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2023	6,802,611	6,802,611	7,296,564
Other Defense Activities	2023	978,351	1,035,000	1,079,867
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	11,440
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	99,872
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1984	not specified	29,582	.....
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2022	31,000	41,401	42,000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	137,190

[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 July 20, 2023, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (S. 2443) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 29–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chair Murray	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Tester	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Murphy	
Mr. Manchin	
Mr. Van Hollen	
Mr. Heinrich	
Mr. Peters	
Ms. Collins	
Mr. McConnell	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mr. Kennedy	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	
Mr. Hagerty	
Mrs. Britt	
Mr. Rubio	
Mrs. Fischer	

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 [$820,000,000] *$920,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS

CHAPTER 40—RECLAMATION STATES EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF

SUBCHAPTER I—DROUGHT PROGRAM

§ 2214. Applicable period of drought program

(c) Termination of authority

The authorities established under this subchapter shall terminate on September 30, [2023] *2024*.

* * * * * * *

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 2241. Authorization of appropriations

Except as otherwise provided in section 2243 of this title (relating to temperature control devices at Shasta Dam, California), there is authorized to be appropriated not more than [$120,000,000] *$130,000,000* in total for the period of fiscal years 2006 through [2023] *2024*.

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 [2023] *2024*, 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 [2023] *2024*.

* * * * * * *

(4) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, AND COORDINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than [$25,000,000] *$30,000,000* may be expended by the Secretary or the other heads of Federal agencies, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements with agencies of the State, for—

* * * * * * *

SEC. 107. FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program for fiscal years 2005 through [2023] *2024* 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 [2023] *2024*, to remain available until expended.

OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009, PUBLIC LAW 111–11

TITLE IX—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE B—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 9016. RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS, NEW MEXICO.

* * * * * * *

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(1) STUDY.—* * *

(2) PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (d) $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through [2023] *2024*.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 9503. RECLAMATION CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—* * *

* * * * * * *

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2009 through [2023] *2024*, to remain available until expended.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2024: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development:				
Mandatory	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discretionary	56,730	56,730	63,364	[1] 63,354
Defense	33,422	33,422	NA	NA
Non-defense	23,308	23,308	NA	NA
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2024	.....	.....	.....	[2] 26,058
2025	.....	.....	.....	19,410
2026	.....	.....	.....	8,032
2027	.....	.....	.....	1,761
2028 and future years	.....	.....	.....	1,297
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2024	NA	227	NA	.....[2]

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

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill as an emergency requirement and as disaster relief in accordance with subparagraphs (A)(i) and D(i) of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, a 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting a net upward adjustment of $1,362,000,000 in budget authority plus the associated outlays.

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term "congressionally directed spending item" means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests).

Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this report, along with the name of each Senator who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Neither the Committee recommendation nor this report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	Project title	Budget Request	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Acequias Environmental Infrastructure, NM		$1,720	$1,720	Heinrich, Lujan
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alameda & Contra Costa Counties, CA		2,525	2,525	Feinstein
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Assateague Island, MD		900	900	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Atchison, KS CSO Environmental Infrastructure		4,500	4,500	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brunswick Harbor Modifications, Glynn County, GA		11,352	11,352	Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	C&O Canal Rewatering, MD		2,451	2,451	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calaveras County, Section 219, CA		11,200	11,200	Feinstein
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Calcasieu River and Pass, LA	$9,000	9,000	18,000	Cassidy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Charleston Harbor, SC		25,000	25,000	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	City of Inglewood, Section 219, CA		1,000	1,000	Feinstein, Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	City of Northfield, Section 219, MN		3,945	3,945	Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Desert Hot Springs, Section 219, CA		2,700	2,700	Feinstein, Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Desoto County Regional Wastewater System, MS		12,300	12,300	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hamilton Airfields Wetlands Restoration, CA		1,800	1,800	Feinstein, Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hudson Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ		5,525	5,525	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lakes Marion and Moultrie, SC		23,769	23,769	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monogahela River, PA		41,000	41,000	Capito, Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lower Cape May Meadows and Cape May Point, NJ	4,000	4,000	8,000	Booker, Menendez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McCook & Thorton Reservoirs, IL		20,000	20,000	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	McDowell County, WV		500	500	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Meridian, Section 219, MS		10,000	10,000	Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Michigan Combined Sewer Overflows, Detroit, MI		3,000	3,000	Peters, Stabenow
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Mississippi Environmental Infrastructure, Section 592, MS.		9,200	9,200	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	New Castle County Environmental Infrastructure, Little Mill Creek, DE.		1,000	1,000	Carper, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening, NY & NJ.		24,467	24,467	Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern West Virginia Environmental Infrastructure, WV (Section 571).		10,000	10,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pike County, Section 219, PA		1,000	1,000	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pocono Township, Section 219, PA		1,000	1,000	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Queens, Section 219, NY		1,000	1,000	Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, CA		150	150	Feinstein, Padilla

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Central Pennsylvania Environmental Improvement, PA (Meyersdale).		578	578	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Central Pennsylvania Environmental Improvement, PA (Southgate, Chambersburg).		1,500	1,500	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia Environmental Infrastructure, WV (Section 340).		10,000	10,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sussex County Environmental Infrastructure, Oak Orchard, DE.		1,000	1,000	Carper, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sussex County Environmental Infrastructure, Town of Dewey Beach, DE.		1,000	1,000	Carper, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	The Dalles Lock and Dam, WA & OR		500	500	Merkley, Murray, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Miss. River—Illinois WW System, IL, IA, MN, MO, & WI.		120,000	120,000	Baldwin, Duckworth, Durbin, Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure—NMIDD Treated Effluent Conveyance & Storage, AZ).		1,500	1,500	Kelly, Sinema
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure—City of Winslow, AZ).		2,500	2,500	Kelly, Sinema
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (New Mexico Environmental Infrastructure, NM).		6,750	6,750	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 107	Lake Erie, Put-In-Bay Harbor, Put-In-Bay, OH		50	50	Brown
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 107	Port of Duluth, MN		100	100	Klobuchar
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 111	Absecon Inlet, Atlantic City, NJ		100	100	Booker, Menendez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 111	Camp Ellis, Saco, ME		2,000	2,000	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 1122	Tangier Island Channels, VA		500	500	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 14	Great Miami River, Miamisburg Levee, OH		200	200	Brown
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Chartiers Creek, Scott Township, PA		100	100	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Eastwick, Philadelphia County, PA		100	100	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	NB Robinson Run Montour Run, N Fayette, Allegheny County, PA.		100	100	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Offutt Ditch Pump Station, NE		200	200	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Robinson Run, McDonald Borough, Allegheny and Washington County, PA.		100	100	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Robinson Run, Oakdale Borough, Allegheny and Washington County, PA.		100	100	Casey
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Flint Lake Dam Removal, IL		200	200	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Auke Bay Navigation Improvements, AK		500	500	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Brunswick County Beaches, NC (Holden Beach)		425	425	Tillis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charleston Tidal & Inland Flooding, SC		600	600	Graham

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project title	Budget Request	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Chautauqua Lake Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, NY.		500	500	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Chicago Area Waterways System Restoration, IL		200	200	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Boston Coastal Storm Risk Management, MA	600	200	800	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Gulfport Harbor, MS		900	900	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA		500	500	Cassidy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Missouri Basin, Nemaha and Atchison Counties, NE.		500	500	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Norfolk Harbor & Channels Deepening, VA (Anchorage F).		700	700	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Redbank and Fancher Creeks, CA		600	600	Feinstein
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Santa Clara River Levee System (SCR–1) Rehabilitation, CA.		500	500	Feinstein
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Smoky Hill River, KS		400	400	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Stratford, CT		500	500	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Upper Guyandotte, WV		500	500	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Virginia Beach & Vicinity Coastal Storm Risk Management, VA.		400	400	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Waimea Modification, Kauai, HI		500	500	Hirono, Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Washington Aqueduct Backup Water Supply, DC		500	500	Cardin, Kaine, Van Hollen, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Whippany River, NJ		1,000	1,000	Booker, Menendez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Wilmington Harbor Navigation Improvements, NC		1,200	1,200	Tillis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction.	Bayou Meto Basin, AR		19,000	19,000	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction.	Grand Prairie Region, AR		20,000	20,000	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction.	Morganza to the Gulf, LA		28,000	28,000	Cassidy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Delta Headwaters Project, MS		27,700	27,700	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Upper Yazoo Projects, MS		10,500	10,500	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS		5,500	5,500	Hyde-Smith, Wicker

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Greenville Harbor, MS	934	300	1,234	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River and Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Vicksburg Harbor, MS	944	300	1,244	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Alabama River Lakes, AL	14,922	10,514	25,436	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, and Flint Rivers, GA, AL, and FL (George W. Andrews Lock).	1,509	20,680	22,189	Britt, Tuberville
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Applegate Lake, Cole River Hatchery, OR		417	417	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Barcelona Harbor, NY	204	7,296	7,500	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Barnegat Inlet, NJ		970	970	Menendez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL	27,234	12,115	39,349	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Block Island Harbor of Refuge, RI		400	400	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Bluestone Lake, WV	2,629	600	3,259	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Branford Harbor, CT		300	300	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Brunswick Harbor, GA	8,297	18,316	26,613	Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Burnsville Lake, WV	3,992	650	4,642	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Claiborne Harbor, MD		8	8	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Clinton Harbor, CT		75	75	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Cohasset Harbor, MA		450	450	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Vancouver, WA & Portland, OR.	69,151	4,000	73,151	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Connecticut River, Below Hartford, CT		800	800	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Coos Bay, OR	8,356	720	9,076	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Delaware River, Philadelphia to the Sea, NJ, PA & DE.	47,860	10,000	57,860	Carper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Edgartown Harbor, MA		250	250	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Frenchboro Harbor, ME		3,000	3,000	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	George's River, ME		175	175	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Georgetown Inner Harbor, SC		6,500	6,500	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Great Salt Pond, Block Island, RI		400	400	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Green Harbor, MA		1,000	1,000	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Guilford Harbor, Guilford, CT		500	500	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Ipswich Harbor, MA		850	850	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA	15,784	36,500	52,284	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Kanawha River Locks and Dam, WV (Marmet Service Bridge).		7,200	7,200	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Kanawha River Locks and Dam, WV (Winfield Locks)		8,000	8,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Kennebunk River, ME		5,100	5,100	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lake Washington Ship Canal, WA	10,663	5,500	16,163	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Little Narragansett Bay, CT & RI		500	500	Reed

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project title	Budget Request	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Long Island Sound, DMMP, CT		500	500	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lost Creek Lake, Cole River Hatchery, OR		3,233	3,233	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Manasquan River, NJ		445	445	Booker, Menendez
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, OK.	32,664	24,965	57,629	Mullin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mobile Harbor, AL	32,795	11,254	44,049	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mount St. Helens Sediment Control, WA	774	180	954	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mud Mountain Dam, WA	7,666	9,675	17,341	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Nansemond River, VA		3,000	3,000	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	New Bedford & Fairhaven Harbor, MA		2,000	2,000	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	New Bedford, Fairhaven, and Acushnet Hurricane Barrier, MA.		3,500	3,500	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Norfolk Harbor, VA	42,450	5,000	47,450	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Oceanside Harbor, CA	2,802	500	3,302	Feinstein, Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Okatibee Lake, MS	1,854	1,253	3,107	Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Project Condition Surveys, CT	1,133	117	1,250	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Project Condition Surveys, RI	515	435	950	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Redwood City Harbor, CA	3,016	3,728	6,744	Feinstein, Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rio Grande Bosque Rehabilitation, NM		260	260	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rock Island Small Boat Harbor, IL		1,000	1,000	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rosedale Harbor, MS	939	150	1,089	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Royal River, ME		500	500	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rudee Inlet, VA	900	3,000	3,900	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Santa Cruz Harbor, CA	560	1,600	2,160	Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Savannah Harbor, GA	36,213	8,520	44,733	Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Scituate Harbor, MA		5,500	5,500	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Stonington Harbor, CT		500	500	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, AL & MS	35,418	18,402	53,820	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tillamook Bay & Bar, OR	52	748	750	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Union River, ME		5,000	5,000	Collins
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Upper Thorofare, MD		14	14	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Western Water Cooperative Committee		1,200	1,200	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wicomico River, MD		4,725	4,725	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Baltimore Harbor and Channels, MD (Seagirt Loop Deepening).		2,031	2,031	Cardin, Van Hollen

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO), LA		250	250	Cassidy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	New York & New Jersey Harbor Deepening Channel Improvements, NY & NJ.		7,000	7,000	Booker, Menendez, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Norfolk Harbor & Channels Deepening, VA		4,000	4,000	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Papillion Creek Basin, NE		400	400	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Rhode Island Coastline, RI		7,000	7,000	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	St. George Harbor Improvement, St. George, AK		3,500	3,500	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Tacoma Harbor, WA		1,900	1,900	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Willamette River Environmental Dredging, OR		940	940	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Allegheny County Airport Authority Neighborhood 91 Project Funding; Allegheny County Airport Authority.		1,000		Fetterman
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	ASU: Center for Clean Energy Materials; Arizona State University.		3,000		Kelly
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Biochar Characterization Study; New Mexico State University.		200		Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Boat Energy Transition Feasibility Study; Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association.		514		Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Canal-Mounted Rural Solar, Bonneville Environmental Foundation.		1,850		Merkley, Wyden
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Carlton County Justice Center Geothermal Heat and Solar Field; Carlton County.		2,000		Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Center for Applied Research & Technology (CART) Carbon-Managed Distributed Energy System; Center for Applied Research & Technology, Inc..		656		Capito, Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Center for Clean Hydrogen; University of Delaware ..		3,987		Carper, Coons
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Center for Nanotechnology; The Center for Nanotechnology (Coppin State University).		2,175		Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Central Peninsula Landfill Gas Collection System Project; Kenai Peninsula Borough.		2,744		Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	City of Melrose Net Zero Police Station Design; City of Melrose.		3,000		Markey, Warren
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	City of Radford Smart Power Metering Implementation; City of Radford Electric Department.		500		Kaine, Warner
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Clemson University—Electrical Grid Integration; Clemson University.		2,000		Graham
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Clemson University Next-Generation Hydrogen Technologies; Clemson University.		2,900		Graham

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project title	Budget Request	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	County Sanitation District No. 2 for Biomethane Interconnection Project; County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County.	.....	2,500	.....	Feinstein, Padilla
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Dairyland Power Cooperative Prentice Electric Vehicle Charger with Solar and Battery Storage; Dairyland Power Cooperative.	.....	2,028	.....	Baldwin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Desert Research Institute—Lithium Resource Mapping; Desert Research Institute.	.....	1,632	.....	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Enabling High Penetration of Renewables with Synchronous Condenser Conversion Technology; Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative.	.....	1,325	.....	Schatz
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	High Temperature Fuel Cells; Colorado School of Mines.	.....	3,000	.....	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	HyPower: Demonstration of Offshore Wind Generated Hydrogen Usage for Domestic Heating and Power; State University of New York at Stony Brook.	.....	1,000	.....	Schumer
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Jicarilla Apache Nation Design Study of a Clean Hydrogen Production System; Jicarilla Apache Nation.	.....	80	.....	Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Kit Carson Electric Cooperative, Inc.—Kit Carson Electric Cooperative-Questa Green Hydrogen Project; Kit Carson Electric Cooperative, Inc..	.....	500	.....	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Kotzebue Energy Sustainability and Resilience Project; Kotzebue Electric Association.	.....	3,000	.....	Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Millinocket Renewable Energy; Our Katahdin	.....	1,950	.....	Collins, King
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Mobile Charger with Zero-emission Power Generation System; South Coast Air Quality Management District.	.....	500	.....	Feinstein
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Morgantown Monongahela River Trash Removal Initiative; City of Morgantown.	.....	375	.....	Capito, Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	NMSU Energy Cybersecurity Penetration Testing Center; New Mexico State University.	.....	1,200	.....	Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Parrott Creek Battery Storage Project; Parrott Creek Child & Family Services.	.....	900	.....	Merkley, Wyden

Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Plymouth State University Energy Transition; Plymouth State University.		4,675		Shaheen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Project CleanMI; Western Michigan University		2,250		Peters
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Purple Lake Hydro Feasibility Study; Metlakatla Indian Community.		166		Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Renewable Heating Technology to Decarbonize High-Temperature Foundry Processes; Mesalands Community College.		128		Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Research Environment for the Advancement of Clean Hydrogen (REACH); Lousiana State University.		4,000		Cassidy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Resilient Recreation Centers; City of Providence		1,025		Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Solar Energy Demonstration Using Domestically Sourced, and Michigan-built, 100% Reusable Commercial-Scale Lead Battery; Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy.		600		Stabenow
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Sparking Progress in Battery Manufacturing; Georgia Institute of Technology.		3,800		Ossoff
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Twin Lakes Reservoir Floating Solar Project; City of Lima.		2,000		Brown
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	UMaine BioHome3D Research and Development; University of Maine System.		4,000		Collins, King
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	UMaine Semiconductor Research and Development; University of Maine.		750		Collins
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University of Connecticut for Resilient Grid Systems and Offshore Wind Power Integration; University of Connecticut.		1,300		Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University of Nevada Las Vegas—Superconductivity Research; University of Nevada, Las Vegas.		2,339		Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University of South Carolina—Battery Innovation; University of South Carolina.		2,160		Graham
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University of Washington Tidal-Powered Ocean Observations; University of Washington.		5,000		Murray
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	UNM Cybersecurity for Community Microgrids; University of New Mexico.		644		Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Village of Monroeville Grid Resilience; Village of Monroeville Ohio.		248		Brown
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Village of Viola Solar PV System and Battery Storage; Village of Viola.		1,412		Baldwin

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project title	Budget Request	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Washington Electric Cooperative Advanced Metering Infrastructure; Washington Electric Cooperative.	.....	2,500	.....	Sanders
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	WV Public Energy Authority Hydrogen and Critical Mineral Extraction from Fossil Fuels; West Virginia Public Energy Authority.	.....	270	.....	Capito, Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	WVU Chromatography-Mass Spectrometer Research Equipment; West Virginia University.	.....	233	.....	Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	WVU Remote Sensing Tools for Climate Change Abatement Research; West Virginia University.	.....	280	.....	Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Yukon Kuskokwim Regional Energy Plan; Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Tribal Government.	.....	1,600	.....	Murkowski
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Easton Bull Trout Research and Recovery Facility	.....	2,692	.....	Murray
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Friant-Kern Canal, San Luis Canal, Delta Mendota Canal.	.....	5,000	.....	Feinstein
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Lake Mead/ Las Vegas Wash	.....	3,500	.....	Cortez-Masto, Rosen
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, IA, MN, SD	.....	12,000	.....	Klobuchar, Rounds, Smith, Thune
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Sacramento River Basin Floodplain Reactivation	.....	5,000	.....	Feinstein, Padilla
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	Sacramento Valley Pacific Flyway Habitat Program ..	.....	2,200	.....	Feinstein, Padilla
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources.	San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund	.....	5,000	.....	Feinstein, Padilla

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers—Civil					
Investigations	172,500	129,832	93,272	−79,228	−36,560
Rescission			−10,380	−10,380	−10,380
Subtotal, Investigations	172,500	129,832	82,892	−89,608	−46,940
Planning, Engineering, and Design			47,024	+47,024	+47,024
Construction	1,808,800	2,014,577	1,629,345	−179,455	−385,232
CR Funding (Public Law 117–180) (Sec 219) (emergency)	20,000			−20,000	
Rescission			−83,448	−83,448	−83,448
Construction (emergency)			400,000	+400,000	+400,000
Subtotal, Construction	1,828,800	2,014,577	1,945,897	+117,097	−68,680
Mississippi River and Tributaries	370,000	226,478	353,145	−16,855	+126,667
Rescission			−1,112	−1,112	−1,112
Subtotal, Mississippi River and Tributaries	370,000	226,478	352,033	−17,967	+125,555
Operation and Maintenance	5,078,500	2,629,913	4,866,905	−211,595	+2,236,992
Rescission			−2,632	−2,632	−2,632
Operation and Maintenance (emergency)			665,000	+665,000	+665,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	5,078,500	2,629,913	5,529,273	+450,773	+2,899,360
Regulatory Program	218,000	221,000	221,000	+3,000	
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	400,000	200,000	400,000		+200,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	40,000	35,000		−5,000
Expenses	215,000	212,000	212,000	−3,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	6,000	5,000	.....	−1,000
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	7,200	7,200	.....	.....
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	.....	1,726,000	.....	.....	−1,726,000
General Provisions—Corps of Engineers					
Emergency rescissions (Sec 106)	.....	(−4,491)	(−4,491)	(−4,491)	.....
Total, General Provisions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil	8,330,000	7,413,000	8,837,319	+507,319	+1,424,319
Appropriations	(8,310,000)	(7,413,000)	(7,772,319)	(−537,681)	(+359,319)
Emergency appropriations	(20,000)	.....	(1,065,000)	(+1,045,000)	(+1,065,000)
Rescissions of emergency funds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	23,000	19,556	19,556	−3,444	.....
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,787,151	1,301,012	1,773,497	−13,654	+472,485
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	45,770	48,508	48,508	+2,738	.....
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000	.....	.....
Policy and Administration	65,079	66,794	66,794	+1,715	.....
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,931,000	1,449,314	1,921,799	−9,201	+472,485
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,954,000	1,468,870	1,941,355	−12,645	+472,485

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination	.....	.....	3,500	+3,500	+3,500
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,826,116	3,686,749	+226,749	−139,367
State and Community Energy Programs	.....	705,000	.....	.....	−705,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	.....	179,490	.....	.....	−179,490
Federal Energy Management Program	.....	82,200	.....	.....	−82,200
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	245,475	200,000	.....	−45,475
Electricity	.....	297,479	290,000	+290,000	−7,479
Grid Deployment	.....	106,600	60,000	+60,000	−46,600
Nuclear Energy	1,473,000	1,384,887	1,100,887	−372,113	−284,000
Defense function	150,000	177,733	150,000	.....	−27,733
Nuclear Energy (emergency)	.....	.....	300,000	+300,000	+300,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy	1,623,000	1,562,620	1,550,887	−72,113	−11,733
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	890,000	905,475	892,000	+2,000	−13,475
Energy Projects	221,969	.....	87,896	−134,073	+87,896
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,004	13,010	13,010	+6	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	207,175	280,969	214,908	+7,733	−66,061
Sale of gas reserves	.....	.....	−95,000	−95,000	−95,000
Subtotal	207,175	280,969	119,908	−87,267	−161,061
SPR Petroleum Account	100	.....	100	.....	+100
SPR Petroleum Account Rescission	−2,052,000	.....	−401,000	+1,651,000	−401,000
SPR Petroleum Account (Subtotal)	−2,051,900	.....	−400,900	+1,651,000	−400,900
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,000	7,150	7,150	+150	.....
Energy Information Administration	135,000	156,550	135,000	.....	−21,550
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	358,583	348,700	354,000	−4,583	+5,300
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	879,052	857,482	862,000	−17,052	+4,518
Science	8,100,000	8,800,400	8,430,000	+330,000	−370,400
Nuclear Waste Disposal	10,205	12,040	12,040	+1,835	.....
Technology Transitions	22,098	56,550	20,000	−2,098	−36,550
Clean Energy Demonstrations	89,000	215,300	89,000	.....	−126,300
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	470,000	650,200	450,000	−20,000	−200,200
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:					
New Loan Authority	150,000	.....	.....	−150,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (rescission)	−150,000			+150,000	
Administrative costs	66,206	70,000	70,000	+3,794	
Offsetting collections	−35,000	−196,524	−70,000	−35,000	+126,524
Subtotal	31,206	−126,524		−31,206	+126,524
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	9,800	13,000	13,000	+3,200	
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program:					
Guaranteed loan subsidy	2,000			−2,000	
Administrative costs	2,000	6,300	6,300	+4,300	
Subtotal	4,000	6,300	6,300	+2,300	
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	75,000	110,050	75,000		−35,050
Departmental Administration	383,578	534,053	383,578		−150,475
Miscellaneous revenues	−100,578	−100,578	−100,578		
Net appropriation	283,000	433,475	283,000		−150,475
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	165,161	86,000		−79,161
Total, Energy programs	15,123,192	19,910,268	17,325,540	+2,202,348	−2,584,728
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	17,116,119	18,832,947	18,832,947	+1,716,828	
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,490,000	2,508,959	2,596,522	+106,522	+87,563
Naval Reactors	2,081,445	1,964,100	1,964,100	−117,345	
Federal Salaries and Expenses	475,000	538,994	485,000	+10,000	−53,994
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	22,162,564	23,845,000	23,878,569	+1,716,005	+33,569

Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,025,000	7,073,587	7,296,564	+271,564	+222,977
Defense UED&D	586,035	427,000	575,000	−11,035	+148,000
Other Defense Activities	1,035,000	1,075,197	1,079,867	+44,867	+4,670
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,646,035	8,575,784	8,951,431	+305,396	+375,647
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	30,808,599	32,420,784	32,830,000	+2,021,401	+409,216
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power					
Administration	8,173	8,449	8,449	+276	
Offsetting collections	−8,173	−8,449	−8,449	−276	
Subtotal					
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power					
Administration	53,488	52,326	52,326	−1,162	
Offsetting collections	−42,880	−40,886	−40,886	+1,994	
Subtotal	10,608	11,440	11,440	+832	
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	299,573	313,289	313,289	+13,716	
Offsetting collections	−200,841	−213,417	−213,417	−12,576	
Subtotal	98,732	99,872	99,872	+1,140	
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	6,330	3,425	3,425	−2,905	
Offsetting collections	−6,102	−3,197	−3,197	+2,905	
Subtotal	228	228	228		
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	109,568	111,540	111,540	+1,972	
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	508,400	520,000	520,000	+11,600	
Revenues applied	−508,400	−520,000	−520,000	−11,600	
Subtotal					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
General Provisions—Department of Energy					
Colorado River Basin Fund (Sec 306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
Total, General Provisions	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
Total, title III, Department of Energy	46,043,359	52,444,592	50,269,080	+4,225,721	−2,175,512
Appropriations	(48,245,359)	(52,444,592)	(50,370,080)	(+2,124,721)	(−2,074,512)
Rescissions	(−2,202,000)	.....	(−401,000)	(+1,801,000)	(−401,000)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	235,000	200,000	.....	−35,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	41,401	47,230	42,000	+599	−5,230
Delta Regional Authority	30,100	30,100	30,100	.....	.....
Denali Commission	17,000	17,000	17,000	.....	.....
Northern Border Regional Commission	40,000	40,000	41,000	+1,000	+1,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
Southwest Border Regional Commission	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Great Lakes Authority	.....	5,000	2,500	+2,500	−2,500
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	911,384	960,561	941,703	+30,319	−18,858
Revenues	−777,498	−807,727	−807,727	−30,229	.....
Subtotal	133,886	152,834	133,976	+90	−18,858
Office of Inspector General	15,769	18,648	15,769	.....	−2,879
Revenues	−12,655	−15,482	−12,655	.....	+2,827
Subtotal	3,114	3,166	3,114	.....	−52

Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	137,000	156,000	137,090	+90	−18,910
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,945	4,064	4,064	+119	.....
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	494,446	559,394	498,754	+4,308	−60,640
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT (Public Law 117–58)					
DIVISION J—APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers—Civil					
Investigations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	30,000	.....	.....	−30,000	.....
Construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	50,000	50,000	50,000	.....	.....
Operation and Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	1,080,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	−30,000	.....
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Water and Related Resources	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	.....	.....
Total, Department of the Interior	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,660,000	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	2,221,800	1,943,000	1,943,000	−278,800	.....
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	100,000	100,000	100,000	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Electricity					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,610,000	1,608,000	1,608,000	−2,000	
Nuclear Energy					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,200,000	1,199,000	1,199,000	−1,000	
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,444,450	1,446,962	1,446,962	+2,512	
Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	2,097,000			−2,097,000	
Additional costs, FY 2023 (Sec 40304) (emergency)	500,000			−500,000	
Total, Carbin Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	2,597,000			−2,597,000	
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	4,426,250	4,472,000	4,472,000	+45,750	
DOE IG (Sec 303) (by transfer) (emergency)	(12,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(−3,000)	
Total, Department of Energy	13,611,500	10,777,962	10,777,962	−2,833,538	
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Total, Independent Agencies	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	16,539,500	13,678,962	13,678,962	−2,860,538	

UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (Public Law 117–180, Division B)					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)	35,000			−35,000	
Total, Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	35,000			−35,000	
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (Public Law 117–328, Division M)					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy (emergency)	300,000			−300,000	
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (emergency)	126,300			−126,300	
General Provisions					
SPR Petroleum Account (Sec 1201 (a)) (rescission)	−10,395,000			+10,395,000	
Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	−9,968,700			+9,968,700	
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (Public Law 117–328, Division N)					
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL					
Department of the Army					
Investigations (emergency)	5,000			−5,000	
Construction (emergency)	558,500			−558,500	
Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)	15,500			−15,500	
Operation and Maintenance (emergency)	376,800			−376,800	
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency)	519,200			−519,200	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Expenses (emergency)	5,000			−5,000	
Total, Corps of Engineers	1,480,000			−1,480,000	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Electricity (emergency)	1,000,000			−1,000,000	
Power Marketing Administrations					
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration (emergency)	520,000			−520,000	
Total, Department of Energy	1,520,000			−1,520,000	
Less prior year appropriations (emergency)	−16,039,500	−13,678,962	−13,678,962	+2,360,538	
Total, Other Appropriations	−6,433,700			+6,433,700	
Grand total	50,388,105	61,885,856	61,546,508	+11,158,403	−339,348
Appropriations	(59,003,805)	(61,885,856)	(60,680,080)	(+1,676,275)	(−1,205,776)
Emergency appropriations	(3,981,300)		(1,365,000)	(−2,616,300)	(+1,365,000)
Rescissions	(−2,202,000)		(−498,572)	(+1,703,428)	(−498,572)
Rescissions of emergency funding	(−10,395,000)			(+10,395,000)	
Grand total less emergencies	57,781,300	59,794,070	58,095,000	+313,700	−1,699,070