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118TH CONGRESS *2d Session* | SENATE | REPORT 118–205

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2025

AUGUST 1, 2024.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 4927]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 4927) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, 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	$65,217,656,000
Amount of 2024 appropriations	61,352,508,000
Amount of 2025 budget estimate	59,968,196,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2024 appropriations	+3,865,148,000
2025 budget estimate	+5,249,460,000

56–351 PDF

CONTENTS

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for fiscal year 2025, beginning October 1, 2024 and ending September 30, 2025, 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 May 2024 in connection with the fiscal year 2025 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.

FEDERAL TRUST AND TREATY RESPONSIBILITIES

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

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS–CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $10,344,934,000 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 26,000 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 annual net economic benefit generated by the Corps' Civil Works mission is estimated to be $268,000,000,000, which equates to a return of about $39.90 for every dollar expended.

The Corps' responsibilities include:

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

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

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

—Environmental stewardship, infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration;

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

—Regulation of waters under Federal statutes; and

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

ADVANCED FUNDS AGREEMENTS

Under the advanced funds authority, the Corps is authorized to accept, from a State or political subdivision thereof, all funds 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 encouraged the Corps to implement beneficial use of dredged material as part of the construction and maintenance of our Nation's waterways. The Committee applauds the Corps efforts to increase beneficial use across the enterprise; however, the process remains slow and primarily focused on operation and maintenance activities and authorities. The Corps is directed to continue implementing measures that support beneficial use and ensure annual maintenance dredging of deep-draft navigation channels.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2025 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including an account for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund [HMTF], 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;

—Dam safety modification studies requested in the Investigations and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts 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.

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 work funded through congressionally directed spending has been authorized by Congress and was requested by project sponsors and local communities, displaying the importance of the work to the American people. Consequently, the Corps is directed to continue prioritizing these ongoing studies and projects, both in the work plan and future budget requests.

CONTINUING CONTRACTS

The Corps is authorized by section 621 of title 33, United States Code to execute Civil Works projects through the use of a Special Continuing Contract for Civil Works Projects Clause as described in Engineer Circulars 11–2-221 and 11–2-222, and the Limitation of Government's Obligation Clause [DFARS 252.232–7007]. This permits the Corps to award the entire contract and fund the contract incrementally until completion, regardless of the perceived applicability of OMB Circular A–11. This acquisition strategy is well-suited to large, multi-year projects, including those with life

safety, national security, or legal concerns. The Corps is directed to use its existing continuing contract authorities in accordance with the general provisions in this act for construction projects that cost share with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund [IWTF] and dam safety projects unless as of the date of enactment of this act there is ongoing construction utilizing different contracting methods. For projects authorized for multiple facilities, this shall be considered for each facility independently.

CONTINUING RESOLUTION APPORTIONMENT

For the purposes of continuing resolutions starting in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Management and Budget changed the 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. In the work plan and future budget requests, the Corps is directed to provide the Committee with 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 2025 budget request only proposes to spend $1,726,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, which is $1,361,000,000 below the spending target of $3,087,000,000 established by the CARES Act.

Additionally, Water Resources Development Act [WRDA] of 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 $60,000,000 for donor and energy transfer ports.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

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

Congress continues to invest in inland waterway projects and funded all ongoing work to full capability in fiscal year 2024. All inland waterway projects funded in this act shall be funded with 35 percent of the costs of construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways derived from the IWTF.

INVASIVE CARP

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

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

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

the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including invasive carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. Any findings of such an evaluation shall be included in the quarterly briefings to the 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 2025.

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 2025 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 Committee notes uneven representation in the President's Budget Request of the needs of unique water challenges

faced by the non-contiguous States and territories. The Corps is encouraged to assess the unique needs of non-contiguous States and territories arising from their isolation, geographical features, and unique socio-economic character when providing additional funding. The Corps is encouraged to support opportunities to restore critical habitat and enhance the Nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness. The Corps is reminded of the consideration it is to provide to remote and subsistence harbor projects per 33 U.S. Code 2242.

New Starts.—The Committee includes new starts in Investigations and Mississippi River and Tributaries. The recommendation also includes one new start in Investigations. Of the new starts in Investigations, one shall be for a multi-purpose study authorized in WRDA 2022 that includes water supply as part of the authority. 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;

—Any authorized environmental infrastructure project;

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

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

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 Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) shall provide a detailed plan no later than 90 days after enactment of this act which includes future funding needs for upgrading the cost management systems so that this report can be automated by fiscal year 2026.

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 2025 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, 2024	$131,577,000
Budget estimate, 2025	110,585,000
Committee recommendation	107,800,000

The Committee recommends $107,800,000 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	
ALABAMA			
TENNESSEE TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY AND BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS DEEPENING STUDY, AL & MS		2,900	
VALLEY CREEK, AL	1,510		†
ALASKA			
AUKE BAY NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK		600	
HOMER NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK	800	800	
ARIZONA			
ATM AGUA FRIA TRILBY WASH, MCMICKEN FRM, AZ		500	
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	500		†
RIO SALADO OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	245	245	
CALIFORNIA			
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	500		†
FRUITVALE AVENUE RAILROAD BRIDGE, CA	100		‡
KLAMATH BASIN, CA	600	600	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,000		†
SACRAMENTO RIVER, YOLO BYPASS, CA	600	600	
SACRAMENTO–SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA	972		†
SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA	550	550	
COLORADO			
ALAMOSA LEVEES, CO		500	
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	500		†
CONNECTICUT			
HARTFORD & EAST HARTFORD, CT	300	984	
DELAWARE			
CITY OF WILMINGTON FRM, DE		200	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
FLORIDA			
ALTAMAHA RIVER, OCONEE RIVER AND ACMULGEE RIVERS, BELLVILLE POINT HARBOR, DARIEN HARBOR, FANCY BLUFF CREEK, SAPELO HARBOR, SATILLA RIVER AND ST. MARYS RIVER WATERWAYS, FL & GA	50	.....	‡
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) FLOOD RESILIENCY (SECTION 216) STUDY, FL	300	300	
KEY BISCAYNE, FL	500	500	
ST. AUGUSTINE BACK BAY, FL	580	580	
GEORGIA			
PEACHTREE, GA	.....	500	
HAWAII			
ALA WAI CANAL, OAHU, HI	.....	1,000	
HONOLULU HARBOR MODIFICATION AND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY, HI	.....	1,400	
WAIKIKI BEACH ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, HI	.....	600	
WAILUPE STREAM FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, HI	.....	600	
WAIMEA LEVEE MODIFICATION, HI	.....	600	
IDAHO			
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	500	.....	†
ILLINOIS			
EAST ST. LOUIS & VICINITY, IL	.....	500	
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA and WI	3,000	3,000	
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES–MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	200	200	
KANSAS			
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER BASIN, KS, MO & IA	200	200	
SHUNGANUNGA CREEK, KS	.....	200	
SMOKY HILL RIVER, KS	.....	400	
LOUISIANA			
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	.....	500	
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	2,000	.....	†
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY 200YR LORR, LA	.....	500	
MARYLAND			
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	150	.....	†
MASSACHUSETTS			
BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA, MA	250	250	
CITY OF BOSTON COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, MA	50	300	
HOOSIC RIVER BASIN, MA	.....	950	
MICHIGAN			
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	150	.....	†
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	150	.....	†
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	250	.....	†
MENOMINEE RIVER DEEPENING, MI & WI	.....	219	
MONROE HARBOR, MI	200	.....	†
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	150	.....	†
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	150	.....	†
SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN, MI	600	600	
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	150	.....	†
TITTABAWASSEE RIVER, CHIPPEWA RIVER, PINE RIVER AND TOBACCO RIVER, MI	600	600	
MINNESOTA			
DULUTH–SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	200	.....	†

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	75		†
ST. ANTHONY FALLS, LOCK AND DAM 1, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	100		‡
UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	50		‡
UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND ILLINOIS RIVERS FLOW FREQUENCY DATA COLLECTION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI		1,000	
MISSISSIPPI			
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS		1,000	
MISSOURI			
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN—BRUNSWICK L–246, MO	100	100	
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN—HOLT COUNTY, MO & DONIPHAN COUNTY, KS	100	100	
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN—JEFFERSON CITY L–142, MO	283	283	
NEBRASKA			
LOWER MISSOURI BASIN—NEMAHA AND ATCHISON COUNTIES, NE		600	
NEW YORK			
HOWLAND HOOK, NY & NJ		500	
NORTH CAROLINA			
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC (HOLDEN BEACH)		250	
WILMINGTON HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, NC		650	
OHIO			
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	200		†
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	200		†
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	150		†
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	100		†
HURON HARBOR, OH	200		†
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	200		†
OKLAHOMA			
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK	1,111		†
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	4,000		†
WISTER LAKE, OK	500		†
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	4,600		†
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	1,500		†
WILLAMETTE VALLEY PROJECT, OR	500		‡
PENNSYLVANIA			
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	3,000		†
RHODE ISLAND			
LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	100		
SOUTH CAROLINA			
CHARLESTON, SC TIDAL AND INLAND FLOODING—FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT		700	
WACCAMAW RIVER, HORRY COUNTY, SC	550	550	
TEXAS			
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX	50		‡
CANYON LAKE, TX	500		†
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	500		†
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	100		‡
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	2,750		†
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, TX	900	900	
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	50		‡

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	600	600	
VERMONT			
WINOOSKI RIVER, VT	.....	500	
VIRGINIA			
NORFOLK CSRM, VA	.....	500	
VIRGINIA BEACH COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, VA	.....	1,500	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	870	.....	†
WEST VIRGINIA			
UPPER GUYANDOTTE FEASIBILITY STUDY, WV	650	650	
WISCONSIN			
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	300	.....	†
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	43,446	33,361	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	.....	2,300	
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 RESOURCE AGENCIES	600	600	
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	.....	950	*
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	200	200	
FERC LICENSING	100	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275	275	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	20,000	16,500	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	371	371	
INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	.....	500	
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	119	119	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	1,000	1,800	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500	6,500	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	9,000	9,000	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,497	3,497	
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	177	177	
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	575	575	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	16,350	18,200	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50	
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	700	700	
STREAM GAGING	1,300	1,300	
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,250	1,250	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	2,500	6,900	
AK–CHIN INDIAN COMMUNITY COMPREHENSIVE WATERSHED SYSTEM CONSERVATION PROJECT PLAN, AZ	.....	(100)	
BIA ROUTE 6 AT CHERRY CREEK, SD	.....	(100)	
BIG SIOUX ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES, SD	.....	(200)	
LITTLE BEND AND COUNSELOR CREEK RESTORATION & RESILIENCY, SD	.....	(100)	
WEST BEND AND VICINITY RESTORATION & RESILIENCY, SD	.....	(200)	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	67,139	74,439	
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	110,585	107,800	

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

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

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.

Cahokia Heights & East St. Louis, Illinois.—The Committee supports the ongoing Flood Hazard Analysis in the Piat Place and Lower Harding Ditch area of Cahokia Heights and East St. Louis, Illinois. The Committee understands the analysis will be completed in 2025 and encourages the Corps to continue to fund this work under Flood Plain Management Services.

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.

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

Disposition Studies.—The Corps speculates that cost savings can be derived from reductions of project operation and maintenance or divestiture of assets no longer providing benefits that warrant continued Federal investment. The Committee has generally supported these efforts through the funding of disposition studies but is frustrated with the lack of progress since originally funding this effort in 2016. A disposition study shall not be initiated or continued without a non-Federal entity willing to assume ownership or responsibilities for an asset, otherwise resources are used to complete a study with no actionable way to divest the asset. The Corps is encouraged to consider revisions to policy that only recommends disposition studies that have been individually authorized and have a signed letter of intent from a non-Federal entity to assume ownership of the asset. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the Corps shall brief the Committee on such proposed policy revisions.

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 $800,000 to continue database development.

Planning Assistance to States.—Within the Planning Assistance to States program, the Committee reminds the Corps that operational flexibility of dams is eligible work.

Research and Development-Hydrology of Saline Lake Ecosystems.—The Corps is encouraged to research methods to monitor and assess the hydrology of saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin per section 8143 of WRDA 2022.

Research and Development-National Academy of Sciences Materials Report.—The Committee understands the Corps is utilizing

funding provided in fiscal year 2023 to conduct a materials report and understands the report will be completed in 2025. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of the completion of 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.

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.

The Committee directs the Corps to brief the Committee on the status of the negotiations within 30 days of enactment of this act.

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

Wilmington Harbor.—The Committee supports the Wilmington Harbor and Navigation Improvement Project, but is disappointed that more progress has not been made on the project to date. The Committee encourages the Corps to pursue ways to expedite the remaining project timeline.

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 2025.

PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN

Appropriations, 2024	.....
Budget estimate, 2025	.....
Committee recommendation	$200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 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 has created this new account to combat some of the challenges facing the Corps and non-Federal sponsors. This new account will allow the Corps to focus on design maturity of authorized projects during the next phase of work after a feasibility study, which is Planning, Engineering, and Design. The Committee

is aware that the Corps has the ability to do this work in the Investigations Account, but chooses to do minimal Planning, Engineering, and Design work before receiving a Construction new start and then finishes designing the project once it has received Federal Construction funds, which is no longer a tenable solution.

In order to comply with WRRDA 2014 study duration and cost requirements, the Corps has shifted to more risk-informed decision-making in feasibility studies. The focusing of feasibility studies to examine a water resources problem and identify a feasible solution that can be authorized has been successful. Ultimately, a study should not be focused on engineering the entire project. However, at some point the project needs to be designed in a comprehensive manner.

The Corps has increasingly shifted this critical design work to construction, which has led to increased cost contingencies. The result is increased costs and duration over the course of construction as the Corps completes full design. This reality impacts the ability of the Committee and non-Federal sponsors to effectively plan resources. The Committee appreciates the recent efforts the Corps has undertaken to improve cost estimates, but more change is needed.

Recognizing that no two projects are the same and a one size solution does not fit for the Corps portfolio, 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.

Further, critical efficiencies in contracting and workload balancing are lost or never realized because the full project is not quantified at the outset. 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.

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	
ALABAMA			
SELMA, AL		550	
VALLEY CREEK, AL		1,510	*

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
ALASKA			
ST. GEORGE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, ST. GEORGE, AK		2,000	
CALIFORNIA			
SACRAMENTO–SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA		972	*
LOUISIANA			
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA		3,150	
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)		2,000	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, GULF OUTLET, LA		5,000	
PORT FOURCHON BELLE PASS CHANNEL, LA		600	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST, LA		1,000	
ST. TAMMANY PARISH FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA		3,250	
NEBRASKA			
PAPILLION CREEK BASIN, NE		15	
NEW YORK			
NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY HARBOR DEEPENING AND CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS STUDY, NY & NJ		1,000	
OKLAHOMA			
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK		1,111	*
OREGON			
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR		1,500	*
VIRGINIA			
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (ELIZABETH RIVER AND SOUTHERN BRANCH)		4,000	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES		27,658	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING		83,171	
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION		10,000	
FLOOD CONTROL		39,000	
NAVIGATION		24,000	
PROJECT COST UPDATES		16,171	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS		172,342	
TOTAL, PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN		200,000	

*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. The Corps is highly encouraged to recommend funding for project cost updates in future budget submissions.

Additional Funding.—A new start or construction authorization shall not be required to move a project from Investigations to Planning, Engineering, and Design. The Committee expects the Corps will reach an intermediate level of design during the Planning, Engineering, and Design phase on the entire authorized project or multiple significant separable elements before recommending a project for Construction funds for those projects that have yet to receive Federal Construction funds. Further, the Committee expects the Corps will recommend funds in this account in future budget submissions.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2024	$1,845,010,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,958,370,000
Committee recommendation	2,979,041,000

The Committee recommends $2,979,041,000 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 the Committee's recommendation for Construction:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
ALASKA		
ALASKA REGIONAL PORTS (PORT OF NOME MODIFICATION), AK	25,000	25,000
ARIZONA		
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (ARIZONA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AZ) (MARICOPA–STANFIELD IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT WELLS)		2,450
CALIFORNIA		
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	34,444	34,444
ESCONDIDO CREEK, SECTION 219, CA		750
PAJARO RIVER AT WATSONVILLE, CA	38,530	38,530
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, LOWER SAN JOAQUIN, CA	10,000	10,000
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	43,463	43,463
DELAWARE		
KENT, SECTION 219, DE		1,000
NEW CASTLE, SECTION 219, DE (WHITE CLAY CREEK)		1,000
FLORIDA		
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	443,725	443,725
HAWAII		
IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, MAUI, HI	700	700

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, FISH PASSAGE, ID	33,000	33,000	
ILLINOIS			
MADISON AND ST. CLAIR COUNTIES, SECTION 219, IL	.....	3,240	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER—ILLINOIS WATERWAY SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO, & WI	.....	54,000	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	55,000	55,000	
IOWA			
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	26,950	26,950	
KENTUCKY			
KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY	.....	218,000	
METRO LOUISVILLE, KY FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM	.....	2,000	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	280,000	280,000	
LOUISIANA			
ASCENSION PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, SECTION 219, LA	.....	4,950	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	.....	18,000	*
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	19,973	19,973	
MARYLAND			
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	.....	900	*
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION & PROTECTION PROGRAM, DC, DE, MD, NY, PA, VA & WV	.....	300	
MARYLAND, SECTION 219, MD (CHARLES COUNTY—LOWER MATTAWOMAN)	.....	2,720	
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	.....	10,000	*
MICHIGAN			
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	264,130	450,300	
NEW MEXICO			
RIO GRANDE BOSQUE, NM	.....	500	
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NM)	.....	2,500	
NEVADA			
WESTERN RURAL WATER, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (IVGID, NV)	.....	5,800	
NEW YORK			
QUEENS, SECTION 219, NY	.....	5,000	
NORTH DAKOTA			
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	32,000	32,000	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	25,330	25,330	
OHIO			
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA, SECTION 594, OH & ND (OHIO–ABC WATER AND STORMWATER DISTRICT)	.....	1,100	
OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA, SECTION 594, OH & ND (OHIO–CITY OF STEUBENVILLE)	.....	1,100	
PENNSYLVANIA			
UPPER OHIO, ALLEGHENY AND BEAVER COUNTIES, PA	.....	205,000	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	.....	21,281	
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SECTION 219, SC	.....	21,110	
VIRGINIA			
WILLOUGHBY SPIT AND VICINITY, NORFOLK, VA	.....	500	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID	75,200	75,200	
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	500,000	500,000	
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	.....	2,500	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	.....	275	
WEST VIRGINIA			
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV	.....	10,000	
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV	.....	10,000	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,907,445	2,699,591	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	.....	22,000	
NAVIGATION	.....	10,100	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	.....	9,925	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	.....	.....	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	.....	60,000	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	.....	29,300	
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PROGRAM	.....	12,000	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	14,000	16,000	
CHERRY CREEK CHANNEL AND OVERBANK STABILIZATION, CO	.....	(50)	
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	.....	1,000	*
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	.....	7,500	
CUYAHOGA RIVER, CARTER ROAD STABILIZATION, OH	.....	(50)	
HUDSON ATHENS LIGHTHOUSE, HUDSON, NY	.....	(50)	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	10,000	
MCCORMICK WASH DIVERSION TUNNEL, GLOBE AZ	.....	(50)	
OFFUTT DITCH PUMP STATION, NE	.....	(300)	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	.....	28,000	
CAMP ELLIS, SACO, ME	.....	(23,000)	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	.....	2,500	
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,500	7,500	
LUXAPALILA CREEK, LAMAR COUNTY, AL	.....	(50)	
WILD RICE RIVER, MN	.....	(50)	
YAKIMA DELTA, BENTON COUNTY, WA	.....	(725)	
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	.....	500	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	.....	2,500	
CHARLESTOWN DUNE AND BREACHWAY REHABILITATION, RI	.....	(50)	
SILVER CREEK, BRISTOL, RI	.....	(50)	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	20,000	38,000	*
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	6,000	6,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—BOARD EXPENSE	75	75	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—CORPS EXPENSE	350	350	
PUMP STATION REHABILITATION PROGRAM	.....	200	
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED MINES	.....	3,000	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	8,000	13,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	50,925	279,450	
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,958,370	2,979,041	

*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, $10,300,000 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, the Committee understands the Corps has sufficient funding for fiscal year 2025 activities for watercraft inspection stations and rapid response as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), (d)(1)(A)(iii), (d)(1)(A)(iv), and (d)(1)(A)(v); and related monitoring.

Further, $7,500,000 shall be to address infestations of hydrilla in Lake Champlain and the Connecticut River, Lake Erie, and Ohio River Basins. The Corps is encouraged to prioritize Mosquito Creek Lake and to consider the benefits of establishing a rapid response task force to cover the Connecticut River watershed.

Finally, the Committee recommends $1,000,000 for the Corps to establish a pilot program to remove invasive plant species in riparian areas that contribute to drought conditions in the Lower Colorado River Basin, the Rio Grande River Basin, the Texas Gulf Coast Basin, and the Arkansas-White-Red Basin, per section 8305 of WRDA 2022.

Aquatic Plant Control Program-Mississippi River Basin.—The Committee recognizes that the Corps is engaged in a multipronged effort to combat invasive species in our country's waterways and protect the Mississippi River Basin, which is one of the most valued ecosystems in the world. The Committee recommends $10,500,000 for the Corps, in partnership with other Federal partners, to continue planning, designing, engineering and project management activities, and to begin construction of carp barriers in the Mississippi River Basin and the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterways. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee on a plan for prioritization of location of barrier construction prior to obligation of funds.

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 is recommended to continue the 10 pilot projects. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee prior to any effort to solicit or select any additional pilot projects for this program.

Brandon Road.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of progress on the Brandon Road Project, a critically important initiative to maintain navigation of the Illinois River while protecting the Great Lakes from an invasive species that threatens our Nation's largest bodies of fresh water. Additionally, the Committee is concerned about the lack of timely communication with project sponsors, stakeholders, and Congressional offices. In order to ensure the project remains on schedule, the Corps is directed to provide a quarterly report to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the status of the project, including any significant changes in cost.

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.

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.

Chattahoochee River Program Comprehensive Plan, Georgia.—Once a non-Federal sponsor has been identified, the Committee encourages the Corps to move forward expeditiously with the completion of the comprehensive plan required by Public Law 117–263.

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 $75,500,000 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.

Environmental Infrastructure.—Authorized environmental infrastructure programs and projects shall not require a new start designation. This includes projects in regional authorities that have not received funding and projects authorized under section 219 of the WRDA of 1992 (Public Law 102–580) as amended. The Committee reminds the Corps that environmental infrastructure authorities include caps on Federal participation, but do not provide a guarantee that the project authorization level will be met. Projects shall only receive funding if there is a separable element that can be funded to completion in a fiscal year without the requirement for continued funding in future years.

Mamaroneck, New York.—The Committee recognizes the importance of this project to the life safety of the community and encourages the Corps to continue implementing this critical flood and storm damage reduction project.

Mount Saint Helens Project.—A 2017 National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine report established a decision framework for managing the Spirit Lake and Toutle River System at Mt. St. Helens. The report recommends that long-term management be informed by current characterizations of the debris blockage damming the lake. Specifically, the report concluded that such an examination could include a quantitative risk assessment, benefit-cost analyses, and analyses of other data. The Committee directs the Corps to engage with the U.S. Forest Service on ways to implement the recommendations of the report to help address these long standing issues. The Corps shall provide a briefing to the Committee on recommended collaboration opportunities and future

steps to establish a decision framework no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

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 that historical water levels, existing activities, and functions are maintained, consistent with the intent of section 1319 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act [WIIN] of 2016.

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 U.S.C. 701q). The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account.

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. The Committee is pleased with the Corps progress to increase effectiveness of this important program and recommends additional funds to continue this work.

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 economy stability in oceanfront communities. The Committee is concerned by the Corps' interpretation of section 103(d) of WRDA 1986 and an act of July 28, 1956 (33 U.S.C. 426e(d)) that would require local sponsors to acquire perpetual easements along the entire expanse of a project, even if no construction will occur on the privately-owned portion of the beach. The Committee understands the challenges facing local governments in obtaining the necessary approvals for required easements when no work will be performed on the property for which the easement is being required under the Corps' current interpretation of the law. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with local governments to incorporate flexibility afforded in the most recent project agreement language that allows for incremental acquisition of easements necessary for the construction of the scheduled nourishment.

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 2025, the Committee directs the Corps to ensure the accuracy of all budget justification sheets that inform SFER Integrated Financial Plan documents by September 30, 2025.

Tribal Partnership Program [TPP].—The Committee recommends additional funding for the TPP, with discretion given to the Corps to manage projects appropriately as it balances workload within districts, coordinates cost-share agreements, and executes other

programmatic responsibilities in accordance with the program's intent and authorities.

Tribal Partnership Program—Northwestern Division Pilot Program.—The Committee is concerned at the lack of TPP projects being carried out in conjunction with Tribes in the Pacific Northwest. The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to identify and execute 10 ecosystem restoration projects in conjunction with federally recognized Tribes in the Northwestern Division on or near rivers or tributaries where the Tribe acting as the non-Federal sponsor has Tribal treaty rights. Five of these projects shall be focused on the Mid-Columbia region for salmon and steelhead populations. In carrying out this pilot program, the Corps is directed to use TPP authorities in addition to any other applicable authorities necessary.

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 provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $2,785,000 for multistate ecosystem restoration programs for which a comprehensive restoration plan is in development or has been completed. The Committee urges the Corps to prioritize Federal reimbursements for flood and storm damage reduction projects and directs the Corps to allocate not less than $20,000,000 to authorized reimbursements for flood and storm damage projects with executed project partnership agreements that have completed construction and where non-Federal sponsors intend to use the funds for additional water resources development activities.

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 renourish-

ments): 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, 2024	$366,927,000
Budget estimate, 2025	244,834,000
Committee recommendation	375,464,000

The Committee recommends $375,464,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries. Funds recommended in this account are for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with water resource projects located in the lower Mississippi River Valley from Cape Girardeau, Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico.

The table below displays the budget request and the 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	300	300	
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, LA	1,000	1,000	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	1,000	.....	†
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	2,750	.....	†
CONSTRUCTION			
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	.....	7,000	
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	42,825	42,825	
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	.....	16,000	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	6,300	6,300	
UPPER BARATARIA BASIN, LA	.....	10,000	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	.....	32,000	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	81,182	81,182	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	.....	581	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	.....	520	‡
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	389	389	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	223	223	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	8,985	8,985	
RED—OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	542	542	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	13,678	13,678	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	3,661	3,661	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	2,956	2,956	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	.....	39	‡
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	.....	38	‡
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	10,597	10,597	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,613	1,613	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	.....	69	*
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	54	54	
BONNET CARRE, LA	4,089	4,089	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	.....	1,834	‡
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	543	543	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	572	572	
OLD RIVER, LA	11,070	11,070	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	3,404	3,404	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	.....	1,634	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	.....	647	‡
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	.....	1,345	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,362	9,242	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	250	250	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	6,023	6,023	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,223	1,223	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	6,125	6,125	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,272	1,272	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,834	6,834	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	841	841	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	321	321	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	845	845	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	393	393	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	.....	260	‡
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,068	5,068	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	.....	51	‡
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	.....	2,436	*
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	233,290	306,874	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
DREDGING	.....	12,775	
FLOOD CONTROL	.....	34,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	.....	13,750	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	8,065	8,065	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION)	90	.....	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATIONS)	3,389	.....	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	11,544	68,590	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	244,834	375,464	

† Funded in another account.
* Includes funds requested in other accounts.
‡ Requested in remaining items.

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

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

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2024	$5,552,786,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,469,500,000
Committee recommendation	5,849,129,000

The Committee recommends $5,849,129,000 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 the 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	15,131	15,131	
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL (RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS)		955	
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL		2,268	*
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	24,882	24,882	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL (BANKHEAD LOCK AND DAM)		323	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL (COFFEEVILLE LOCK AND DAM)		20,000	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL (DEMOPOLIS LOCK)		3,000	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	7,384	7,384	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL		86	†
MOBILE HARBOR, AL		47,553	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL		173	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL		120	†
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY—WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL and MS	1,890	1,890	
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL and MS	34,251	34,251	
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGHEE WATERWAY, AL and MS (HEFLIN LOCK AND DAM)		292	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL and GA	9,712	9,712	
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL		30	*
ALASKA			
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK		12,654	*
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK (MOOSE CREEK DAM)	6,096	6,096	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK		1,355	*
HOMER HARBOR, AK		723	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK		140	†
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK		15,000	*
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK		537	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
NOME HARBOR, AK		2,595	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK		798	*
AMERICAN SAMOA			
AUASI HARBOR, AS		16	*
AUNUU HARBOR, AS		16	*
OFU HARBOR, AS		17	*
TAU HARBOR, AS		17	*
ARIZONA			
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	2,394	2,394	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ		628	†
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,499	1,499	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ		150	†
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	565	565	
ARKANSAS			
BEAVER LAKE, AR	11,011	11,011	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	8,688	8,688	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,466	2,466	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,716	9,716	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,420	7,420	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,896	1,896	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,647	1,647	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,478	1,478	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	8,793	8,793	
HELENA HARBOR, AR		576	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR		1,027	†
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	57,463	60,963	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,035	3,035	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	6,908	6,908	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,757	2,757	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	7,081	7,081	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR		656	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA	16,125	16,125	
WHITE RIVER, AR	3,077	3,077	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR		319	*
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,937	2,937	
BODEGA BAY, CA		21	*
BUCHANAN DAM—H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,896	2,896	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA		4,216	*
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,507	4,507	
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA		21	*
DANA POINT HARBOR, CA		40	*
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,721	7,721	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	820	820	
FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA, CA		42	*
HIDDEN DAM—HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,646	2,646	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA		14,230	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA		5,371	†
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,224	2,224	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	20,235	20,235	
LOS ANGELES—LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA		20,515	*
MARINA DEL REY, CA		8	*
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	420	420	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	852	852	
MONTEREY HARBOR, CA		21	*
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA		4,419	*
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA		21	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,475	3,475	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	2,215	2,215	
NEWPORT BAY HARBOR, CA		30	*
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA		6,000	*
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA		26,446	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA		2,942	*
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA		21	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	7,616	7,616	
PORT HUENEME, CA		357	*
PORT SAN LUIS, CA		23	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA		826	*
REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR), CA		10	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA		3,959	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA		12,149	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER, 30 FOOT CHANNEL, CA		6,455	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	994	1,994	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER, SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA		205	*
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA		189	*
SAN DIEGO RIVER AND MISSION BAY, CA		15	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,073	1,073	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA		1,443	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA		4,328	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA		5,144	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA		5,901	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA		3,096	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,165	7,165	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA		3,675	*
SANTA CRUZ HARBOR, CA		881	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA		4,140	†
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,372	3,372	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA		9,204	*
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	3,616	3,616	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA		8,796	*
YUBA RIVER, CA	165	1,805	*
COLORADO			
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	686	686	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,684	1,684	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,052	1,052	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO		96	†
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,635	3,635	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO		575	†
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,168	2,168	
CONNECTICUT			
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	785	785	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	948	948	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	698	698	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,528	1,528	
HOUSATONIC RIVER, CT		175	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT		204	†
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,340	1,340	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	705	705	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT		500	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	23,194	23,194	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	981	1,581	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,168	1,168	
DELAWARE			
INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE		54	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE		17	†
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE and MD		18,427	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE		580	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE		202	*
WATERWAY FROM INDIAN RIVER INLET TO REHOBOTH BAY, DE		524	*
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE		15,870	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC		17	†
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)		1,557	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC		15	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC		30	*
FLORIDA			
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL		5,006	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	17,669	20,123	*
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL		3,889	*
FORT MYERS BEACH, FL		500	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL		854	†
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,181	4,181	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL		15,786	*
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL and GA	8,339	8,339	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL		1,033	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL		4,011	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	1,309	4,538	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL		5,489	*
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL		1,297	*
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL		44	*
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL		310	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL		1,393	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL		4,595	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL		109	†
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	12,501	12,501	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL		12,190	*
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL		180	*
GEORGIA			
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	9,796	9,796	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL and FL	1,846	1,846	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	4,235	4,235	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA		9,956	*
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	12,223	12,223	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	8,605	8,605	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA and SC	14,683	14,683	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA		102	†
J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA and SC	13,069	13,069	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA		69	*
RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	10,427	10,427	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA		34,555	*
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA		163	*
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA and AL	9,206	9,206	
GUAM			
AGANA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU		20	*
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU		20	*
HAWAII			
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	341	349	*
HALEIWA HARBOR, HI		8	*
HILO HARBOR, HI		14	*
HONOKOHAU HARBOR, HI		14	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI		39	†
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI		26	*
KAHULUI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI		12	*
KALAUPAPA HARBOR, HI		9	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
KAUMALAPAU HARBOR, HI		11	*
KAWAIHAE HARBOR, HI		14	*
KIKIAOLA HARBOR, HI		572	*
LAUPAHOEHOE HARBOR, HI		14	*
MANELE HARBOR, HI		11	*
NAWILIWILI HARBOR, HI		12	*
NAWILIWILI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI		12	*
POHOIKI BAY HARBOR, HI		14	*
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, HI		12	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI		382	*
WAIANAE HARBOR, HI		8	*
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,498	1,498	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,672	3,672	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID		770	†
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	3,071	3,071	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID		853	†
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN		3,331	*
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	7,090	7,090	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL		5,335	*
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	729	729	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	17,979	17,979	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	801	801	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	55,649	55,649	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL and IN	2,540	2,540	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL		2,284	†
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	6,584	6,584	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL		1,325	*
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,690	6,690	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	89,073	89,073	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	58,658	58,658	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL		104	*
REND LAKE, IL	8,000	8,000	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL		630	*
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL		16	*
INDIANA			
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,795	1,795	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN		227	*
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN		9	*
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,863	1,863	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	2,122	2,122	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN		5,891	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN		1,032	†
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,795	1,795	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN		11	*
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,875	1,875	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,832	1,832	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,639	1,639	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN		187	*
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	1,998	1,998	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN		127	*
IOWA			
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,301	5,301	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA		1,052	†
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO and NE	17,429	17,429	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA		1	*
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,919	2,919	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,856	5,856	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	8,540	8,540	
KANSAS			
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,975	2,975	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,919	8,794	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	1,378	1,378	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,651	1,651	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,652	1,652	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,427	1,427	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	.....	1,437	†
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,716	1,716	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,037	2,267	
MARION LAKE, KS	2,060	7,060	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,149	3,149	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,942	2,942	
PEARSON–SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,781	1,781	
PERRY LAKE, KS	3,206	3,206	
POMONA LAKE, KS	6,001	6,001	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	.....	756	†
TORONTO LAKE, KS	819	819	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,189	5,742	
WILSON LAKE, KS	4,886	7,716	
KENTUCKY			
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY and TN	23,903	23,903	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,682	3,682	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	.....	2,025	*
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,454	2,454	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,477	2,477	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,493	1,493	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,369	2,369	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	.....	1,001	*
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY and IN	76	76	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,630	2,630	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,193	2,193	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,889	2,889	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,648	3,648	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	.....	678	†
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,963	2,963	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,614	1,614	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	375	375	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	4,300	4,300	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN and OH	71,304	71,304	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN and OH	11,610	11,610	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,733	1,733	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,927	3,927	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,763	1,763	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	13,208	13,208	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,597	1,597	
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA	.....	16,541	*
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	.....	274	*
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,904	1,904	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	.....	3,576	*
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	38	38	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	.....	12	*
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	.....	35	*
BAYOU TECHE, LA	.....	57	*
CADDO LAKE, LA	266	266	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	.....	31,659	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA		2,486	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	22,959	22,959	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA		5,776	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA		691	†
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	17,406	17,406	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA		1,937	*
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA		258	*
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA		2,767	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA		4,814	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA		123,728	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA		200	*
WALLACE LAKE, LA	229	229	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA		66	*
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA		17	*
WEST BANK AND VICINITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA		11,700	
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME		1,050	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME		74	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME		500	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME		50	*
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD		49,227	*
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)		1,017	*
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	246	246	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD		214	†
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	9,682	9,682	
NANTICOKE RIVER, NANTICOKE, MD		200	*
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD		515	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD		542	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD		125	†
WICOMICO RIVER, MD		5,025	*
MASSACHUSETTS			
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,249	1,249	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,087	1,087	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,236	1,236	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	7,298	17,198	*
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS, MA	435	435	
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	437	437	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	3,642	3,967	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	1,083	1,083	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA		550	†
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	991	991	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,043	1,043	
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	519	519	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA		1,376	*
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,183	1,183	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	996	1,156	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	980	980	
MICHIGAN			
ALPENA HARBOR, MI		4	*
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI		3	*
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI		7	*
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI		5	*
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO—UP, MI		3	*
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI		3	*
BOLLES HARBOR, MI		12	*
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI		7	*
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI		6	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI		3,452	*
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI		891	*
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI		6	*
DETROIT RIVER, MI		8,263	*
EAGLE HARBOR, MI		3	*
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI		15	*
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI		2,608	*
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI		14	*
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI		3	*
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI		3	*
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI		6	*
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI		8	*
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI		2,223	*
INLAND ROUTE, MI		66	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI		289	†
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	11	1,254	*
LAC LA BELLE, MI		5	*
LELAND HARBOR, MI		4	*
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI		6	*
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI		5	*
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI		358	*
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI		2,597	*
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI		2,728	*
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI		356	*
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI and WI		356	*
MONROE HARBOR, MI		4,847	*
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI		1,712	*
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI		7	*
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI		1,582	*
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI		16	*
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI		5	*
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI		9	*
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI		6	*
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI		9	*
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI		1,256	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI		915	*
ROUGE RIVER, MI		3	*
SAGINAW RIVER, MI		5,319	*
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI		7	*
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	70	75	*
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI		18	*
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI		3,539	*
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI		2,879	*
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	3,876	56,944	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI		3,496	*
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI		8	*
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI		4	*
MINNESOTA			
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN and SD	306	306	
DULUTH–SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN and WI	508	11,558	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN		2	†
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN		3	*
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,133	1,133	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN		352	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	87,208	87,283	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	655	655	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN		98	*
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	226	226	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,888	4,888	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN		1,638	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
TWO HARBORS, MN	.....	307	*
MISSISSIPPI			
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	305	305	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	.....	6,950	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	.....	228	†
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	.....	37	*
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,948	1,948	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	.....	9,582	*
PEARL RIVER, MS and LA	152	152	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	.....	173	*
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	.....	1,692	*
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	.....	30	*
YAZOO RIVER, MS	.....	37	*
MISSOURI			
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	.....	816	*
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	7,687	7,687	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	6,801	6,801	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	12,879	12,879	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	.....	1,668	†
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,445	1,445	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,128	1,128	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL	32,441	32,441	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	.....	561	*
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	.....	476	*
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,346	3,346	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	.....	196	†
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,933	1,933	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	.....	554	*
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	6,160	6,160	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO and AR	10,763	10,763	
MONTANA			
FT. PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	6,113	6,113	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	.....	397	†
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,092	2,092	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	.....	142	†
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE and SD	10,786	10,786	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,781	4,481	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	.....	999	†
MISSOURI RIVER—KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	121	121	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	753	753	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,465	1,465	
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	.....	50	†
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV and CA	1,519	1,519	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	609	609	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,088	1,088	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	1,028	1,028	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,383	1,383	
HOPKINTON–EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,244	2,244	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	.....	47	†
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,090	1,090	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	.....	300	*
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,060	1,060	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
NEW JERSEY			
ABSECON INLET, NJ		3,976	*
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ		1,439	*
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ		7,797	*
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ		15	*
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA and DE		119,690	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ		85	†
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ		459	*
MAURICE RIVER, NJ		1,800	*
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ		5,795	*
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ		44,305	*
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	543	543	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ		2,921	*
SALEM RIVER, NJ		100	*
SHARK RIVER, NJ		1,180	*
NEW MEXICO			
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,035	3,035	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,567	3,567	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,334	3,334	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	816	816	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM		143	†
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,282	1,282	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM		1,848	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,903	1,903	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM		225	†
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	974	974	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,209	1,209	
NEW YORK			
ALMOND LAKE, NY	1,009	1,009	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	1,018	1,018	
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY		21	*
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY		9,378	*
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY		3,304	*
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY		3	*
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY		3	*
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY		3	*
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY		14,275	*
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	781	781	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY		25	*
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY		8	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)		6,816	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)		1,998	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY		938	†
IRONDEQUOIT BAY, NY		6	*
LITTLE RIVER, NY		1	*
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY		5	*
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY		1	*
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	4,076	4,076	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY and NJ		76,655	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY		11,105	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY and NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)		13,557	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)		1,912	*
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY		5	*
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY		1	*
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY		9	*
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY		6	*
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY		5	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY		3,417	*
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY		11	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY		11	*
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY		11	*
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,125	1,125	
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY		4	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY		877	*
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	24,957	24,957	
WILSON HARBOR, NY		9	*
NORTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	10,935	10,935	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,168	2,168	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	167	544	*
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,095	2,095	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC		150	†
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC		900	*
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC		1,045	*
NEW RIVER INLET, NC		520	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC		430	*
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC		200	*
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC		1,790	*
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,449	3,449	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC		27,395	*
NORTH DAKOTA			
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	330	330	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	20,858	20,858	
HOMME LAKE, ND	787	787	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND		197	†
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	2,944	2,944	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	717	717	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND		139	†
SOURIS RIVER, ND	434	434	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND		1,100	*
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS			
ROTA HARBOR, MP		20	*
OHIO			
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	5,759	5,759	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH		3,304	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,868	3,868	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,582	2,582	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM, OH	1,787	1,787	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH		14,447	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH		3,845	*
COOLEY CANAL, OH		5	*
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	2,130	2,130	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,001	2,001	
DILLON LAKE, OH	1,998	1,998	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH		5,621	*
HURON HARBOR, OH		206	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH		392	†
LORAIN HARBOR, OH		1,213	*
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	199	199	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,896	1,896	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,687	1,687	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	14,453	14,453	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	628	628	
OHIO–MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,628	1,628	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	2,090	2,090	
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH		11	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH		374	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
PUT–IN–BAY, OH	.....	2	*
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	.....	2	*
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	59	59	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	.....	1,584	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	.....	337	*
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	.....	7,252	*
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,360	1,360	
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	.....	5	*
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	.....	8	*
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,354	1,354	
WEST HARBOR, OH	.....	5	*
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	2,065	2,065	
OKLAHOMA			
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	594	594	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	1,205	1,205	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,121	3,121	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,287	2,287	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,325	1,325	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	8,047	8,047	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,740	5,740	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,187	1,187	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	482	482	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	824	824	
HUGO LAKE, OK	2,038	2,038	
HULAH LAKE, OK	749	749	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	.....	162	†
KAW LAKE, OK	2,384	2,384	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,401	5,401	
MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	24,915	24,915	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,702	2,702	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	53	53	
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	18	18	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,687	1,687	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,403	1,403	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	.....	2,348	†
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,792	1,792	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	5,608	5,608	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,902	1,902	
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,117	1,117	
OREGON			
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,623	1,623	
APPLEGATE LAKE, COLE RIVERS HATCHERY, OR	.....	2,072	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,266	1,266	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	2,152	25,985	*
CHETCO RIVER, OR	.....	1,161	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	.....	23,186	*
COOS BAY, OR	.....	9,404	*
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	.....	624	*
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	1,933	1,937	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,018	3,441	
DEPOE BAY, OR	.....	48	*
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,888	2,380	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,611	1,615	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	917	917	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,202	2,209	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,571	2,571	
GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,147	3,353	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,662	1,707	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	.....	773	†
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	7,961	7,961	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	4,435	4,927	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	5,258	5,258	
LOST CREEK, COLE RIVERS HATCHERY, OR	.....	1,598	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	17,029	17,029	
PORT ORFORD, OR	.....	351	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	.....	510	*
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	.....	1,166	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	.....	121	†
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	.....	1,189	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	.....	5,200	*
TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR	.....	52	*
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	.....	1,321	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	97	97	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	227	227	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,052	1,052	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	.....	5,075	*
PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	13,326	13,326	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	869	869	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	347	347	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,640	1,640	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,577	3,577	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	2,372	2,372	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,268	2,268	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,351	2,351	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,049	1,049	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	.....	19,875	*
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,961	1,961	
ERIE HARBOR, PA	.....	14	*
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,203	1,203	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM, PA	1,628	1,628	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	412	412	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	.....	465	†
JOHNSTOWN, PA	375	375	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,217	2,217	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,253	2,253	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,972	1,972	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA AND WV	20,388	20,388	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH and WV	43,679	43,679	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH and WV	940	940	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	.....	158	*
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	613	613	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	74	74	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,377	5,377	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	.....	84	†
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	.....	100	*
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	4,017	4,017	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	570	570	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	.....	113	*
TIOGA–HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,591	3,591	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	3,067	3,067	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	694	694	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,526	1,526	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,051	1,051	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA and MD	3,434	3,434	
PUERTO RICO			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	.....	201	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	.....	114	*
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	.....	55	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
RHODE ISLAND			
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	.....	8	*
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	770	6,070	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	.....	11	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	.....	817	*
WOONSOCKET, RI	675	675	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	8,628	8,628	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	.....	32,503	*
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	.....	4,805	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	.....	73	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	.....	839	*
SOUTH DAKOTA			
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	10,909	10,909	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	516	516	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	333	333	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,242	12,242	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	.....	248	†
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD and MN	768	768	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD and ND	13,729	13,729	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	.....	161	†
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	8,989	8,989	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,336	13,336	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	9,090	9,090	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	8,931	8,931	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	.....	44	†
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,635	6,635	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	.....	581	*
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	21,590	21,590	
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	42,117	42,117	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	.....	692	*
TEXAS			
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,467	1,467	
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX	1,540	1,540	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,628	2,628	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,641	4,641	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,734	3,734	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	.....	4,850	*
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	5,788	5,788	
CANYON LAKE, TX	7,124	7,124	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	.....	2,050	*
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	.....	900	*
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	10,275	*
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,815	9,815	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	43	43	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM–LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,840	3,840	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	.....	8,200	*
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	.....	13,125	*
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	.....	30	*
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	.....	50	*
GRANGER LAKE, TX	2,690	2,690	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,187	3,187	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	26,150	26,150	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,970	1,970	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	63,907	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	.....	1,526	†

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,953	1,953	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,957	1,957	
LAKE KEMP, TX	413	413	
LAVON LAKE, TX	4,027	4,027	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,261	4,261	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	6,255	*
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,913	2,913	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,332	3,332	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,494	1,494	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,204	1,204	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	3,269	3,269	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	.....	160	*
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	2,068	2,068	
SABINE–NECHES WATERWAY, TX	.....	19,075	*
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	8,230	8,230	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	.....	651	†
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,489	3,489	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,936	2,936	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	.....	4,580	*
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,579	3,579	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,770	3,770	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,045	3,045	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,936	7,936	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,112	4,112	
UTAH			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	.....	105	†
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	.....	405	†
VERMONT			
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	1,069	1,069	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	.....	191	†
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	.....	33	*
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,103	1,103	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,031	1,031	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,101	1,101	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	945	945	
VIRGINIA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,490	3,490	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,802	1,802	
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	.....	750	*
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,239	3,239	
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS HARBORS, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	.....	5,143	*
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	.....	363	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	.....	249	†
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	.....	5,837	*
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC	12,158	12,158	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,667	2,667	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	.....	550	*
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	.....	44,860	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	775	775	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,092	5,092	
POTOMAC RIVER, MOUNT VERNON, VA	.....	200	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	.....	1,434	*
RUDEE INLET, VA	.....	505	*
TANGIER CHANNEL, VA	.....	10,300	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	.....	225	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	.....	10	†
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	.....	57	*
WASHINGTON			
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	651	651	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	.....	69,219	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	.....	1,354	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	.....	1,409	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	.....	1,033	*
EDIZ HOOK, WA	.....	336	*
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	.....	4,323	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	.....	41,031	*
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,769	8,569	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	5,527	5,527	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	.....	1,018	†
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	1,219	13,462	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,429	3,429	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	8,672	8,672	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,512	3,512	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,827	2,827	
MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	895	895	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	18,813	20,413	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	.....	869	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	.....	1,462	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	.....	163	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	.....	579	†
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	.....	6,338	*
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	388	388	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	.....	189	*
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	.....	980	
TACOMA–PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	365	365	
TACOMA HARBOR, WA	.....	4,609	*
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA and OR	5,580	5,580	
WEST VIRGINIA			
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	3,004	3,004	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,756	2,756	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,314	3,314	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	3,223	3,223	
ELKINS, WV	66	66	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	.....	467	†
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	16,675	16,675	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY and OH	42,777	42,777	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY and OH	2,499	2,499	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,963	2,963	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,938	1,938	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	4,215	4,215	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	3,027	3,027	
TYGART LAKE, WV	4,239	4,239	
WISCONSIN			
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	.....	5	*
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	.....	3	*
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	.....	5	*
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	.....	7	*
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,130	1,130	
FOX RIVER, WI	3,339	3,339	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	.....	3,668	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	.....	2	†

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	.....	5	*
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	.....	13	*
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	.....	3	*
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	.....	5	*
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	.....	1,787	*
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	.....	305	*
PENSAUKEE HARBOR, WI	.....	4	*
PORT WASHINGTON HARBOR, WI	.....	5	*
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	.....	8	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	.....	345	*
SAXON HARBOR, WI	.....	5	*
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	.....	3,805	*
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	14	2,191	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	.....	643	*
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	.....	12	*
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	.....	7	†
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,158	1,158	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	.....	121	†
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,207,067	4,027,697	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK	.....	252,843	
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	.....	20,000	
DEEP–DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	.....	681,821	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	.....	60,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	.....	64,987	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	.....	329,178	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	.....	47,000	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	2,500	21,500	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	18,850	18,850	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	5,000	5,000	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,300	14,500	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	7,100	20,600	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300	1,300	
CYBERSECURITY	15,500	15,500	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	.....	12,600	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	.....	20,500	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	850	850	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	10,300	10,300	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	5,050	6,750	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	400	400	
ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	28,000	28,000	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	3,500	24,000	
FACILITY PROTECTION	1,500	1,500	
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,733	8,733	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	.....	970	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	3,000	8,800	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	16,000	16,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	28,500	.....	‡
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,800	11,800	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,000	18,300	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	13,500	13,500	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	6,500	6,500	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,500	7,500	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,500	3,500	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500	500	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	350	350	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	.....	.....	‡
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,400	1,400	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2,900	3,500	
REDUCING CIVIL WORKS VULNERABILITIES	6,000	7,000	
REVIEW OF NON–FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	10,500	13,500	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	12,000	.....	‡
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900	900	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	5,000	5,000	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATER	.....	.....	‡
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	24,000	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	262,433	1,821,432	
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,469,500	5,849,129	

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

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 associated with water resources development projects and in our Nation's water resources, such as Lake Okeechobee, Florida. 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.

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 Committee is disappointed that the report was not submitted as directed in the Fiscal Year 2024 Act. The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation; $5,100,000 to expand academic and industry partnerships related to composite material durability; and $2,200,000 for mitigation of overtopping damage in geotechnical projects for research on Geo-Erosion Monitoring Systems for monitoring civil works water resources projects.

Bradford Island.—The Committee is pleased that the Corps signed the Federal Facilities Agreement on the Bradford Island Superfund Site, a critical step forward in the cleanup process. The Committee encourages the Corps to prioritize the cleanup in accordance with the Site Management Plan and to work cooperatively with the States of Washington and Oregon, Tribes with recognized treaty rights, and other Tribal interests in the area. In particular, the Corps should emphasize the early removal of the landfill, which poses an imminent contamination threat to the river. In addition,

the Committee encourages the Corps to make every effort to collaborate with the Yakama Nation in accordance with the 2023 Memorandum of Understanding, which recognizes the Yakama Nation's significant interests in and around Bradford Island, and memorializes the Corps' commitment to including the Yakama Nation in all technical and policy aspects of the cleanup.

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 collaboration with the National Weather Center, Corps-led, multi-university efforts to identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs; to develop adaptive pathways that lead to coastal resilience; to measure the coastal forces that lead to infrastructure damage and erosion during extreme storm events; and to improve coupling of terrestrial and coastal models.

Coastal Ocean Data System [CODS].—The Committee is disappointed the Corps used funding provided for the base program in fiscal year 2024 for strategic research and development activities. The Committee finds it illogical to fund research and development while neglecting tangible ongoing work. Thus, the Committee recommends $15,700,000 for the base program which includes only the following ongoing efforts: wave observations, wave information studies, storm event data sets, integrated ocean observing system participation, and the CorpsCam operational data system. Of the funding recommended for the base program, no less than $7,500,000 shall be for long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects. Further, the Committee supports the Corps' efforts to continue developing an integrated modeling system that can be utilized to evaluate subsurface drain systems for consideration of future potential flood risk or coastal storm risk reduction measures in project development and recommends $2,900,000 for these efforts. The Committee recommends no funding for Snow-Informed Reservoir Operations, instead funds are recommended in Water Operations and Technical Support because the purpose of this work is to link with ongoing Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations activities.

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 funding 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].—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 recommends $500,000 for the Corps to explore coastal restoration optimized for blue carbon CO_2 sequestration. 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, $13,000,000 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, $7,000,000 is included 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.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Targets.—Donor and energy ports are critical to our National supply chain and stable HMTF funding for expanded uses is fundamental to maintaining international competitiveness. Full HMTF funding can assist with capital improvements at these critical ports which already pay a significant share of the collected tax. The Committee directs the Corps to meet the donor and energy target in the fiscal year 2025 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 2024 and strongly encourages the continued investment in this critical water system.

The Committee understands the Corps is developing implementation guidance for executing HMTF targets and is pleased with this development. The Corps is encouraged to fully engage with stakeholders while developing this guidance. Finally, in conjunction with the fiscal year 2025 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.

Harlan County Dam Repairs.—The Committee is aware that there are Corps facilities where Reclamation contracts water supply to non-Federal water contractors, such as Harlan County Dam,

and such non-Federal water contractors must repay their share of total joint use operation and maintenance costs to Reclamation for costs incurred by the Corps for such projects. The Corps shall meet with non-Federal water contractors, including representatives of Reclamation, to provide a detailed explanation of past operation and maintenance charges incurred at Harlan County Dam. At a minimum, the discussion shall include how joint use charges are assigned, and how dam safety costs are determined for extraordinary maintenance projects, such as the Ogee Spillway repairs, and prospectively provide operation and maintenance cost estimates, including any planned extraordinary maintenance projects. The Committee expects these engagements to occur annually.

Inland Water Navigation Charts.—The Committee recognizes the importance of well-maintained, safe, navigable inland waterways within the United States, which includes accurate placement of waterway navigation aids, specifically buoys. The Committee recommends not less than $4,800,000 for an inland waterway digital navigation buoys pilot program. Additionally, $2,000,000 is recommended for the eHydro program to modernize and enhance the distribution of the navigation charts, and $2,000,000 to support the transition of the National Dredging Quality Management Program's automated dredging monitoring data to a cloud environment.

Inspection of Completed Federal Flood Control Projects.—The Committee encourages the Corps to continue prioritizing conducting risk assessments of high-risk federally authorized levee systems.

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

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System [MKARNS].—The Committee recognizes the importance of the MKARNS as an established Marine Highway for waterborne commerce. The Committee is aware that there is critical maintenance backlog on the MKARNS with project components having a higher probability of failure in the next 5 years, which could significantly impact operations of the locks or navigation pools. However, the Administration continually recommends budget amounts to address only a fraction of the critical maintenance backlog. The Committee encourages the Corps to budget appropriately to address the critical maintenance backlog on the MKARNS.

Mobile Bay Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of periodic shoreline restoration,

wetland creation, 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 both the Upper Mobile Bay and Dauphin Island as potential beneficial use sites.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects—Fisheries.—The Committee is concerned that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations on the Nation's inland waterways is having a negative impact on river ecosystems, particularly the ability of endangered, threatened, and game fish species to migrate through waterways, during critical spawning periods. The Committee notes the success of preliminary research, which indicates reduced lock operations on certain Corps-designated low-use waterways is directly impacting migration and that there are effective means to mitigate the impacts. The Committee 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 supports the ongoing research. Of the funding recommended, $6,000,000 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.

National Coastal Mapping Program.—The Committee continues to support the efforts of the National Coastal Mapping Program, but also recognizes the challenges to collect the necessary data to meet current critical, emerging, and post-disaster requirements along the U.S. coastline. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue mapping the continental U.S. coast. Additionally, funding of $6,200,000 is recommended for Alaska coastal community mapping and coastal resiliency activities, and $6,600,000 is recommended for mapping of U.S. Territories and Possessions.

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 America's Water Infrastructure Act of 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 Reducing Civil Works Vulnerabilities, $1,000,000 is recommended for this report.

Okatibbee Reservoir-Water Storage Contract.—The Secretary shall update the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on opportunities to renegotiate the contract executed on April 23, 1965 between the U.S. and the Pat Harrison Waterway District [PHWD] for water storage space in Okatibbee Reservoir (Okatibbee Creek, Mississippi). This update should address opportunities to reduce or forgive PHWD obligations due under this contract. Municipal and industrial water supply was authorized as one of Okatibbee Reservoir's purposes based on the expectation that a re-

liable water supply would benefit future regional economic and/or population growth. However, since 1965, the PHWD has only used a portion of its contractual water storage.

Regional Dredge Contracting.—The Committee encourages the Corps to continue to more fully utilize regional contracts to efficiently execute unobligated HMTF funds. The significant and consistent amounts of additional HMTF funding provides additional opportunities for the Corps to use a more efficient and holistic approach to dredge contracts. The Corps shall brief the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act on opportunities to increase regional contracts and any impediments.

Regional Sediment Management.—Additional funding 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.

Remote Lock Operations Transparency.—The Committee recognizes the need for more communication and guidance regarding the Corps' implementation of remote lock and dam operations on the inland and intracoastal waterways. The Committee encourages the Corps to engage in active and ongoing communication with the stakeholders in the navigation industry, including the Inland Waterways Users Board, during the conduct of regional assessments related to the implementation of remote lock and dam operations. The Corps is prohibited from using any funds for this effort or related efforts until the Committee is provided with the National assessment completed on lock and dam remote operations and a stakeholder engagement plan.

Recreation Partnerships.—The Committee is concerned about deteriorating Corps recreational sites and facilities and urges the Corps to continue evaluating opportunities for partnerships with State and local governments and other entities to enhance existing recreational sites and facilities.

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

Further, the Committee is concerned with the Corps' adherence to 33 U.S. Code 2242(c) for remote and subsistence harbors in budget requests. The Corps is directed to provide a report to the Committee, within 60 days of enactment of this act, that details projects authorized under the remote and subsistence harbor authority for the past 8 years, the construction and operation and maintenance funding levels requested by the Corps to advance

these projects, and an accounting of appropriations made to the relevant projects.

Tribal Land Transfers and Related Maintenance.—The Committee understands that the Corps may enter into discussions with entities regarding the future transfer of land to such entities. The Committee expects the Corps to identify for those entities the past operation and maintenance requirements associated with lands and sites to be transferred and to seek a commitment by the entities receiving land to address those requirements.

Water Operations Technical Support.—The Committee is pleased with the results of Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations [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. The Committee recommends $17,000,000 for the FIRO effort, and $1,000,000 for snow informed reservoir operations. Additionally, the Committee recommends $4,000,000 for efforts to implement wildfire mitigation projects at its facilities to protect Federal property and neighboring communities and encourages the Corps to consider vegetation control and other resiliency measures to protect against the increasing threat of wildfires.

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

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 ation's economic growth and international competitiveness. Of this additional funding provided for other authorized project purposes, $40,000,000 is recommended for the costs related to international coordination of preplanned or ad-hoc reservoir operations that mitigate the risk of flooding in the Columbia River Basin in the United States, including compensation to Canada for storage space. Of the additional funding provided for other authorized project purposes, $6,500,000 is recommended for control manual updates at projects located in States where a Reclamation facility is also located, in regions where coordinated FIRO projects and Water Control Manual Updates are underway, and where atmospheric rivers cause flood damages. No funding recommended in this bill is intended to expand the Federal dredge fleet.

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. The Committee is aware that remote islands with a single source passenger and freight ferry service are particularly vulnerable if that service cannot be provided due to a lack of dredging and encourages the Corps to prioritize projects located in a harbor where island communities depend on such services.

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, 2024	$221,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	221,000,000
Committee recommendation	224,000,000

The Committee recommends $224,000,000 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 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs

Act [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.

Regulatory Funding Report.—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. Importantly, IIJA provided $160,000,000 for the Regulatory Program. With these funds set to expire on September 30, 2026, the Committee directs the Corps to generate a report identifying how this funding has been utilized to improve the permitting process. The report should identify how this additional funding has created opportunities for the Corps to invest in innovative solutions at the Division and District level to address challenges, the appropriate funding level to maintain this progress, and bottlenecks in the permitting process. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee following the completion of this report and the report should be finalized no later than six months after the date of enactment of this act.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,285,000
Committee recommendation	325,000,000

The Committee recommends $325,000,000 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 time and cost effective cleanup.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriations, 2024	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000

The Committee recommends $45,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.

EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	$216,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	231,240,000
Committee recommendation	224,000,000

The Committee recommends $224,000,000 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.

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

Appropriations, 2024	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	6,400,000
Committee recommendation	5,500,000

The Committee recommends $5,500,000 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 appropriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information is vital to maintaining a transparent and open governing process. The Committee recognizes that some discussions internal to the executive branch are pre-decisional in nature and, therefore, not subject to disclosure. However, the access to facts, figures, and statistics that inform these decisions are not subject to the same sensitivity and are critical to the appropriations process. The administration needs to do more to ensure timely and complete responses to these inquiries.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	$7,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 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.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2024	$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,000,000

The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $4,000,000 for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, $1,900,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior, and up to $2,164,100 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 $2,020,000,000 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 2025 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.

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.

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, 2024	$1,751,698,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,443,527,000
Committee recommendation	1,864,550,000

The Committee recommends $1,864,550,000 for Water and Related Resources.

INTRODUCTION

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

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
ARIZONA						
COLORADO RIVER BASIN—CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	8,340	653	8,993	8,340	653	8,993
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,315	.....	2,315	2,315	.....	2,315
SALT RIVER PROJECT	704	319	1,023	704	319	1,023
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	181,000	.....	181,000	181,000	.....	181,000
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,207	22,581	23,788	1,207	22,581	23,788
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	886	1,439	2,325	886	1,439	2,325
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,908	11,430	13,338	1,908	11,430	13,338
AUBURN–FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	110	2,895	3,005	110	2,895	3,005
DELTA DIVISION	3,726	7,225	10,951	3,726	7,225	10,951
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,192	3,219	4,411	1,192	3,219	4,411
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	47,689	.....	47,689	47,689	.....	47,689
FRIANT DIVISION	1,265	3,962	5,227	1,265	3,962	5,227
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	20,500	.....	20,500	20,500	.....	20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	12,008	447	12,455	12,008	447	12,455
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	.....	22,481	22,481	.....	22,481	22,481
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,149	888	2,037	1,149	888	2,037
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	201	82	283	201	82	283
SHASTA DIVISION	537	12,537	13,074	537	12,537	13,074
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	12,715	6,886	19,601	12,715	6,886	19,601
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,272	12,149	13,421	1,272	12,149	13,421
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,643	14,325	16,968	2,643	14,325	16,968
ORLAND PROJECT	.....	891	891	.....	891	891
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002	.....	2,002	4,002	.....	4,002
SANTA MARIA PROJECT	.....	10	10	.....	10	10
SOLANO PROJECT	1,290	3,223	4,513	1,290	3,223	4,513
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	330	40	370	330	40	370
COLORADO						
ARMEL UNIT, P–SMBP	11	445	456	11	445	456
COLLBRAN PROJECT	259	2,317	2,576	259	2,317	2,576

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
COLORADO–BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	614	16,108	16,722	614	16,108	16,722
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	150	249	399	150	249	399
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT	85	8,356	8,441	85	8,356	8,441
FRYINGPAN–ARKANSAS PROJECT—ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	13,059	.....	13,059	13,059	.....	13,059
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	352	213	565	352	213	565
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	85	1,926	2,011	85	1,926	2,011
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	.....	5,318	5,318	.....	5,318	5,318
MANCOS PROJECT	154	327	481	154	327	481
NARROWS UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	40	40	.....	40	40
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	106	3,023	3,129	106	3,023	3,129
PINE RIVER PROJECT	209	334	543	209	334	543
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	127	3,441	3,568	127	3,441	3,568
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	6	26	32	6	26	32
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	919	227	1,146	919	227	1,146
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,323	2,651	5,974	3,323	2,651	5,974
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	18,769	.....	18,769	18,769	.....	18,769
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	402	17	419	402	17	419
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,746	5,643	9,389	3,746	5,643	9,389
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	17	26	43	17	26	43
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P–SMBP	28	491	519	28	491	519
BOSTWICK UNIT, P–SMBP	110	900	1,010	110	900	1,010
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P–SMBP	18	542	560	18	542	560
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P–SMBP	33	1,608	1,641	33	1,608	1,641
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	159	159	.....	159	159
KIRWIN UNIT, P–SMBP	34	483	517	34	483	517
WEBSTER UNIT, P–SMBP	40	526	566	40	526	566
WICHITA PROJECT—CHENEY DIVISION	40	409	449	40	409	449
WICHITA PROJECT—EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	10	.....	10	10	.....	10

MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P–SMBP	214	9,324	9,538	214	9,324	9,538
EAST BENCH UNIT, P–SMBP	170	869	1,039	170	869	1,039
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	56	249	305	56	249	305
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	.....	1,222	1,222	.....	1,222	1,222
HUNTLEY PROJECT	62	38	100	62	38	100
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P–SMBP	104	2,729	2,833	104	2,729	2,833
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	1,017	43	1,060	1,017	43	1,060
MILK RIVER PROJECT	546	2,103	2,649	546	2,103	2,649
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P–SMBP	1,307	140	1,447	1,307	140	1,447
MUSSELSHELL–JUDITH RURAL WATER SYSTEM	147	.....	147	147	.....	147
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	8,946	.....	8,946	8,946	.....	8,946
SUN RIVER PROJECT	91	607	698	91	607	698
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P–SMBP	248	10,430	10,678	248	10,430	10,678
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P–SMBP	59	114	173	59	114	173
FRENCHMAN–CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P–SMBP	403	3,360	3,763	403	3,360	3,763
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	40	98	138	40	98	138
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P–SMBP	61	167	228	61	167	228
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT (FORT LARAMIE CANAL TUNNEL RESTORATION PROJECT)	.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....	2,300
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	6,199	5,289	11,488	6,199	5,289	11,488
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	598	.....	598	598	.....	598
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	.....	115	115	.....	115
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,835	4,186	7,021	2,835	4,186	7,021
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY–UTE RESERVOIR	60	.....	60	60	.....	60
JICARILLA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM	10	.....	10	10	.....	10
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	14,866	16,119	30,985	14,866	16,119	30,985
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	2,367	7,168	9,535	2,367	7,168	9,535
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	6,010	.....	6,010	6,010	.....	6,010
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	10	140	150	10	140	150
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	707	707	.....	707	707
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P–SMBP	12,586	23,357	35,943	12,586	23,357	35,943
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P–SMBP	427	1,336	1,763	427	1,336	1,763

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	285	313	28	285	313
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	44	947	991	44	947	991
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	37	705	742	37	705	742
NORMAN PROJECT	55	973	1,028	55	973	1,028
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	79	1,417	1,496	79	1,417	1,496
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	41	752	793	41	752	793
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	400	556	956	400	556	956
DESCHUTES PROJECT	560	837	1,397	560	837	1,397
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	798	257	1,055	798	257	1,055
KLAMATH PROJECT	30,192	5,150	35,342	30,192	5,150	35,342
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	2,774	751	3,525	2,774	751	3,525
TUALATIN PROJECT	316	437	753	316	437	753
UMATILLA PROJECT	731	3,977	4,708	731	3,977	4,708
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P–SMBP	185	771	956	185	771	956
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P–SMBP	113	1,635	1,748	113	1,635	1,748
KEYHOLE UNIT, P–SMBP	282	796	1,078	282	796	1,078
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	6,825	.....	6,825	26,825	.....	26,825
MID–DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	.....	9	9	.....	9	9
MNI WICONI PROJECT	.....	17,524	17,524	.....	17,524	17,524
OAHE UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	84	84	.....	84	84
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	.....	119	119	.....	119	119
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P–SMBP	.....	323	323	.....	323	323
SHADEHILL UNIT, P–SMBP	184	1,244	1,428	184	1,244	1,428
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	35	197	232	35	197	232
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	1,000	.....	1,000	1,000	.....	1,000
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	49	979	1,028	49	979	1,028

SAN ANGELO PROJECT	38	721	759	38	721	759
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	197	193	390	197	193	390
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	203	219	16	203	219
NEWTON PROJECT	52	155	207	52	155	207
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	210	302	512	210	302	512
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	2,183	564	2,747	2,183	564	2,747
SANPETE PROJECT	74	18	92	74	18	92
SCOFIELD PROJECT	215	200	415	215	200	415
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	537	52	589	537	52	589
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	3,155	929	4,084	3,155	929	4,084
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	75	248	323	75	248	323
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	9,656	8,654	18,310	9,656	8,654	18,310
COLUMBIA SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	1,500
TOPPENISH CREEK CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENT	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,174	223	1,397	1,174	223	1,397
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,660	12,021	14,681	2,660	12,021	14,681
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	35,480	.....	35,480	49,230	.....	49,230
KITTITAS RECLAMATION DISTRICT NORTH CANAL LINING/PIPING	.....	.....	.....	(10,000)	.....	(10,000)
NELSON PROJECT PHASE 2: PIPELINE CONVEYANCE & WATER DELIVERY	.....	.....	.....	(3,000)	.....	(3,000)
WHISKEY CREEK CORRIDOR PLAN & REACH–SCALE ASSESSMENT	.....	.....	.....	(750)	.....	(750)
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P–SMBP	67	2,826	2,893	67	2,826	2,893
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P–SMBP	59	7,133	7,192	59	7,133	7,192
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	5,098	5,147	49	5,098	5,147
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	118	2,423	2,541	118	2,423	2,541
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P–SMBP	331	9,022	9,353	331	9,022	9,353
OWL CREEK UNIT, P–SMBP	4	190	194	4	190	194
RIVERTON UNIT, P–SMBP	12	712	724	12	712	724
SHOSHONE PROJECT	59	1,478	1,537	59	1,478	1,537
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	508,400	367,372	875,772	550,950	367,372	918,322

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK						
RURAL WATER	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	100,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	6,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	.....	.....	.....	140,623	.....	140,623
Water Investment in Northern South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	(20,000)	.....	(20,000)
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	40,000
AGING INFRASTRUCTURE	.....	100	100	.....	100	100
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	500	.....	500	15,000	.....	15,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	23,620	.....	23,620	23,620	.....	23,620
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,461	18,028	19,489	1,461	18,028	19,489
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	6,000	.....	6,000	6,000	.....	6,000
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,962	13,033	16,995	3,962	13,033	16,995
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,536	.....	3,536	3,536	.....	3,536
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	746	.....	746	746	.....	746
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 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	.....	27,354	27,354	.....	27,354	27,354
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	.....	1,996	1,996	.....	1,996	1,996
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM:						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAUWIDE)	2,633	.....	2,633	2,633	.....	2,633
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER)	3,451	.....	3,451	3,451	.....	3,451
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS)	4,000	.....	4,000	8,000	.....	8,000
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,802	.....	1,802	1,802	.....	1,802
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	.....	11,738	11,738	.....	11,738	11,738
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	5,575	.....	5,575	5,575	.....	5,575
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	19,696	5,000	24,696	19,696	5,000	24,696
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	49,136	.....	49,136	49,136	.....	49,136
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	.....	1,045	1,045	.....	1,045	1,045
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	29,542	.....	29,542	29,542	.....	29,542
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,360	.....	2,360	2,360	.....	2,360
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,279	3,496	4,775	1,279	3,496	4,775

POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	4,150	312	4,462	4,150	312	4,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	594	1,390	1,984	594	1,390	1,984
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT—SITE SECURITY	.....	26,600	26,600	.....	26,600	26,600
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,119	.....	1,119	1,119	.....	1,119
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	5,504	.....	5,504	5,504	.....	5,504
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	5,068	1,950	7,018	5,068	1,950	7,018
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	22,547	.....	22,547	25,547	.....	25,547
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT	70	.....	70	70	.....	70
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	8,260	.....	8,260	8,260	.....	8,260
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	10	100	110	10	100	110
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	13,690	.....	13,690	65,000	.....	65,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	2,452	.....	2,452	2,452	.....	2,452
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	4,954	.....	4,954	8,000	.....	8,000
BASIN STUDIES	15,017	.....	15,017	15,017	.....	15,017
DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	25,009	.....	25,009	25,009	.....	25,009
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	4,006	.....	4,006	20,000	.....	20,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	271,749	296,006	567,755	650,222	296,006	946,228
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	780,149	663,378	1,443,527	1,201,172	663,378	1,864,550

Bostwick Division.—Reclamation shall meet with non-Federal water contractors in the Bostwick Division, including representatives of the Corps, to provide a detailed explanation of past operation and maintenance charges incurred at Harlan County Dam. At a minimum, the discussion shall include how joint use charges are assigned, how dam safety costs are determined for extraordinary maintenance projects, and prospectively provide operation and maintenance cost estimates, including any planned extraordinary maintenance projects. The Committee expects these engagements to occur annually. Reclamation shall assist in identifying financing repayment options of any reimbursable extraordinary maintenance costs, such as the Ogee Spillway repairs.

Colorado River Basin.—Despite improving hydrology, the Colorado River basin reservoirs remain low after multiple years of drought, which poses a severe risk for Tribes, farmers, ranchers, cities, wildlife, and the local economies that rely on these water resources. Reclamation is encouraged to provide funding in future budget requests for activities that support water conservation, improve watershed scale planning, upgrade water infrastructure, protect land from erosion, and create long-term resiliency on changing landscapes.

Columbia Basin Project.—The Committee supports Reclamation's partnership in the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program to provide farmlands in Central and Eastern Washington with surface water supply through operational changes in the storage and delivery system and urges Reclamation to move forward to implement the program.

Columbia Basin Project Report.—Reclamation is directed to develop a report using existing data and science on the continued development of the Columbia Basin Project originally authorized in 1945. The report shall examine the costs and benefits of advancing the project giving equal consideration to the following priorities: (1) local Tribal population, (2) salmon habitat including recovery and restoration, (3) agricultural production and employment, and (4) food security. Reclamation shall provide the report to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House Committee on Natural Resources within 18 months of enactment of this act.

Deschutes River Conservancy.—The Committee supports the ongoing work of the Deschutes River Conservancy in Central Oregon. The Committee encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to restore funding for this work in future budget requests.

Dry-Redwater, Montana.—The Committee strongly encourages Reclamation to expeditiously complete the Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority feasibility study for the project authorized in Public Law 116–260. Completing the feasibility study is necessary before a recommended project can be federally authorized for construction of the system.

Endangered Species Act [ESA] Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ESA project compliance in a long term sustainable manner. Long term sustainability is particularly important when additional project features are required for the long term health and well-being of the endangered species. The Committee encourages Reclamation to collaborate with the project partners to

create sustainable and achievable long terms plans when additional features are required for ESA compliance.

Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations [FIRO] Engagement.—The Committee directs Reclamation to conduct an economic analysis study of water supply and conservation benefits of FIRO at Section 7 reservoirs identified as candidates in the Corps FIRO Screening Assessment.

Klamath A Canal.—The Committee is pleased Reclamation has begun a study to determine repair alternatives to address seepage from the A Canal. As part of the study, Reclamation is strongly encouraged to identify ways to provide non-reimbursable financial support for any potential solutions.

Klamath Basin Project.—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.

Lower Colorado River.—Reclamation has worked to address excess flows of Colorado River water to Mexico, but there still remains excess flows beyond the Treaty requirements. Persistent drought and projected long-term water demands have heightened this concern. To help address future impacts on the Lower Colorado River Basin, the Committee directs Reclamation to explore methods for further reducing excess flows to Mexico and shall report to the Committee by no later than February 2025.

Rural Water Projects.—The Committee appreciates Reclamation's efforts to advance construction of Rural Water projects, such as the Garrison Diversion Unit, as the projects are critical to the health, safety, and economic development of Tribal Nations and rural communities in the West. The Committee reminds Reclamation that voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for rural water projects is acceptable but should not be used by Reclamation as a criterion for allocating additional funding recommended by the Committee or for budgeting in future years.

San Joaquin River Restoration.—Permanent appropriations, available for the program in fiscal year 2025, 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 respond to and repair the critical failure on the St. Mary's Diversion and reminds Reclamation these repairs are eligible for additional funding in to this project Water Conservation and Delivery. If additional funds are provided to this project, such funds shall be non-reimbursable.

WaterSMART Program.—The Committee is concerned about the unique water challenges faced by the non-contiguous States and territories and notes that Congress recently made Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, as well as American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands eligible applicant lo-

cations for WaterSMART grants. Reclamation is encouraged to conduct outreach in all non-contiguous States and territories about this and other available funding opportunities to address and mitigate water challenges in these jurisdictions.

WaterSMART Program: Cooperative Watershed Management Program Outreach.—Reclamation is strongly encouraged to conduct additional outreach and prioritize program investments in rural, historically underserved, and Tribal communities, as these regions typically have less capacity to develop multi-benefit watershed projects. Reclamation shall take additional steps to make the program more accessible, including continuing to offer funding opportunities more than once per year and streamlining the application process. Reclamation is directed to provide the Committee, within 120 days of enactment of this act, a briefing and report on program execution and recommendations to enhance long term capability and effectiveness.

WaterSMART Program: Multi-Benefit Projects.—The Committee supports the continued development of a pipeline of high-priority, multi-benefit water projects. Reclamation is reminded that nonprofit conservation organizations are eligible applicants without needing to partner with an entity with water or power delivery authority for multi-benefit projects to improve watershed health and Environmental Water Resources Projects to improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature on Federal land, so long as notice is provided and no objection received. The Committee directs Reclamation to provide a briefing, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act, on the progress of these efforts, including a review of the number of water conservation projects funded with a monitoring plan for an increase in streamflows or aquatic habitat.

WIIN Title XVI Cost Share.—The Committee directs Reclamation to index the project Federal cost share cap for eligible projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of the WIIN Act to inflation.

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 rehabili-

tation 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," $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," $3,000,000 shall be to develop a decision support system for agricultural producers, water allocation managers, fisheries managers, and recreationalists, in order to implement strategies to sustain and increase effectiveness of water use in the Upper Missouri Watershed. The purpose of the system should be to better manage and deliver water more efficiently to satisfy the competing needs of irrigation, municipalities, power generation, and the environment.

—Of the additional funding recommended under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," $20,000,000 shall be for construction of the WEB Water expansion to the Town of Aberdeen, which is a regional water supply project that is part of the Water Investment in Northern South Dakota [WINS] project, which will provide a reliable water source to rural water providers, communities, strategic economic businesses, and the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tribe in northern South Dakota.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2024	$48,508,000
Budget estimate, 2025	55,656,000
Committee recommendation	55,656,000

The Committee recommends funding for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, that is fully offset by collections, resulting in a net appropriation of $55,656,000.

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, 2024	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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, 2024	$66,794,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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 offices in Washington, DC; Denver, Colorado; and five regional offices. The Denver office and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

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

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

Section 204. The bill includes a provision regarding the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Section 205. The bill includes a provision regarding the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins.

Section 206. The bill includes a provision regarding prohibiting funds for certain activities.

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 2024 act directed the Department to provide a briefing on how it can better track and provide information about the accounting of future-year awards by control point. The Committee 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 Department is still not in compliance with its statutory requirement to submit to Congress, at the time that the budget request is submitted, a future-years energy program that covers the fiscal year of the budget request and the four succeeding years, as required by law in the fiscal year 2012 act. The Department is directed to provide this expeditiously and in future budget requests.

Technical Assistance.—Community assistance provides predictability with respect to project development. The Committee encourages the Department to make additional efforts to ensure viability and success of projects by addressing permitting risk, workforce, and capital formation. These efforts are allowable as costs under Federal cost share principles, and are encouraged to occur in tandem with funding negotiations between the Department and the project.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Workforce Development.—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, Depart-

ment-wide initiatives, such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, 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 Department is directed to consult with the Office of Science and the Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies in the development of Department-wide research security policies and protocols.

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 continue formal coordination across relevant applied Departmental program offices regarding the proper implementation of the SBIR and STTR programs and to dedicate more resources to the administration of the SBIR and STTR programs. The 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. Additionally, the Department is directed to investigate the feasibility of administering all or part of the SBIR and STTR programs through the Office of Technology Transitions and to report its findings to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

The Committee believes that to maintain national energy competitiveness and leadership, the full extent of innovation from small, innovative enterprises should be prominently integrated into the DOE's efforts. The Committee is pleased that on February 27, 2024, the Department of Energy published "Phase III Awards: Statutory & Policy Provision," to clarify Department of Energy's [SBIR] and [STTR] programs policies on treating SBIR Phase III Provisions. The Committee encourages the Secretary to carry out an education and training program across the Department to educate contracting officials to ensure that the use of SBIR Phase III is well understood throughout the DOE enterprise.

Grid Modernization.—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. Further, the Department is directed to work with appropriate stakeholders, including, utilities, grid modelers and planners, and transmission owners to identify and develop methods and models that (1) use artificial intelligence [AI] to improve real-time operations such as resource and load forecasting, line switching, and demand response to optimize reliability and efficiency of energy delivery based on near-real-time weather forecasts and available grid and load data, and (2) use AI to reduce interconnection queues by improving interconnection reliability assessment and planning models and tools that will expedite required interconnection studies (for example, to evaluate more scenarios faster and more accurately) and increase reliability through more rigorous modeling, such as inclusion of electromagnetic transient simulations to identify potential disruptions or reliability concerns, when new generators are proposed.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The recommendation includes not less than $144,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration of carbon dioxide removal technologies, including not less than $12,000,000 from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE], not less than $80,000,000 from Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management [FECM], and not less than $52,000,000 from the Office of Science.

Within available funding, the Department is directed to support research, development, and demonstration of diverse carbon dioxide removal technologies and approaches, to be appropriately coordinated between FECM, the Office of Science, EERE, and any other relevant program offices or agencies. The Committee supports funding going to the Carbon Dioxide Removal Research, Development, and Demonstration Program authorized in section 5001, division Z of Public Law 116–260. Further Committee direction on the carbon purchasing program is provided within FECM.

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 Materials Collaboration. 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 includes not less than $249,000,000 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 $168,000,000 from EERE, not less than $56,000,000 from FECM,

and not less than $25,000,000 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.

The Committee believes we must reduce U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals due to environmental, economic, human rights, and national security concerns associated with sourcing critical minerals from China. To do so, we must invest in innovative systems and methods to improve the sustainability of certain critical minerals, enhance the reliability of critical mineral supply chains for U.S. battery producers and users, and minimize the landfill waste at the end of the useful live of these batteries. Circularity initiatives strengthen domestic manufacturing and support U.S. workers by identifying innovative technology solutions to recycle and reuse existing battery resources for second-life opportunities. The Committee directs Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office, and the Vehicle Technologies Office to, where appropriate, prioritize funding efforts to research, develop, prototype, and deploy technology to improve the circularity of battery supply chains and battery recycling in such a way to address critical mineral sustainability and reliability concerns.

Industrial Decarbonization.—The recommendation includes not less than $884,000,000 for industrial decarbonization, including not less than $511,000,000 from EERE, not less than $255,000,000 from FECM, not less than $48,000,000 from Nuclear Energy [NE], and not less than $70,000,000 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 and 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 and 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.

Grid Modernization and Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee includes up to $20,000,000 to the Grid Deployment Office and Of-

fice of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to work with appropriate stakeholders, including, utilities, grid modelers and planners, and transmission owners to identify and develop methods and models that (1) use artificial intelligence (AI) to improve real-time operations such as resource and load forecasting, line switching, and demand response to optimize reliability and efficiency of energy delivery based on near-real-time weather forecasts and available grid and load data, and (2) use AI to reduce interconnection queues by improving interconnection reliability assessment and planning models and tools that will expedite required interconnection studies (for example, to evaluate more scenarios faster and more accurately) and increase reliability through more rigorous modeling, such as inclusion of electromagnetic transient simulations to identify potential disruptions or reliability concerns, when new generators are proposed.

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 includes not less than $620,000,000 for energy storage, including not less than $383,000,000 from EERE, not less than $94,000,000 from the Office of Electricity [OE], not less than $3,000,000 from FECM, not less than $16,000,000 from NE, and not less than $124,000,000 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.

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 manufacturers 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 Department is directed to report to Congress on how each of the hydrogen programs funded across the Department's program offices align with and meet the Department's stated targets for a domestic clean hydrogen industry. This report shall identify the various tracks being pursued within each program and roadmap how each track individually and collectively supports the National Clean Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap.

The recommendation includes not less than $378,000,000 for the Hydrogen crosscut, including not less than $215,000,000 from EERE, not less than $109,000,000 from FECM, not less than $8,500,000 from NE, and not less than $45,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The recommendation includes 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.

The Committee instructs the Department to again support updates to Argonne National Laboratory's Greenhouse gases, Regu-

lated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies [GREET] model, including updating GREET model defaults to match the best available science and data for consistency in modelling life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions; which means 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.

Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program.—The Committee appreciates the Department's efforts, led by EERE, of the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program [LEEP] to recruit the best and brightest minds from across the energy and science sectors through a 2-year funded fellowship that provides the support needed to develop and transition their ideas into the market. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a report that details how the Department's program offices, including but not limited to OE, CESER, NE, FECM, and the Office of Science, may participate in and contribute to LEEP.

Pilot-Scale Demonstration Projects.—The Department, working through the applied energy programs including EERE, CESER, OE, NE, and FECM, is encouraged to develop a program that funds pilot-scale demonstration projects, filling the gap between early-stage R&D and later-stage demonstration. The Committee encourages a program with diverse and flexible resources, open solicitations, rapid selection processes, and dedicated program managers that can provide comprehensive support, including technical guidance and business strategy assistance. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a plan on how to follow through on this direction.

Department Energy Modeling.—The Department is directed to develop a report that models research and development and deployment gaps that would result in significant emission reductions across Energy Programs, including EERE, OE, NE, FECM, GDO, and OCED. This modeling and report will address technological potential, technical readiness, costs relevant to levelized cost of carbon abatement, and economic impacts and will quantify the funding needs that will be required outside of the funds that were provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58) and title II of S. Con. Res. 14 (Public Law 117–169, commonly referred to as the "Inflation Reduction Act.") The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act this report.

Voting-Related Activities.—The Committee notes that the Department has not yet provided the briefing required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118–42. As such, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing, within 30 days after enactment of this act, regarding any strategic plans developed by the Department since January 20, 2021 outlining ways for the Department to promote voter registration and voter participation.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriations, 2024	$3,460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,756,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,440,000,000

The Committee recommends $3,440,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $190,000,000 for program direction.

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

Energy Transitions Initiative Partnership Project [ETIPP].—The recommendation includes 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. In addition, the Department is directed to incorporate aspects of social science, consumer adoption, and public attitudes towards the energy transition into ETI's work. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends a strong emphasis on stakeholder engagement and capacity building through the regional project partner organizations in the ETIPP. The Department is directed to take the lessons learned from successful cohorts of ETIPP regional partners and communities and apply those to a broader range of communities facing energy transition challenges.

Workforce.—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. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to work with 2-year, public community, technical colleges, and non-governmental and industry consortia for job training programs, including programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers, that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce. Further, the Department is directed to update and publish on its website the list of credentials and targeted training modules that are recognized by the Department through the Better Buildings Initiative and additional credentials that are relevant to designing, building, and operating building energy systems.

Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Department's applied research and development into a wide variety of energy sources. The Committee directs the Department to utilize artificial intelligence and machine learning to further its research in the development and deployment of renewable energy.

Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program.—The Committee recommends up to $35,000,000 for the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program [LEEP] 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

Department program offices 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.

Grid Integration Coordination.—The Department is directed to coordinate among technology pillars and offices to take a holistic approach to integration challenges across many technologies and systems. This work shall be coordinated with Renewable Energy Grid Integration where applicable.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION AND FUELS

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. Further, the SuperTruck program is encouraged to focus on integrating electrified vehicles into existing heavy duty trucking fleets and optimizing their usage to minimize GHG emissions while maintaining or improving the fleets' operational performance. This integration should include activities such as developing charging infrastructure at the fleet depot, fleet connectivity improvements, and improved battery health monitoring. The objective is to expedite electrification of fleets through optimized integration and use.

The Committee is concerned that local governments and public utilities are experiencing unforeseen and unpredictable costs related to permitting, interconnection, and energization challenges, and thus the deployment of electric vehicle charging stations is being delayed. Within one year of enactment, the Committee directs the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation to brief the Committee on how voluntary technical assistance and grants are used to reduce the time and costs associated with permitting, inspecting, energizing, and interconnecting publicly available electric vehicle supply equipment. The Department is encouraged through 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.

Renewable Natural Gas [RNG] and hydrogen can be low-to- negative carbon fuels which can be sourced from a variety of renewable feedstocks, but deployment has been limited to RNG production from manure, organic wastes and biogas from landfills, and from hydrogen from fossil fuels or electrolyzers. To dramatically expand RNG and renewable hydrogen production to assist in meeting climate goals, gasification of wood wastes and other carbonaceous materials will need to be realized. To assist in technology solutions, particularly around syngas clean-up and lower carbon intensities

for RNG and hydrogen produced, the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office in coordination with the Bioenergy Technologies Office, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 to support R&D or the development of conversion and purification processes to advance the supply of RNG lean hydrogen, and other impactful products from syngas. This includes the development of gasification and clean up technologies that can successfully and economically convert wood, agricultural, and municipal solid waste into these products. Further, the Committee recommends up to $50,000,000 for research related to the development, pre-piloting, piloting, and demonstration scale-up of renewable LPG or alternative fuels production, in parallel to the Department's focus on the scale-up of sustainable aviation fuels technologies.

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 recommends up to $10,000,000 for research and development on improved recycling of batteries collected through battery recycling programs such as the Battery Recycling Retail Initiatives.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Clean Cities and Communities alternative fuels deployment program, which supports the Nation's Clean Cities and Communities 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. The Nation's Clean Cities and Communities coalitions are uniquely suited to assist State and local governments, school districts, and public and private sector fleets with successful implementation of the sustainable transportation programs and investments included in IIJA and the Inflation Reduction Act. The recommendation includes not less than $65,000,000 for deployment through the Clean Cities and Communities program, including not less than $20,000,000 in direct cooperative agreements with the Clean Cities and Communities coalitions and not less than $40,000,000 for competitive grants to support new alternative fuel and vehicle deployment solutions. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to require inclusion of at least one Clean Cities and Communities coalition partner for each grant. 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 gasses and other harmful air pollutants. The Committee encourages the Department to explore

ways in which the Clean Cities and Communities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support for clean fuels and vehicles in underserved communities so they can benefit from the emissions reductions and public health benefits.

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

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 and induce life threatening fires. In order to address the issue, the Committee recommends an additional $6,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for university led teams to develop vehicle or structure level strategies to reduce the likelihood of the cascading effects of EV fires.

Bioenergy Technologies.—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 $15,000,000 for research and development of chemicals identified as viable in the Department's "Top-Value Added Chemicals from Biomass " 2004 report, or subsequent strategic analysis to include chemicals with high potential for emissions reduction, and that can be scaled through the utilization of existing Midwest ethanol fermentation infrastructure and renewable whole-kernel corn feedstock. The funding should support Midwest agriculture, human, and industrial resources. The Committee notes that bio-based chemical production represents economic opportunity, and reshoring critical chemical supply chains to the United States with more sustainable and renewable practices will benefit rural agricultural communities.

The Committee directs the Department to continue work with university led consortium that includes industrial members, to develop new approaches to recycle plastics to virgin resin using a combination of solvent based recycling, pyrolysis and mechanical recycling.

The Department is directed 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. The Bioenergy Technologies Office 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 $5,000,000 for the operations management and program utilization of a reconfigurable facility for real-time comparative studies of grid-integrated net-zero energy building systems under live outdoor weather conditions. The Committee supports the use of this facility for studying thermal and electric storage, secure communications, behind-the-meter and grid-edge distributed energy resource integration and control, whole-building and system-level efficiency, and envelope and heat pump solutions.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—The Department is directed 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, transport, and storage, 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 United States. 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. Further, the Department is directed to assess the need for material development, simulation, and final testing with pure hydrogen for all critical components in the hydrogen manufacturing and distribution ecosystem.

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 supports the efforts of the Department to examine the value of hydrogen blending in existing infrastructure, but more work is needed. The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 in collaboration with FECM to establish pilot sites for blended hydrogen—natural gas at a facility or facilities that closely simulates actual gas distribution networks. The projects should evaluate the emissions reductions potential for various blends of hydrogen, as well as the reliability and scalability issues associated with blending, and suitability, performance, and durability of pipeline components. The site shall apply lessons learned from HyBlend analyses and models to a near-commercial, controlled, instrumented site which represents an intermediate step prior to broader, commercial blending in "real-world" applications.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Energy Technologies.—Within available funds for Systems Integration, the Department is directed to coordinate between the solar and wind offices on integration issues that may impact both solar and wind technologies.

The Committee recommends not less than $45,000,000 for Balance of System Soft Costs focused on reducing the time and costs

for siting, permitting, installing, inspecting, and interconnecting large-scale and distributed solar and storage projects, including through standardized requirements and online application systems. The Committee remains concerned with long processing times for both permitting and interconnection of distributed solar energy and battery storage systems, which create delays for otherwise complete systems.

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 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.

The Committee recommends up to $4,000,000 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. The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 for distributed wind.

The Committee directs the Department 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 is encouraged by investments by the Department in research and development in offshore wind technologies, but is concerned about the broader lack of Federal support for the commercialization of offshore wind technologies and critical components. The Department is encouraged to issue awards to enhance current domestic fixed and floating offshore wind testing facilities for the purpose of enabling domestic testing of future offshore wind energy technologies for endurance, certification or other necessary studies, in order to support offshore wind research, development,

and deployment in the United States, as well as include testing as an eligible expense in research and development activities.

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 continued and expanded workforce development activities to promote the next generation of hydropower and marine energy professionals, including the hydropower and marine energy collegiate competitions, the marine energy graduate student research program and fellowships, and other programs. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the Department's plan to support workforce development of hydropower and marine energy professionals. The briefing will include specific milestones and anticipated future year budgeting necessary to implement the Department's Water Power workforce development plan.

The Committee recommends $60,000,000 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.

The Committee directs the Department to increase its engagement on research and workforce development with the National Marine Energy Centers. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for foundational research activities which shall be led by the National Marine Energy Centers and their affiliated universities and research institutions and $10,000,000 for operations at the National Marine Energy Centers to support market adoption and build a skilled workforce.

The Committee recommends includes not less than $30,000,000 for competitive solicitations for private sector- or university-led awards to rapidly design, fabricate, and test marine energy systems, subsystems, and components at a variety of advanced technology readiness levels. The Department may utilize stage-gated awards, funded over multiple years, and shall give priority to new awards for more mature systems nearing market adoption or to advance, improve, or complete ongoing testing and validation awards.

The Committee notes the progress towards completing construction of the grid-connected wave energy test facility. The recommendation includes not less than $10,000,000 to initiate operations at the facility to support research and testing. The Committee directs the Department to explore various models to provide support for long-term operations at the facility and report to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with recommendations within 180 days of enactment of this act.

The Committee directs the Department to fully fund a new megawatt scale tidal energy pilot and recommends not less than $24,000,000 for this effort. In the efforts of eliminating duplicative efforts and decreasing the timeline of deploying a marine energy pilot project in the water, the Department shall fund tidal energy pilot projects that have already been vetted and approved by the Department, including marine energy pilot projects listed as alternates in the recent Tidal Energy Advancement FOA 2845. The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites, including upgrades to facilities that provide cost effecting open water access for prototype testing.

The Committee supports operations at the facility to support research and testing. The Committee supports addressing infrastructure needs at marine energy technology sites, including upgrades to facilities that prove cost effective open water access for prototype testing.

The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research initiative and $1,000,000 for the University Marine Energy Research Community initiative. The Committee urges increased coordination between the Department, the U.S. Navy, and other Federal agencies on marine energy technology development for national security and other applications.

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

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.

Geothermal Technologies.—The Committee recommendation includes $130,000,000 for Geothermal Technologies for research, development, demonstration, and deployment, including implementation of the recommendations outlined in the GeoVision study and authorized in the Energy Act of 2020. The Committee is concerned that the Department is solely focused on development of geothermal systems to generate electricity and is not giving appropriate consideration to the development of deep, direct use geothermal systems as a source of heat production. As major sectors of the economy electrify, the Department is encouraged to also support renewable energy strategies that will not further tax the electric grid. The Department is encouraged to support next-generation geothermal power production technologies that are not yet commercial but that have the potential to greatly expand the scale and geographical range of geothermal power production, including en-

hanced geothermal systems, deep closed-loop geothermal systems, geothermal systems which harness heat from temperatures at which water becomes supercritical, and other innovative geothermal power technologies of varying technological readiness levels. The Department is encouraged to also support next-generation geothermal power production technologies that can also be used for projects using enhanced geothermal systems or deep closed-loop geothermal systems for industrial-sector applications and large-scale heating and cooling applications. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a briefing detailing its efforts to support the full range of geothermal technologies, as authorized by the Energy Act of 2020.

The Committee recommends up to $100,000,000 for next-generation geothermal demonstration projects, including pilot-scale projects in diverse geographic areas, including at least one demonstration project in an area with no obvious surface expression, to develop deep, direct use geothermal technologies to distribute geothermal heat through an integrated energy system or district heating system.

The Committee recognizes the previous success of the Solar Access to Public Capital Working Group in laying the foundation for today's solar energy business through standardized contracts, financing models, and reporting. The Committee encourages the Department of Energy, in collaboration with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, to establish a working group to facilitate the ground source heat pump industry's access to public capital. The Department is encouraged to organize the ground source heat pump, legal, banking, capital markets, engineering, and other relevant stakeholder communities in order to develop financing standards for ground source heat pump deployment.

The Committee continues to support the research, development, and deployment of geothermal energy production technologies. To speed the adoption of such technologies, the Committee encourages EERE to provide technical support for the deployment of both newly developed and established geothermal energy production technologies wherever they may be viable. In particular, the Committee notes the importance of assistance for early-stage exploration for previously uninvestigated sites in areas with known hot spots to inform developers and the public of potentially appropriate and cost-effective sites for private sector investment, and to conduct meaningful community engagement and feedback before any development plans are initiated.

Renewable Energy Grid Integration.—The Committee recommends $15,000,000 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.

BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRY

Advanced Manufacturing.—The Committee recommends $237,000,000 for the Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Of-

fice [IEDO] and $215,000,000 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.

The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for the development of advanced tooling and manufacturing processes for components for clean energy technologies, including electric vehicles, automotive lightweighting to meet the demands of the automotive sector and support vehicle innovation enabling advanced propulsion systems and mobility, and renewable power systems. The Department is directed to foster a partnership between the Oak Ridge National Lab MDF, universities, and industries in the Gulf Coast region and other applicable regions for economic growth and technology innovation, thereby accelerating technology deployment and increasing the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing industries.

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. The recommendation includes up to $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university and industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes.

The Committee understands that large-area additive manufacturing can advance the deployment of building, transportation, and clean energy technologies and directs the Department to continue support for multi-disciplinary partnerships between the national laboratories, universities, and industry, including the research, development, and use of bio-based thermoplastics composites such as micro- and nanocellulosic materials that leverage innovative manufacturing processes, at a level up to $20,000,000.

The Committee directs the Department to continue work with consortia, that includes industrial partners, to develop new approaches to recycle plastics to virgin resin using a combination of solvent based recycling, pyrolysis and mechanical recycling.

The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 to continue to explore research and development that can advance systems and appliances to meet consumer demand for high efficiency. The Department is encouraged to emphasize focus on the development and demonstration of advanced dual fuel (fuel-fired and electrically-driven) systems for existing buildings in all climates, including heating-dominant, with central space or water heating systems to improve efficiency while mitigating peak energy demand con-

straints at the grid edge. Further, the Committee is encouraged by the potential of hydrogen and fuel cell use in buildings and communities to increase demand and reduce the cost of clean hydrogen in hard-to-electrify commercial and industrial buildings. The Committee encourages the Buildings Technologies Office, in coordination with the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office, to consider hydrogen safety, reliability, and cost compression into its building energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies initiatives and funding opportunities.

BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

The Department is encouraged to collaborate with the 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 recommends funding be available for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Research, Development and Deployment including heat pumps, heat pump water heaters and boilers. DOE shall focus 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 recommendation includes $75,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards. The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 for the Building Energy Codes Program.

The Committee recommends $77,000,000 for the Residential Building Integration program, including $5,000,000 for grid-interactive efficient buildings. This work can include partnerships with cities, States, affordable housing entities, utilities, manufacturers, and others to spur innovative approaches and dramatically drive investment in energy upgrades of our Nation's 120 million homes. In addition, these efforts can include advancing work in grid-integrated efficient buildings and inclusion of smart grid systems, demand flexibility and new initiatives in workforce training to ensure the technology and research findings reach practitioners. Programs and investments should promote solutions that take into account consumer interests and are therefore more likely to gain widespread use. The Committee encourages funding for research, demonstration, and field testing of new technology and focusing on facilitating 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.

The Committee recommends not less than $1,000,000 to conduct a study on school electrification and modernization in order to identify cost-effective methods to improve functionality and resilience of public K–12 facilities. The study, in collaboration with the Department of Education, should model and/or collect data on K–12 facilities across the Nation, including on building specifications, energy sources and usage, school appliances and HVAC systems, facilities' budgets, vulnerability to natural disasters, and other related data to determine the emissions, education, resilience, energy, and financial impacts of electrifying and modernizing school facilities.

The Committee recommends up to $30,000,000 to continue to explore research and development that can advance systems and appliances to meet consumer demand for high efficiency, while emphasizing focus on the development and demonstration of advanced dual fuel (fuel-fired and electrically-driven) systems for existing buildings in all climates, including heating-dominant, with central space or water heating systems to improve efficiency while mitigating peak energy demand constraints at the grid edge. Further, the Committee is encouraged by the potential of hydrogen and fuel cell use in buildings and communities to increase demand and reduce the cost of clean hydrogen in hard-to-electrify commercial and industrial buildings. The Committee encourages the Buildings Technologies Office, in coordination with the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office, to consider hydrogen safety, reliability, and cost compression into its building energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies initiatives and funding opportunities.

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.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee notes that the Department is working to update the Weatherization Assistance Program [WAP] 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. 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 recognizes the importance of providing Federal funds under the WAP and SEP 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 agreed 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.

To maximize the utilization and impact of the Home Efficiency Rebates [HOMES] and High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Act [HEEHRA] programs, the Department of Energy shall allow State energy offices to have early access to all the funding available for planning, administration, and technical assistance under sections 50121 and 50122 of Public Law 117–169. Limiting early access to administrative funds impairs the ability of States to establish and implement these programs in a timely manner. The Inflation Reduction Act provides rebates of up to $840 each for electric cooking products and heat pump dryers. The Department shall amend communications including guidance to States to reflect statutory intent going forward.

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.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Strategic Programs.—The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for Strategic Programs.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

Appropriations, 2024	.....
Budget estimate, 2025	$113,350,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $1,500,000 for program direction.

The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 for the Industrial Assessment Center [IAC] program.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 for Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains [MESC] to prioritize investments in manufacturing for next generation battery technologies that have demonstrated significant advantages over current methods to increase efficiency, effectiveness, cost, safety, and environmental performance relative to existing chemistries as well as areas that have not yet been funded and represent vulnerabilities in the U.S. energy supply chain, including battery cell technology manufacturing.

MESC is directed to conduct activities on a competitive basis and follow cost-share requirements pursuant to section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as applicable. As such, the Department is encouraged to accept DOE loans as part of a recipient's cost sharing requirement, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.306(b). Furthermore, the Department is strongly encouraged to allow recipients to combine grants and loans for complementary purposes to support a single project, which may be permissible under statute.

Domestic Cathode Manufacturing.—The Committee is concerned that cathode material, a critical component in electric vehicle batteries, is made almost exclusively in China, putting our National security and energy independence at risk. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize funding to support domestic manufacturing of high-performance cathode material by companies with sufficient research and development expertise to ensure the technology is cutting edge and U.S. based. By on shoring the supply chain and bolstering domestic production, the U.S. can mitigate vulnerability to supply disruptions and remain globally competitive.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2024	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,000,000
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 $31,000,000 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 their budget submissions.

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.

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.

Within available funding, the Committee supports 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 recommends up to $5,000,000 to procure and deploy commercially available automated adversary emulation capabilities to provide on-demand penetration testing capabilities to support network hardening and enable prioritization of real-time remediation efforts.

The Committee supports enhancing quantum networking research and development, including demonstrations at utilities as appropriate. This will support efforts to research and demonstrate quantum-protected network capabilities, specifically to secure communications between energy systems. The scope of this research includes communication from a control center to a microgrid; protection of internal communications within the microgrid. Additionally, this initiative aims to develop capabilities that improve electric grid resiliency, with the potential for these advancements to be repurposed at the Department's electric grid facilities. A vital component of this investment is the protection of electric grid Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition systems.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for ETAC, consistent with the budget request, to address cyber threat awareness, mitigation, and response to the U.S. energy sector.

Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis.—The committee directs the Department to identify and report on any cybersecurity risks and recommended solutions for the U.S. energy grid and charging station infrastructure through vehicles by automakers from foreign entities of concern. The Committee expects the Department to report its findings on risk identification and mitigation strategy to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriations, 2024	$280,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	293,000,000
Committee recommendation	280,000,000

The Committee recommends $280,000,000 for the Office of Electricity. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $19,700,000 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 encouraged to provide assistance to aid electric cooperatives and municipal power utilities to deploy energy storage and micro grid technologies.

GRID CONTROLS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology.—The Committee recommends not less than $7,000,000 to continue developing national platforms to host the data, analytics, and models necessary to deliver grid reliability impact analysis of the clean energy transition, using input from regional stakeholders

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 Committee recommends up to $1,000,000 to leverage the investments in COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed to support foundational research for managing electric distribution systems equipped with diverse distributed energy resources, to include evaluating quantum technology by integrating the network of microgrids using quantum technology infrastructure, and to support the North American Energy Resilience Model.

The Committee recommends up to $5,000,000 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 fa-

cilities to evaluate and commission new distribution communications and control technologies for a secure smart grid.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 to advance research and pilot development of quantum time synchronization technology to establish a reliable alternative to Global Positioning System [GPS] timing mechanisms in environments where GPS availability is compromised or denied.

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 the budget request of $4,800,000 to fully fund operations of the Grid Storage Launchpad.

The Committee recommends up to $25,000,000 for a competitive pilot demonstration grant program, as authorized in section 3201 of the Energy Act of 2020, for energy storage projects.

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 expects the Department to consider advanced battery charge control optimization technologies to dramatically improve battery cycle life and promote critical mineral and material sustainability and circularity. 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. The limited number of domestic sources for Silane, along with the potential export of available Silane for foreign use, represent risks to our national security. Further, it risks the development 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 job creation through building a robust domestic battery industry. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to coordinate with the International Trade Administration to provide a report to the Committees on anticipated Silane demand growth over the next decade, existing efforts to diversify and increase domestic production of Silane, and the risks to semiconductor, battery, and solar panel supply chains posed by our reliance on imported Silane.

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

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.

Applied Grid Transformation Solutions.—Within available funds, the Department is directed to develop a competitively awarded public-private partnership that tests and validates innovative advanced grid technologies, enhancing testbed capabilities, and expanding technical assistance to transmission and distribution providers to accelerate industry adoption of advanced solutions.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

Appropriations, 2024	$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	101,807,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

The Committee recommends $60,000,000 for the Grid Deployment Office. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $7,000,000 for program direction.

With electricity demand continuing to increase for utilities across the country, there is a need to make investments into technologies that can reduce stress on the grid to enable greater resilience and reliability. The Committee encourages the Grid Deployment Office [GDO] to pursue investments into technologies that leverage energy storage to enable load flexibility that can shift energy from high-demand (peak) to lower-demand (off-peak) to smooth out the energy demand throughout the day. The Committee recognizes there are potential benefits of leveraging load shedding capabilities of certain flexible load data centers as a method of demand response to enhance grid resilience and reliability. The Committee encourages the Department to consider the role flexible load data centers could play in advancing large-scale demand response efforts and enhancing the efficiency of various types of energy generation.

Transmission Planning and Permitting.—The Department is continued 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.

The Department, in coordination with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, is directed to collect data on the interstate electric transmission build out. The report shall provide total spending by region and by planning process type including local, reliability, supplemental, regional, and interregional processes as well as the total spending on the portion of transmission from each planning process that is selected from competitive processes.

Within available funding, the Department is directed to partner with the national laboratories to conduct a field study, deploying the necessary equipment, to validate the quantitative benefits of employing grid enhancing technologies [GETs], for example non-

contact sensor-based dynamic line rating [DLR] technology and energy storage systems, for the purposes of creating firm, fixed capacity to enable renewable integration, ensuring electricity deliverability to loads, and system resilience benefits.

The Department, in coordination with appropriate program offices, is directed to implement the solutions identified in the Transmission Interconnection Roadmap published April 2024. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a briefing on the status of implementation of the roadmap. Further, within available funding, the Department is directed to use advanced computing techniques and artificial intelligence to improve the speed of interconnection studies.

The Department is also directed to establish a process for the designation of National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors to facilitate the development of transmission in areas where congestion and constraints are negatively impacting consumers today or expected to do so in the future. The Department and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission are encouraged to collaborate to coordinate information gathering processes to expedite reviews and approvals pursuant to this authority.

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 2024 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.

The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 to provide technical assistance, support, and guidance for 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 and reliance on such resources for resilience and grid capacity. The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the purposes of Section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriations, 2024	$1,685,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,590,660,000
Committee recommendation	1,675,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,675,000,000 for Nuclear Energy. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $97,000,000 for program direction.

The Committee directs the Office of Nuclear Energy to work with Arctic Energy Office to help facilitate the Department of Defense to meet Congressional deadlines for deployment of a micro-reactor. Further Committee direction is provided in Departmental Administration.

NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF.—The recommendation continues a separate control point to fund NEUP and other crosscutting program responsibilities [SBIR, STTR, and TCF]. 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.

A university-led convergent advanced nuclear manufacturing consortium in partnership with national laboratories, industry, and other institutions of higher education is needed to fill a gap in research and development of advanced manufacturing for advanced nuclear reactors and components, establish unique convergent manufacturing infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, support nuclear qualification of advanced manufacturing applications, and grow the next-generation nuclear manufacturing workforce

The Committee is concerned about the pace of permitting for nuclear energy projects. The Committee directs the Department and all associated agencies to take tangible steps to reduce delays and streamline the permitting process.

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 $15,000,000 for computational support.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability.—The Committee notes that section 312 of the fiscal year 2024 act provided up to $2,720,000,000 for nuclear fuel availability. The Committee sup-

ports the Department of Energy's efforts to implement section 312 of the fiscal year 2024 act and encourages the Department to issue awards expeditiously and on a rolling basis, as practicable.

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

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

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

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The Committee recommends $55,000,000 for Material Recovery and Waste Form Development, including not less than $27,000,000 for EBR–II Processing for HALEU. The Committee encourages the Department to support the ZIRCEX process.

The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 solely for industry-led, commercial-scale, competitive, cost-shared research projects related to the following priority topics: technology demonstration of aqueous recycling, as defined as processing of greater than 100 metric tons annually of SNF UNF; production of MOX or HALEU feedstock; and recovery of critical isotopes from SNF for use in medicine, industry or defense.

Accident Tolerant Fuels.—The Committee continues to support the participation of the three industry-led teams in the cost-shared research and development program and for testing, code development, and licensing of higher-enriched and higher burnup accident tolerant fuels, but the Committee remains concerned about the current role the Department and private sector are playing to ensure accident tolerant fuels are commercialized in a timely manner. The Committee reiterates that it has yet to receive a Multi-Year Program Plan or the report on how the program can be phased out and how much further funding is needed to meet its initial goals. The Committee requests the report be sent expeditiously. Finally, the Department is directed to provide the Committee with a table summarizing the allocation of fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 funds no later than 60 days after the enactment of this act.

Next Generation Fuels.—The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. Within available funds, the Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for an advanced metallic fuels program.

Within the Next Generation Fuels subprogram, the Committee provides $15,300,000 to continue TRISO fuel 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 Committee was pleased to see the Mission Need Statement (CD–0) for the Federal Consolidated Interim Storage Facility, initiating the major acquisition project process for the Department. The Department is further directed to use a consent-based approach when undertaking these activities. The Department is reminded that the Nuclear Waste Policy Act provides for a wide variety of activities that may take place prior to the limitation in that act.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor Research, Development, and Demonstration.—The Committee notes that small modular reactor demonstration projects are now overseen by the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations. The recommendation includes further funding for small modular reactor demonstration projects derived from unobligated advanced emergency appropriations funding.

The Department is again 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 $10,000,000 to advance research associated with molten salt reactors for the purpose of increasing reliable energy and enhancing medical isotope applications, in collaboration with university partners and national laboratories that perform fundamental research, and test enabling technologies and grid deployment solutions.

The recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for the fast reactor program.

The Committee recommends up to $25,000,000 for MARVEL. The Committee notes that MARVEL is a capital acquisition project, and the Department is directed to treat it as such. The Committee looks forward to a future budget request that properly requests funds for this capital acquisition project.

The Committee recommends not less than $15,000,000 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 continues to support 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.

Within the Advanced Reactor Technologies subprogram, the Committee provides $7,800,000 to continue graphite qualification activities.

Light Water Reactor Sustainability.—The recommendation includes no funding for DE–NE0009042 beyond the scope and terms of the original award. The Department is directed to work within the terms of the original contract to fund this project.

ADVANCED REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee is aware that the Department has begun a reevaluation of the two advanced reactor demonstrations based on recent rebaselining of their costs. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular briefings and updates on their internal evaluation and requires that the Committee be notified in advance of any changes to contracts or conditions.

The recommendation includes further funding for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program demonstrations and risk reduction awards derived from unobligated advanced emergency appropriations funding.

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 $18,750,000 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 with the financial and technical assistance for reactor siting feasibility studies activities.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The recommendation continues support for the Risk Reduction projects selected in fiscal year 2021. The Committee directs the Department to provide an update on a rebaseline of initial cost estimates as necessary.

INFRASTRUCTURE

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides $330,000,000 for INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.

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

FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2024	$865,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	900,000,000
Committee recommendation	865,000,000

The Committee recommends $865,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $77,000,000 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 directed 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 Committee directed the Department to do a review of the Propane Education and Research Act [PERA] program and whether it is following its underlying statutory authorities. The Department shall provide this information to the Committee immediately.

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Systems & Hydrogen.—The recommendation includes 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 Department shall continue its efforts on Fossil Energy Based Production, Storage, Transport and Utilization of Hydrogen Approaching Net-Zero or Net-Negative Carbon Emissions begun in 2020. This program includes activities related to: Net-Zero or Negative Carbon Hydrogen Production from Modular Gasification and Co-Gasification of Mixed Wastes, Biomass, and Traditional Feedstocks; Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cell Technology [SOEC] Development; Carbon Capture; Advanced Turbines; Natural Gas-Based Hydrogen Production; Hydrogen Pipeline Infrastructure; and Subsurface Hydrogen Storage.

Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization.—The Committee directs the working group to coordinate with regional development organizations to support projects that address pressing issues for communities along the inland waterway network, particularly the Ohio, Allegheny, and Monongahela River Corridor. Such work shall consider the extent to which projects supported would contribute to increased utilization of the inland waterway network, economic stabilization in local communities, and regional economic growth.

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.

Geologic Hydrogen.—The recommendation includes not less than $20,000,000 to improve understanding of, and advance innovative and underexplored ways to produce, natural hydrogen from geologic sources.

University-Led Research and Technology Development.—The Committee directs the Department to continue funding competitive university-led projects that drive innovation and workforce development in subsurface energy production that impact a significant

number of the Department's priorities, including geothermal energy and carbon capture sequestration. Within available funding, the Committee recommends up to $50,000,000 for competitive, university-led projects to conduct early-stage research and technology development in subsurface energy production. Priority areas shall include natural gas research, including unconventional gas production, methane emissions detection and prevention, enhanced hydrocarbon recovery technologies, artificial lift technologies for unconventional wells, wellbore integrity, well stimulation, and produced-water treatment and disposal. This shall also include applying new technologies, especially artificial intelligence, machine learning, and understanding of the complex physics in unconventional reservoirs, and improved stimulation practices and subsurface characterization to focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from subsurface energy production and related operations as well as maximizing the recovery of existing hydrocarbon reservoirs. To improve the environmental sustainability of subsurface energy production, the Committee encourages the Department to advance technologies related to increased efficiency and energy recovery from field operations.

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.

The Committee is concerned about the cost of carbon capture, storage, and utilization projects and directs the Department to prioritize CCUS funding for projects and research that looks to reduce the cost of these technologies for commercial deployment.

The Committee has, for the last two fiscal years, directed the Department to support pilot and demonstration activities for chemical looping hydrogen production and carbon capture. To date, no funding opportunities from the Department have been focused on a chemical looping pilot or demonstration activity. The Committee was pleased to see the Department issue a Notice of Intent to Issue a Funding Opportunity Announcement [FOA] (FOA No. DOE–FOA–0002614) on August 18, 2023, with an area of interest targeting the decarbonization of industrial processes using chemical looping approaches. The FOA, however, is expected to focus on the performance of conceptual design studies and laboratory validation, specifically excluding any pilot or demonstrations activities, contrary to our past directives. The Committee notes that the Department has for many years supported early-stage research and development of chemical looping, which has led to successful small-scale demonstrations of the technology. The Committee believes that the

technology has been sufficiently validated as a viable commercial technology for hydrogen production, and therefore strongly reiterates its direction to the Department that it shall support a commercial demonstration chemical looping project using natural gas, coal, or biomass to validate the technical, operational, and economic advantages of chemical looping for clean hydrogen production and carbon capture in fiscal year 2025.

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

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.

Carbon Capture.—The recommendation provides $110,000,000 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 Committee recognizes the carbon capture demonstration and pilot programs enacted in Public Law 117–58 will complement the technology development within the Department's research and development portfolio.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee provides $15,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration related to biological carbon sequestration in deep ocean water through macroalgae and other living marine resources.

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee directed the Department to provide a report to the Committee 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. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide this information to the Committee immediately.

The Committee directs the Department of Energy to include carbon removal projects consistent with the objectives established in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 Section 969D (j)(2)(B), including those that "demonstrate the capture, processing, delivery, and sequestration or end-use of captured carbon" by absorbing carbon directly from the atmosphere or upper hydrosphere. Consistent with prior Committee direction, the Department of Energy shall include in scope carbon removal projects that remove carbon from the atmosphere or upper hydrosphere for the competitive purchasing pilot program.

The Committee provides not less than $40,000,000 to support the continuation of the carbon dioxide removal pilot prize that the Secretary was directed to establish in the fiscal year 2023 Energy and Water Development joint explanatory statement, consistent with

division D of Public Law 117–328. In carrying out the pilot prize, the Committee recommends that the Secretary prioritize no fewer than four different carbon removal technology pathways, and emphasize methods that minimize removal reversibility and maximize storage duration. The Committee provides not less than $4,000,000 to develop measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification, including to inform the pilot prize, offtake agreements, and other Federal incentives. Further, the Committee directed the Department in fiscal year 2024 to provide the Committee a report on the progress of the competitive purchasing pilot program. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide it immediately.

The Committee directs the Department under 42 U.S. Code Section 16298d to consider implementing a demand-side program to accelerate commercial readiness of the Regional DAC Hubs.

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 expanded recipient eligibility to include Tribal governments/organizations, institutions of higher education, and non-profits when implementing section 40302 of Public Law 117–58.

Carbon Transport and Storage.—The Committee continues to support the CarbonSafe Initiative. The Committee recognizes the successful work of the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships and the important role they play in supporting the regional development of carbon capture, utilization, transportation, and storage. The Committee supports an expanded focus on infrastructure development strategies through continued regional geological basin characterization to reduce uncertainties, collect data, and facilitate and inform regional permitting and policy challenges. The Department is again directed to fulfill prior commitments to the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships. The Committee provides not less than $30,000,000 in support of a multiyear solicitation to competitively select multiple regional partnerships. The competitive solicitation shall encourage extensive engagement with CCUS stakeholders, including those that emit, transport, utilize, and store carbon dioxide, as well as state, Tribal and local governments, and communities. Within available funds, up to $26,000,000 should be provided for advanced storage R&D activities, including risk integration tools and storage integrity and assurance. Also within available funds, the Department is directed to begin characterization of offshore storage sites as well as investigate injection of CO_2 in existing offshore oil and gas wells to affirm the integrity of the use of those wells and coordinate with the Department of the Interior to identify appropriate tools for conducting offshore CO_2 storage.

The Committee supports the use of resources provided by Public Law 117–58 for carbon storage validation and testing for the Department of Energy to support the processing of Class VI permits for Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide by the Environmental Protection Agency and by States with primary enforcement authority.

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 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 CO_2 cycle, and any other technologies deemed relevant by the Secretary.

Within available funding, the Committee provides up to $30,000,000 for Advanced Turbines to carry out research, development, and demonstration to develop near-zero-emission advanced turbines technologies.

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 recommendation includes $10,000,000 for the continuance of methane hydrate research in the arctic as proposed in the Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee's earlier recommendations to the Secretary.

The Department is encouraged to support continued research and technology development to develop natural resources in the most environmentally prudent way possible. The Committee recommendation includes $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 includes $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 includes up to $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 United States 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. In fiscal year 2024, the Committee recommended an additional $6,000,000 to provide for university-led research and development of biofilm based reactive barrier technologies that can significantly reduce atmospheric methane emissions from orphaned wells. The Committee encourages the Department to move forward on that funding and update the Committee accordingly.

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

The Department is encouraged to collaborate with external stakeholders in making use of commercially available technology solutions to monitor methane emissions and isolate sources of emissions at the individual facility level or finer scales; and to explore, advance, and scale-up new and innovative methane emission detec-

tion and quantification solutions that further support reduction of methane emissions, including coordination with public-private partnerships. The Committee is encouraged by what the Department is doing through Advanced Scientific Computing Research [ASCR] at the Office of Science to better understand machine learning and uncertainty quantification for complex systems, and directs the Department to provide up to $10,000,000 to set up a similar program in the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management to further evaluate advanced data collection, storage, and integration. Additionally, this program can direct the development of new data science, statistical modeling, and uncertainty quantification approaches to improve the interpretation and understanding of methane emissions data.

Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 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 recommendation provides $23,000,000 for critical research to convert abundant, low-cost natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other gas streams to low-carbon, sustainable products, including chemicals and fuels, such as hydrogen, ammonia, and methanol while reducing or eliminating air emissions. Comprehensive planning approaches for transitioning segments of the economy (e.g., the power sector) using hydrogen and other low-carbon fuels (e.g., ammonia) should be part of the program, including analysis of the infrastructure required to store and transport these fuels and the conversion of today's fossil fuel end users, energy-intensive industries, and disadvantaged communities alike, to safely and effectively adopt these fuels. This may include feasibility assessments on using existing infrastructure such as pipelines and underground storage facilities for low-carbon fuels. The Committee is encouraged by the collaborative efforts with industry under the Geothermal Energy Oil and Gas Demonstrated Engineering Program, and recommends up to $20,000,000 for the Department to launch a similar industry-led effort in regard underground hydrogen storage.

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

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 experi-

mental 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 supports the Department's coordination of critical minerals activities across the Department through the Critical Materials Collaborative. 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 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 to continue 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.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to conduct research and development activities to support the development of an academia-industry partnership with a national lab to create a new domestic rare earth supply chain derived from the byproducts of phosphate mining. This project shall focus on the use of advanced separations of rare earth minerals and separation techniques for radium and other radioactive materials.

The Committee notes that Congress directed the Department to establish the Carbon Materials Research Initiative in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024. The Committee continues to support this program, and recommends not less than $10,000,000 for this Initiative. Further, the Department is directed to establish two research centers as authorized by the Chips and Science Act of 2022.

The Committee recommends up to $20,000,000 for a competitive solicitation to support research and development activities to develop and test advanced critical and rare earth element separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from unconventional resources, including bauxite residue.

The Committee recommends $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 $91,000,000 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, 2024	$83,724,000
Budget estimate, 2025	
Committee recommendation	36,037,000

The Energy Projects account is included to provide for Congressionally Directed Spending at the Department. The recommendation includes $36,037,000 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
Bedford Photo Voltaic Storage and Electric Vehicle Charging—Solar Powered , NH	250
BRITE Energy Innovators, OH	1,000
CART Carbon-Managed Building Materials from Repurposed Energy Assets, WV	492
City of Bridgeport for Microgrid Reconfiguration, CT	200
Clean Energy Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) Study to Support Energy Self-Sufficiency at the Navajo Nation, NM	500
Durability in Energy Systems, OK	625
Extreme Materials, OK	1,625
Fuel Cell Testing at Scale, DE	1,500
Geothermal Exploration for Homer Electric Association, AK	2,500
Intertie Project for Ambler to Shungnak, AK	1,000
Island Institute—Grid Resilience in Peninsular Communities, ME	995
Kansas Hydrogen Reserve Development, KS	4,100
Lexington Net Zero Police Station Solar Infrastructure, MA	1,240
LGB Unleaded Aviation Fuel Pilot Program, CA	1,073
Modular Teaching and Learning Extractive Metallurgy and Recycling Pilot Facility, AZ	1,000
Ochoco Floating Solar Project, OR	1,000
Organic Waste to Sustainable Aviation Fuel Demonstration, OH	1,000
Port of Galilee Energy Assessment, RI	250
Regional Energy Optimization and Resiliency Study for Bethel Power System, AK	750
Renewable Carbon Waste Streams in Biorefineries, ME	3,000
Rooftop Solar and Battery Storage Demonstration, CT	225
Stony Brook University, State University of New York: Cognitive Energy Grid Research Platform for Climate Change and Energy Equity, NY	4,000
University of Hawaii, Manoa, Campus Wide Photo Voltaic System, HI	2,344
University of Nevada, Reno—TESCAN Integrated Mineral Analyzer, NV	1,659
Use of Microgrids to Address Water Scarcity on Tribal Lands, NM	279
Vermont Electric Cooperative Advanced Metering Infrastructure, VT	1,000
West Virginia Department of Agriculture Food and Farm Waste to Fuel Project, WV	1,850
WVU Field Investigation of Naturally Occurring Hydrogen Opportunities in West Virginia, WV	180
Zero-Emission Hydrogen Production by Photo-Electrolysis, NM	400

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 2024	$13,010,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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, 2024	$213,390,000
Budget estimate, 2025	241,169,000
Committee recommendation	213,390,000

The Committee recommends $213,390,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The Committee is concerned that the crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve [SPR] are at the lowest level in 40 years. Following actions by this Committee and Congress to avoid further depletion of the SPR in the near-term, the Committee appreciates the Department's additional actions to replenish the SPR. The Committee notes that the repurchase of oil has been well below the average price of oil when it was sold, resulting in a good deal for taxpayers. The Committee previously directed the Secretary to provide to the Committees a report assessing the levels of crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that are necessary to ensure domestic energy security and national security and to meet the United States' obligations under the International Energy Program. The Committee directs the Department to send the report expeditiously.

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.

The Committee is still awaiting the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Modernization Report. The Committee directs the Department to provide the report immediately.

Within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Department of Energy to provide monthly updates to the Committees on Appropriations on the operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and account levels within the Strategic Petroleum Account.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2024	$100,000
Budget estimate, 2025	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriations, 2024	$7,150,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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, 2024	$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	141,653,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000

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

The Committee recommends the Energy Information Administration to continue 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 Administration.

The Department is encouraged to expand data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption for the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, the Residential Energy Consumption Survey, and the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey.

The Department is encouraged to do data collection, analysis, and reporting activities for ground source heat pump shipments and installations, based on previous iterations of the Annual Geothermal Heat Pump Manufacturers Survey. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this act a report on its efforts to resume tracking these activities.

The Committee reminds the Energy Information Administration that they were directed to, within the available Fiscal Year 2024 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 a priority.

NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2024	$342,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	314,636,000
Committee recommendation	342,000,000

The Committee recommends $342,000,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee recommends $148,000,000 for cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants. Funding above the budget request 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.

Small Sites.—The Committee recommends $101,751,000 for Small Sites. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the Energy Technology Engineering Center,

$11,800,000 for Idaho National Laboratory, $64,200,000 for Moab, and $15,751,0000 for excess Office of Science facilities.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriations, 2024	$855,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	854,182,000
Committee recommendation	865,000,000

The Committee recommends $865,000,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2024	$8,240,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,583,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,600,000,000

The Committee recommends $8,600,000,000 for Science. The recommendation includes $246,000,000 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 includes not less than $265,000,000 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 based on input from the community.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.—The Committee recommends $100,000,000 to implement the Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence for Science, Security, and Technology [FASST] initiative. This work shall be coordinated with the Critical Emerging Technologies Office and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Further, the Committee recommends not less than $160,000,000 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. Additional direction on Department wide artificial intelligence requirements can

be found in the Technology Coordination and Commercialization section.

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.

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 continue to be implemented and funded across all the Department of Science Programs.

Microelectronics.—The Committee recommends not less than $110,000,000 for microelectronics, to support innovation in the semiconductor manufacturing industry which is critical to building a reliable domestic supply chain, continuing global scientific leadership, and protecting the National security and economic interests of the United States. To further these goals and to advance the underpinning material, surface, and plasma science, the Department is directed to support, within available funding, microelectronics research and microelectronics science research centers as authorized in the Micro Act (section 10731, Public Law 117–167).

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 $60,000,000 for Energy Earthshots, including up to $30,000,000 from Basic Energy Sciences, up to $15,000,000 from Advanced Scientific Computing Research, and up to $15,000,000 from Biological and Environmental Research.

Methane Removal Research.—The Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for research into potential atmospheric methane removal methods. This shall include science and technology approaches capable of breaking down methane at background concentrations in the atmosphere through new biological and other methods, with or without the potential simultaneous removal of other non-CO_2 greenhouse gasses.

Accelerate Innovations in Emerging Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Office of Science to continue to support the Accelerate Innovations in Emerging Technologies program and its critical work to de-risk revolutionary energy-efficient semiconductors used for AI, high-performance computing, and data centers.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Committee strongly supports ASCR's leadership in emerging areas relevant to the Department's mission, including artificial in-

telligence and quantum information science. The Committee commends ASCR's pursuit of machine learning tools for scientific applications and its support for the development of algorithms for future deployable quantum computers and artificial intelligence.

The Committee commends the Department of Energy and its Exascale Computing Initiative for helping the U.S. stay at the forefront of supercomputing technologies. The Committee encourages the Department to build on this model of success with a new multiyear 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 wellbeing.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The Committee recommends $260,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, $225,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $146,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center, and $93,000,000 for ESnet.

The Committee is concerned about the potential costs and power consumption for the future upgrades of the leadership computing facilities. Further, the Committee is concerned about steps being taken for those future upgrades without a clear plan on what the next upgrade will include and accomplish. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act and prior to the obligation of any funds for the upgrade of the facilities, a briefing on a coordinated Department plan for what leadership computing facilities should accomplish post-exascale, including the computing technologies that will be included and the associated costs.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—Maintaining international leadership in high performance computing requires a long term and sustained commitment to basic research in computing and computational sciences, including applied math, software development, networking science, and computing competency among scientific fields. The Committee recommends not less than $300,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research. Further, the Committee supports the computational sciences workforce programs and recommends not less than $20,000,000 for the Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship.

Within funding for Advanced Scientific Computing Research, funding is recommended for the development of advanced memory technologies from 100s of Terabytes [TB] to Petabytes [PB] to advance artificial intelligence and analytics for science applications of very large-scale memory systems and memory semantic storage.

The Committee directs the Office of Science to implement a hybrid High-Performance Computing [HPC]/Quantum Computing Pathfinder Program at a Leadership Computing Facility [LCF]. The Committee recommends up to $15,000,000 to allow the designated LCF to acquire an on-premise quantum computer via competitive process that allow the exploration of multiple technology options in order to begin to study how to effectively interface and integrate quantum processing units [QPUs] with traditional HPC resources. Additionally, the Committee recommends up to $10,000,000 for a parallel R&D program that addresses basic re-

search challenges in algorithms and software stack for this integration to work efficiently. The Department is reminded that the Office of Science is charged with delivering scientific discovery, and the Department is directed to conduct these activities as open science.

The Committee recommendation includes up to $35,000,000 to support research to develop a new path to energy efficient computing with large, shared memory pools.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends not less than $805,000,000 to provide for operations at the five BES light sources and $404,000,000 for the high-flux neutron sources. The Committee recommends not less than $170,000,000 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 and $20,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Hub. The Committee supports the budget request for the Joint Center for Energy Storage Research.

The recommendation includes 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 includes $5,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement and $4,500,000 NSLS II Experimental Tools III.

The Committee recognizes the growing need for improving the Nation's renewable energy storage and encourages the Office of Basic Energy Science's 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.

The Committee provides up to $25,000,000 to establish a crosscutting Carbon Sequestration Research and Geologic Computational Science Initiative as authorized in division B of Public Law 117–167,42 U.S.C. 18911. In carrying out this initiative, the Committee recommends that the Department coordinate and leverage existing activities across the Department, including from the Office of Science, the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, and the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, and from the United States Geological Survey.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The Department is directed to coordinate with Advanced Scientific Computing Research to conduct research, including advanced earth system modeling, to characterize extremes, thresholds, and earth system tipping points, as well as to improve projections and risk assessments of the thresholds and onset of the most

impactful tipping points. The Office of Science shall coordinate with Federal agencies such as NOAA, NASA, and NSF, and the wider international research community to do this work. Of these funds, $1,000,000 shall be used to produce an assessment of the state of the science and future research needed to advance understanding, risk assessments, and projections of potential tipping points in the Earth system, emphasizing the complex interactions between physical and social systems that could help identify thresholds and the onset of tipping points. This assessment shall be produced through the U.S. Global Change Research Program in cooperation with NOAA, NASA, NSF, and other appropriate agencies.

The Committee recommends not less than $115,000,000 for 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 $100,000,000 for Foundational Genomics Research. Further, the Committee recommends not less than $30,000,000 for Biomolecular Characterization and Imaging Science. The Committee recommends $93,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute, an essential component for genomic research. The Committee supports national microbiome database collaborative.

The recommendation includes 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 Focus Areas and enabling infrastructure.

The recommendation includes $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 10-year research plan. The Department is reminded that this plan should include annual budget targets and justifications for an integrated effort, including identification of investments at new and existing field sites to advance the establishment of a national coastal observation network. 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 directed to give priority to optimizing the operation of Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities. The Committee recommends not less than $65,000,000 for the Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory. Additional and continued funding for the Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability is provided in a separate construction line item. The Committee recommends not less than $96,000,000 for the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement user facility.

The Committee recommends 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 and Nuclear Energy. The Committee supports the Budget request to expand the Departments capabilities 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 $215,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER Project, of which, not less than $60,000,000 is for in-cash contributions.

The Committee appreciates the fusion community working through a consensus process to develop a comprehensive long-range strategic plan for delivering fusion energy and advancing plasma science, and its plans to reassess the alignment of the Fusion Energy Sciences [FES] program with the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee [FESAC]'s "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" long-range plan report and a refocused mission of the FES program. The Committee encourages this reassessment's thorough and timely completion. The Committee also directs the Department to follow and embrace the recommendations of the forthcoming reassessment, and the Committee endeavors to provide funding that reflects the prioritization of research and facilities that will be developed through the community's consensus process. As part of that process, the Committee directs the Department to consider how to utilize public-private partnerships, international collaboration in fusion research, facilities, academic institutions, and test stands in order to make efficient use of limited Federal funding, avoid duplication, and achieve the goal of deploying commercial fusion on the decadal timeframe. The Department is directed to include an explanation and work plan in future budget requests of how the Department is aligning its FES program with the recommendations of the "Powering the Future: Fusion and Plasmas" report and the forthcoming reassessment.

The Committee recommends not less than $25,000,000 for the Material Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

The Committee supports the budget reorganization for the Office of Science. The Committee recommends not less than $45,000,000 for the FIRE collaboratives.

The Committee recommends not less than $55,000,000 for NSTX–U Operations, and not less than $40,000,000 for NSTX–U Research.

The Committee recommends not less than $64,000,000 for DIII–D Operations, and not less than $48,000,000 for DIII–D Research.

The Committee recommends not less than $42,000,000 for the Milestone-Based Development Program.

The Committee recommends not less than $45,000,000 for materials and fusion nuclear science.

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

The Committee recommends up to $45,000,000 for Inertial Fusion Energy to support the Inertial Fusion Energy Science and Technology Accelerated Research hubs as well as innovative research and technology development, consistent with the priority research directions in the Inertial Fusion Energy Basic Research Needs workshop report.

The Committee recognizes that university programs—which train the future scientists, engineers, and technicians who will bring commercial fusion energy to the grid—are integral to the success of the U.S. fusion energy program. The Committee encourages the Department to support university programs in a manner that supports faculty positions and provides hands-on learning opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students, as well as postdoctoral fellows.

The Committee recommends up to $3,000,000 to support Advanced Manufacturing for Fusion Energy.

The Committee supports research to explore the magnetic confinement of high temperature plasmas in a specific 3D magnetic field geometry called the "stellarator."

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Research.—The Committee recommends not less than $36,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility; and not less than $33,700,000 for the HL–LHC Upgrade projects.

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 includes 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 supports the Department's efforts to increase the domestic production of Helium-3 for critical applications, including cryogenics, quantum computing, medical imaging, and national security applications. The Committee recommends the Department evaluate the production capabilities of fusion reactors as a source of Helium-3.

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.

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

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, 2024	$12,040,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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 COORDINATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION

Appropriations, 2024	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	27,098,000
Committee recommendation	34,500,000

The Committee recommends $34,500,000 for Technology Coordination and Commercialization.

Technology Transitions.—The Committee recommends $23,000,000 for Technology Transitions. Within Technology Transitions, the Committee recommends not less than $4,000,000 to support the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters Program.

Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation.—The Committee recommends $3,000,000 for the non-governmental Foundation for Energy Security.

Crosscutting Technology Coordination.—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 program 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 remains 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, through the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, led by the Office of Policy and coordinated through the Joint Strategy Teams to include all relevant program offices, is directed to align, simplify, and consolidate these coordination mechanisms into a new coordination structure that includes clear leadership, articulates the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office, and directly informs budget formulation and execution across program offices. The coordination activities shall include staff support; coordination on strategy development, including Department-wide Muti-Year Program Plans [MYPPs] and national blueprints; and stakeholder, interagency, and interagency engagement. The Department is reminded that it needs to provide the Committee quarterly updates on how these coordination mechanisms are being streamlined, organized, and functioning. Further, the Department is directed to include in future

budget requests funding breakdowns by account and subprogram for each of the crosscutting initiatives.

Further, this structure is directed to continue coordinating 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. The Department is reminded that it owes the Committee a DOE-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 DOE-wide MYPP will incorporate any plans or strategies as directed in previous congressional language.

Critical and Emerging Technologies.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for Critical and Emerging Technologies Office. Executive Order 14110 on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence requires that the Department establish an office to coordinate development of AI and other critical and emerging technologies across Department of Energy [DOE] programs and its 17 national laboratories. The Committee supports this coordinating entity and directs the Department to engage with intergovernmental partners to ensure proper implementation of this office from this Executive order.

The Department is directed within 120 days after enactment of this act to provide an AI/ML 10-year roadmap for achieving durable frontier AI/ML capabilities for the Department's AI missions for defense and non-defense. The plan shall represent the larger DOE AI initiative and will describe efforts for establishing interconnected infrastructure capabilities around data, computing, and software across the Department. The plan will also outline how the Critical Emerging Technologies Office will coordinate with relevant intergovernmental partners to support this long-term mission.

Further, the Committee recognizes that the Department of Energy, with its stewardship of 17 national laboratories, has the existing collective infrastructure and resources in advanced computing, data, and scientific workforce to help lead Federal research and development of artificial intelligence. The Committee supports the Department of Energy expanding its efforts in AI consistent with the AI for Energy Report 2024 Report and the AI for Science, Energy, and Security Report released by the national laboratories in 2023 and requests that within 90 days after enactment of this act, the Department report to Congress details for the implementation of the Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence for Science, Security, and Technology [FASST] initiative. The Department is directed to coordinate and work its interagency partners including the National Science Foundation and the Office of Science and Technology Policy to further the goals of the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource [NAIRR] pilot and shared equities from Executive Order 14110.

The Committee supports the memorandum of understanding [MOU] between the Department and the National Institutes of Health [NIH] focused on using advanced computing, quantum, and AI/ML for biomedical research and data sourcing.

CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

Appropriations, 2024	$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	180,000,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000

The Committee recommends $125,000,000 for the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations [OCED]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $80,000,000 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 Committee directs the Department to continue to provide the quarterly briefings on OCED efforts. Further, it is expected that the Department avoid the practice of making awards dependent on funding from future years. Further, the Department is encouraged to pursue an OCED program with diverse and flexible resources, open solicitations, rapid selection processes, and dedicated program managers that can provide comprehensive support, including technical guidance and business strategy assistance. The Department shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a report on how it plans to follow through on this direction.

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 OCED to prioritize technology demonstrations in high-emitting and historically difficult-to-abate U.S. energy sectors.

As provided in the DOE detail table, the Committee notes the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program funding has moved from Nuclear Energy to Clean Energy Demonstrations. OCED shall continue oversight of both the advanced reactor demonstration program and the small modular reactor demonstration funding.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends that OCED develop a hydrogen transportation demonstration program. This program shall prioritize the demonstration of H2 ICE demonstration vehicles and/or H2 ICE powered equipment, with the objective of demonstrating the viability and efficacy of H2 ICE technology as a drop-in replacement for diesel with equivalent efficiency, performance, productivity, and reduction in vehicle level GHG emissions.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends the Department focus on opportunities to reduce Nitrous oxide [N2O] emissions from industrial chemical processing and fertilizer production.

The Department is encouraged to continue its support for technologies capable of generating clean firm power, available to meet demand at all times. The Department is also encouraged to fully leverage the capabilities of the national laboratories for technical assistance, validation, and other tools to de-risk demonstration projects.

The Committee recognizes there is a clear, continued need for high-impact, timely, large-scale energy demonstration programs to accelerate commercial liftoff, ensure domestic competitiveness, and enable a rapid, effective, and equitable energy transition. OCED is directed to begin developing a program that evaluates concepts for

potential demonstration program opportunities within the next 15 years as identified by industry, investors, outside experts, and other relevant Department offices. The Committee recommends OCED prioritize next-generation geothermal power production technologies in its demonstration portfolio, including enhanced geothermal systems, deep closed-loop geothermal systems, geothermal systems which harness heat from temperatures at which water becomes supercritical, and other innovative geothermal power technologies that are not yet commercial but have the potential to greatly expand the scale and geographical range of geothermal power production. The Office is also recommended to prioritize projects using enhanced geothermal systems or deep closed-loop geothermal systems for industrial-sector applications and large-scale heating and cooling applications.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY

Appropriations, 2024	$460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	450,000,000
Committee recommendation	459,150,000

The Committee recommends $459,150,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy [ARPA–E]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $42,000,000 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 fiscal year 2024 act directed a 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 immediately on the findings of this report.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2024	$70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	55,000,000
Committee recommendation	55,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriations, 2024	−$70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−170,000,000
Committee recommendation	−170,000,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2024	.....
Budget estimate, 2025	−$115,000,000
Committee recommendation	−115,000,000

The Committee recommends $55,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program.

The Committee again directs the Department to provide 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). Further, the Department shall include an estimate of the funding that would be necessary to start up a program that could provide a loan guarantee in accordance to 15 U.S.C. 720(n)(f), including a full credit subsidy analysis. The Committee encourages the Department to work with entities interested in a loan guarantee in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 720(n)(f) within the existing resources LPO has in order to get a better estimate of the resources that would be needed for a future loan guarantee.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	$13,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	27,508,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	$6,300,000
Budget estimate, 2025	6,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,300,000

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

The Committee recommends up to $500,000 per loan application for a total funding request of $6,300,000, to carry out financial, technical assessments, legal expenses, and related activities in connection with applications for loans to support eligible projects including renewable energy and transmission on or near Tribal lands, or for eligible projects outside of Tribal lands, provided that such expenditures by the Department in connection with a loan do not constitute prohibited Federal support under 50141(d)(2).

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2024	$70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	95,000,000
Committee recommendation	70,000,000

The Committee recommends $70,000,000 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.

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.

Congress recognizes that capacity within Indian Tribes to pursue energy projects, programs, strategies, and activities is a major barrier to energy development on and near Indian Land. Within available funding, the Department is encouraged to reserve non-competitive formula funding as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 3502(b)(5)(A) for capacity building to advance tribal-led energy initiatives. The Committee recommends the Director prioritize Tribes while leveraging Regional InterTribal Organizations, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and other entities as appropriate, to support capacity development, and as necessary, develop multiple formulae to support the development of a robust energy ecosystem within Indian Country. Notwithstanding actual or potential conflicts of interest or competitive advantage, recipients of capacity building funds provided under non-competitive formula awards or other financial assistance opportunities, may use those funds to build capacity to pursue energy development opportunities, including but not limited to, acquiring staff for the purpose of applying for and reporting on Federal funding, including U.S. Department of Energy funding opportunities.

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 laboratory 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 of energy projects and providing support for energy planning.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

Appropriations, 2024	$387,078,000
Budget estimate, 2025	435,249,000
Committee recommendation	391,000,000

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

Appropriations, 2024	−$100,578,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−100,578,000
Committee recommendation	−100,578,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2024	$286,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	334,671,000
Committee recommendation	290,422,000

The Committee recommends $391,000,000 in funding for Departmental Administration. This funding is offset by $100,578,000 in revenue for a net appropriation of $290,422,000.

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.

Within funding for the Arctic Energy Office, the Committee provides $1,000,000 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. Further, the Committee recommends up to $1,000,000 for the Arctic Energy Office to work with the Office of Nuclear Energy to help facilitate the Department of Defense to meet Congressional deadlines for deployment of micro-reactors.

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 Office of Policy to coordinate with the National Energy Technology Laboratory, in consultation with relevant agencies, institutions, academia, and think tank partners as necessary, to conduct a study to determine the average product emissions intensity of certain goods produced in the U.S. compared to those from other countries. Certain goods shall include aluminum, articles of aluminum, cement, iron and steel, biofuels, crude oil, fertilizer, glass, hydrogen, lithium-ion batteries, natural gas, petrochemicals, plastics, pulp and paper, refined strategic and critical minerals (copper, cobalt, graphite, lithium, manganese, and nickel), refined petroleum products, solar cells and panels, uranium, and wind turbines. The report shall include a detailed and transparent description of the methodology used to determine the average product emissions intensity of a product, a record of all sources of data used, and a list of covered products.

Due Diligence on Battery and Critical Minerals Projects.—The committee remains concerned about the People's Republic of Chi-

na's control over the battery and critical minerals supply chain. Battery and critical minerals related programs supported by the Inflation Reduction Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act were designed to onshore these supply chains and limit China's control, however the Committee is disappointed by reports that the Department's due diligence and vetting process has not been sufficient and are concerned it could result in China benefiting from U.S. tax dollars. Therefore, the Committee recommends not less than $5,000,000 for the Office of Research, Technology, and Economic Security which will play a significant role in ensuring the Department is distributing funding from the Inflation Reduction Act and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act responsibly.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2024	$86,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	149,000,000
Committee recommendation	86,000,000

The Committee recommends $86,000,0000 for the Office of the Inspector General [OIG]. The OIG is directed to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committee on implementation of the independent audit strategy.

The Committee notes that the report submitted on April 18, 2024, regarding the OIG's collection of payroll information from Department contractors did not adequately address the reporting requirements set forth in the joint explanatory statement [JES] from the Department of Energy and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–42). The Committee continues to be concerned about the extensive payroll and other personally identifiable data that the Department has collected that covers thousands of employees, the numerous Privacy Act protection waivers, storage, and transparency of costs. The Committee notes that the report, as submitted, does not include the appropriate level of detail to satisfy the requirements of the JES.

For example, although the report notes that costs to store the data are negligible and that costs to analyze the data could be up to $275,000 in fiscal year 2024, the fiscal year 2025 budget request for the OIG includes an additional $5,089,000 that appears to support an increase in "investments in cloud technology, forensic hardware, and software to sustain the data analytics program, cyber, and technical crimes capabilities." The report also failed to include any information related to outyear funding required for the OIG's efforts. The Committee continues to be concerned about the lack of transparency over the sources and amounts of funding that the Department is proposing to allocate for these efforts. Additionally, the report failed to include the specific policies that would protect sensitive personal data from abuse or disclosure and only generically addressed the concerns expressed in the JES about the proposed broad Privacy Act exemptions. The report also fails to include the specific justification for such a broad aggregation of contractor data.

Accordingly, the Committee continues for fiscal year 2025 the direction that was included in the JES that prior to obligating any funding in fiscal year 2025 to modify the statement of records referenced in the JES, to collect any additional data, or to populate

it, the Department and the OIG shall provide a report to the Committee that is comprehensively responsive to the JES and shall provide a briefing to discuss the Committee's concerns immediately upon enactment of this act.

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.

NNSA maintains that its mission is driven by military requirements and the global world landscape. But too often NNSA has over-promised, over-spent, and under-delivered on its important commitments. It is imperative, both in responsibility to the taxpayers and our national security, that NNSA maintain its focus on improving the management of projects and programs. This responsibility is not without a roadmap. The Government Accountability Office [GAO] has made numerous recommendations to NNSA to improve management of its projects and programs. As of June 2024, GAO considers 72 recommendations it has made to NNSA as open. Some of these recommendations have remained open since 2015. The Committee therefore directs NNSA to continue providing quarterly briefings on the status and progress of GAO's open recommendations to NNSA. These briefings shall detail the actions NNSA has taken or plans to take to address each open recommendation, timeframes for completion, and any barriers to implementing the recommendation.

The Committee acknowledges the ongoing work with GAO to update the March 2020 report on the Uranium Processing Facility [UPF] to identify the causes of UPF cost growth and schedule slippage; corrective actions to address these problems; and the scope, cost, and schedule of activities funded by the Uranium Modernization program. Further, NNSA is directed to continue working with GAO as they carry out this work to identify and address any downstream effects of the delays.

The Committee notes that NNSA has yet to furnish the report required by Senate Report 118–72 detailing the 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 re-

quirements 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 is directed to provide this report immediately upon enactment of this act.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Committee notes NNSA's inability to properly estimate costs and timelines for large projects. 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 NNSA to identify problems in cost and schedule estimates early, and provide updated information to the Committee immediately.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2024	$19,108,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	19,848,644,000
Committee recommendation	19,930,000,000

The Committee recommends $19,930,000,000 for Weapons Activities to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without the need for underground nuclear testing.

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

Streamlining Construction of Non-Nuclear Facilities.—Last year, Congress directed NNSA to evaluate options to streamline construction of non-nuclear facilities and brief the Committee on proposed pilot projects. To date, the Department has not provided that brief. The Department is directed to provide the requested brief within 120 days after enactment of this act.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee continues to be concerned that NNSA is not fully accounting for risk to schedule and cost for its two-site pit production strategy. A September 2020 GAO Report on the W87–1 Warhead Program recommended that

NNSA's plutonium program office ensure that the integrated master schedule for pit production meet NNSA Integrated Master Schedule [NIMS] standards, consistent with best practices for schedule development. In January 2023, GAO found that NNSA's pit production schedule does not meet minimum qualifications to be considered an integrate master schedule. As of June 2024, this recommendation is still considered unmet. NNSA is directed to brief the Committee on the progress of meeting this recommendation immediately upon 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 the Committee directed in Public Law 118–42, NNSA must enter into an agreement with the scientific advisory group known as JASON to conduct an assessment of the September 2021 report entitled "Research Program Plan for Plutonium and Pit Aging." As previously directed, the assessment is required to include the following: (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. In accordance with previous Committee direction, NNSA is once again directed to enter into an agreement with JASON immediately upon enactment of this act, and brief the Committee on the anticipated timeline for the assessment.

Stockpile Major Modernization.—The Committee is concerned at the lack of detail and level of specificity provided by NNSA in response to requests for obligation reports of previously appropriated funds and spend plans for future funding on the SLCM-N program. The Committee is also concerned by the high level of uncosted balances on the SLCM-N program as of July 2024, and the lack of sufficient justification for the $70,000,000 requested in the FY25 Unfunded Priorities List. NNSA is directed to provide in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a detailed five-year spend plan that will include a breakdown of which sites are receiving W80-X Alteration-SLCM funds, what is being studied and worked on at each site and for what purpose, and a detailed explanation of why resources are necessary for carrying out that work at each specific site. The spend plan should also include how NNSA is utilizing funding in collaboration with the Department of Defense to meet DOD's timeline for W80-X Alteration-SLCM-N development. The report shall be provided to the Committees within 90 day of enactment.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

The Committee recommends $3,379,510,000 for Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.

Academic Programs.—The Committee recommends $128,188,000 for Academic Programs, recognizing the importance of the Academic Programs in supporting fundamental science and technology research at universities that support stockpile stewardship, the development of the next generation of a highly trained workforce, and the maintenance of a strong network of independent technical peers. Of the funds provided for the NNSA's Academic Alliances Programs, $12,000,000 is designated for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Partnership Program and $45,000,000 for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program. NNSA is directed to fully distribute this designated funding.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High-Yield.—The Committee recommends $760,000,000 for the inertial confinement fusion [ICF] ignition and high-yield campaign. The Committee supports prioritization of facility sustainment efforts at the three leading ICF facilities consistent with NNSA's ICF sustainment facility and infrastructure plan submitted to Congress. Within available funds, not less than $462,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility [NIF], not less than $93,000,000 for the Z Facility, not less than $105,000,000 for the OMEGA laser facility, and not less than $32,000,000 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 $45,000,000 for target research, development, and fabrication to cost-effectively operate the NIF, Z, and OMEGA facilities.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The Committee recommends $879,500,000 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 Computing Initiative [ECI] advanced computing technologies vital for continued U.S. world leadership in scientific discovery, national security, and economic well-being.

Strategic Computing Complex Satellite Campus Feasibility Study.—The Committee recognizes that Los Alamos National Laboratory's growth is currently constrained by limited housing stock and insufficient electrical power supply. As such, NNSA is directed to spend up to $2,000,000 to conduct a land development study evaluating the feasibility of locating successor computing systems at a satellite facility. The feasibility study should include consideration of Espanola, Pojoaque, and White Rock, New Mexico. The study should evaluate the potential satellite location's physical, environmental, legal, and regulatory issues of the potential site, as well as consideration of the site's water and electrical resources, soil quality, topography, drainage, utilities, and housing availability. NNSA should solicit input from tribes and local governments. NNSA is directed to provide a copy of the finalized study and brief the Committee immediately upon completion.

Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment.—The nuclear deterrent relies on an efficient and reliable system to process tritium in quantities that meet current and future stockpile stewardship requirements. The Committee recognizes the Department's multi-program research and development efforts to assess tritium requirements and capabilities that can be used in the near term to mature

technology and deploy in a relevant environment, as well as evaluating future facility investments. The Committee directs NNSA to provide a briefing to the Committee not less than 60 days after enactment of this act on its plan to develop, test, and validate new surveillance and processing technologies associated with tritium operations that are cost effective and provide greater efficiency, and reliability.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Operations.—As part of implementing the Department of Energy's Environmental Impact Statement [EIS] 0293, NNSA is directed to spend up to $500,000 to conduct a study of portions of Tract A–14 (Rendija Canyon) that may be suitable for conveyance for residential use. Suitable land means subtracts that have been identified by NNSA in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that meet the requirements for conveyance under Public Law 105–119, require minimal remediation, and will meet the Department of Energy Order 458.1 and National Environmental Policy Act requirements for conveyance. NNSA shall submit to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees a report with the results of the study immediately upon completion.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriations, 2024	$2,581,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,465,108,000
Committee recommendation	2,630,000,000

The Committee recommends $2,630,000,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. The Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program is critically important to our National security by preventing nuclear materials and weapons from falling into the wrong hands, including non-nuclear weapon States, terrorist organizations, and non-state actors. This program helps protect our Nation from emerging and ever evolving threats.

UNIVERSITY CONSORTIA FOR NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION RESEARCH

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

Nonproliferation Stewardship Program.—The recommendation provides $165,000,000 for the Nonproliferation Stewardship Program. NNSA is encouraged to support additional research, workforce development and buildout of infrastructure to address national security challenges related to uranium processing, enrichment, and weaponization by foreign actors.

NAVAL REACTORS

Appropriations, 2024	$1,946,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,118,773,000
Committee recommendation	2,077,000,000

The Committee recommends $2,077,000,000 for Naval Reactors.

COLUMBIA-CLASS REACTOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends $45,610,000 for Columbia-Class Reactor Systems Development. Columbia-class submarines remain vital to maintaining our survivable deterrent.

The Committee recommends $868,380,000 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 $94,750,000 for the Advanced Test Reactor.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	$500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	564,475,000
Committee recommendation	564,000,000

The Committee recommends $564,000,000 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 continue providing monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention. NNSA is experiencing its highest work tempo in decades as it seeks to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. At the same time, changing geopolitics are challenging nonproliferation and arms control regimes, affecting how NNSA pursues its programmatic objectives. NNSA's Federal workforce is essential to the success of its missions, and the Committee is concerned that morale in the agency is impacting its ability to maximize success. As such, the Committee directs GAO to undertake a review of morale at NNSA with a specific focus on (1) the factors at NNSA that contribute to both positive and negative morale, (2) any initiatives that are underway to improve morale and how those initiatives have been designed and their outcomes measured, and (3) any additional opportunities the agency can take to address morale challenges. This could include examining how other agencies that have faced morale challenges. GAO shall provide the results of this assessment to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than 18 months after enactment.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2024	$7,285,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,059,695,000
Committee recommendation	7,550,000,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Cleanup is $7,550,000,000. Within available funds, the Department

is directed to provide $10,000,000 for the hazardous waste worker training program

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

The Committee recognizes that the Volpentest Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Federal Training Center [HAMMER] offers nationally recognized, comprehensive safety and emergency response training for workers across the Department's complex and beyond. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to prioritize HAMMER to the greatest extent possible, including for training needs associated with the High-Level Waste Facility. Further, the Committee provides $5,000,000 for the preservation of historic structures at the Hanford site associated with the Manhattan Project National Historical Park. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department, in coordination with the National Park Service, shall provide the Committee an updated list of preservation projects at the site, in priority order.

Office of River Protection.—The Committee recommends $2,208,105,000 for the Office of River Protection. Funding above the request is provided for design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the High-Level Waste Treatment Facility. The Committee notes that the Department has reached a holistic agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology. The Department is reminded that compliance with this agreement will require significant funding increases in future years. The Department is directed to request adequate funding to meet the obligations laid out in the holistic agreement in future budget requests.

Any unused funds in the 18–D–16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct Feed LAW construction line-item may be used for Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant commissioning and operations.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—Waste Isolation Pilot Plant [WIPP] road infrastructure funding was provided to the State of New Mexico with section 15(a) of the WIPP LWA (LWA, Public Law 102–579, as amended by Public Law 104–201) from 1999 through 2012. Provisions of section 15 of the LWA included payments to New Mexico of $20,000,000 annually indexed for inflation, for a 14-year period. The Committee continues to recognize the importance of well-maintained roadways throughout approved transportation routes for promoting public safety and safe transportation of transuranic waste to the WIPP. A September 2023 Department of Energy Report, "Evaluation of New Mexico Roadway Condition and

Usage in Support of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant," found that 59 percent of WIPP routes are rated as "fair" or lower, with 21 percent rated as "poor." The deteriorated roadway conditions near the WIPP pose a safety risk to both WIPP staff and transuranic [TRU] shipments. Given the deteriorated conditions of roadways, the Committee recommends the Department make a voluntary payment of $40,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 to the State of New Mexico for WIPP route related road infrastructure projects. These funds shall only be used for projects mutually agreed upon by the Department and the State of New Mexico.

Oak Ridge Reservation.—The Office of Environmental Management [EM] continues to support the Department of Energy's science and defense missions at Oak Ridge through environmental remediation, demolition of excess facilities, and the disposition of legacy and newly generated waste. The Committee encourages the respective programs to continue to work together effectively and efficiently to ensure cleanup of sites and managing waste. The Department is directed to brief the Committee within 120 days after enactment of this act on EM's ongoing operations in Oak Ridge, to include the costs of EM's activities, use of EM facilities in Oak Ridge by other programs or sites, and current cost sharing arrangements.

Technology Development.—The Committee notes that funding designed for nuclear cleanup R&D has declined since 2000. An October 2021 report by the U.S. Government Accountability Office found the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management should incorporate risk-informed decision-making to set cleanup priorities within and across its sites. Furthermore, GAO said a comprehensive approach to prioritizing R&D that follows a risk-informed decision-making framework would provide sites with more valuable guidance for R&D spending beyond their immediate operational needs and help direct its limited R&D resources to the highest priorities. The Committee directs the Office of Environmental Management to develop a report outlining technology development R&D projects in priority order on an annual basis and share this report with the Committees on Appropriations on an annual basis. The report shall include funding necessary to carry out each project and a rationale for the R&D work including how it is related to reducing the future costs of the Office of EM's cleanup efforts. Given the need to prioritize R&D funding within a risk-informed decision-making framework, the Committee includes no funding set-asides within the Office of Environmental Management's Technology Development account to ensure it has the latitude to set priorities based on mission needs and opportunities.

Containment Ventilation Systems.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand its research and technology development and demonstration activities to address its long-term and technically complex cleanup challenges. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its work on qualification, testing and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems, and directs the Department to brief the Committee on its progress and any future budget requirements necessary to address the Department's other research and technology development challenges within 120 days of enactment of this act.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

Appropriations, 2024	$285,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	384,957,000
Committee recommendation	577,000,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning is $577,000,000.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2024	$1,080,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,140,023,000
Committee recommendation	1,188,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,188,000,000 for Other Defense Activities.

Specialized Security Activities.—The Committee provides funding above the budget request to address unfunded priorities requested by the Department.

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, 2024	.....
Budget estimate, 2025	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2024	$11,440,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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, 2024	$99,872,000
Budget estimate, 2025	100,855,000
Committee recommendation	100,855,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $100,855,000 for the Western Area Power Administration.

The Committee directs the Western Area Power Administration [WAPA] to submit a report to Congress within 12 months of the date of enactment of this act to identify how and where grid enhancing technologies may be used on the WAPA-owned transmission lines to increase capacity, reduce transmission-line conges-

tion, and reduce costs and delays associated with building new transmission lines.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2024	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2025	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, 2024	$520,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	532,000,000
Committee recommendation	532,000,000

REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2024	$520,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	532,000,000
Committee recommendation	532,000,000

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC] is $532,000,000. Revenues for FERC are established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

The Committee directs the Department and FERC together to conduct an analysis on incentive-based (including performance-based) rate treatments for interstate electricity transmission. FERC is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on its efforts to study these rate treatments not less than 180 days after enactment of this act.

In consultation with the Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Committee encourages FERC and the Department of Energy to work to overcome barriers to Tribal development of renewable energy, including, but not limited to, the grid interconnection process.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation and Fuels:					
Vehicle Technologies	450,000	501,790	450,000	.....	−51,790
Bioenergy Technologies	275,000	280,000	255,000	−20,000	−25,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	170,000	170,000	170,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation and Fuels	895,000	951,790	875,000	−20,000	−76,790
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	318,000	318,000	300,000	−18,000	−18,000
Wind Energy Technologies	137,000	199,000	165,000	+28,000	−34,000
Water Power Technologies	200,000	160,000	190,000	−10,000	+30,000
Geothermal Technologies	118,000	156,191	130,000	+12,000	−26,191
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	22,000	65,000	15,000	−7,000	−50,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	795,000	898,191	800,000	+5,000	−98,191
Buildings and Industry:					
Industrial Efficiency & Decarbonization	237,000	287,227	237,000	.....	−50,227
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies	215,000	220,000	215,000	.....	−5,000
Building Technologies	332,000	340,000	332,000	.....	−8,000
Subtotal, Buildings and Industry	784,000	847,227	784,000	.....	−63,227
State and Community Energy Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	.....	326,000	.....	+326,000
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	.....	10,000	.....	+10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	.....	35,000	+5,000	+35,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	366,000	.....	371,000	+5,000	+371,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
State Energy Program	66,000		66,000		+66,000
Local Government Energy Program	12,000		12,000		+12,000
Energy Future Grants	27,000		30,000	+3,000	+30,000
Program Direction—State and Community Energy Programs	22,000		22,000		+22,000
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	493,000		501,000	+8,000	+501,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains:					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	16,000			−16,000	
Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance	2,000			−2,000	
Program Direction—Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	1,000			−1,000	
Subtotal, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	19,000			−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	57,000		57,000		+57,000
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and Infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	160,000	151,000	154,000	−6,000	+3,000
21–EE–001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	50,000	54,000	54,000	+4,000	
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	210,000	205,000	208,000	−2,000	+3,000
Program Direction:					
Program Direction—Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	186,000	194,792	190,000	+4,000	−4,792
Subtotal, Program Direction	186,000	194,792	190,000	+4,000	−4,792

Strategic Programs	21,000	21,000	25,000	+4,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support	417,000	420,792	423,000	+6,000	+2,208
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,118,000	3,440,000	−20,000	+322,000
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	3,460,000	3,118,000	3,440,000	−20,000	+322,000
STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization Assistance Program		326,000			−326,000
Training and Technical Assistance		10,000			−10,000
Weatherization Readiness Fund		49,000			−49,000
Subtotal, Weatherization		385,000			−385,000
State Energy Program		70,000			−70,000
Energy Future Grants		35,000			−35,000
Local Government Energy Program		36,000			−36,000
Energy Communities Interagency Working Group		8,000			−8,000
Program Direction		40,000			−40,000
TOTAL, STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS		574,000			−574,000
MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS					
Workforce Capacity and Competitiveness		20,000	16,000	+16,000	−4,000
Manufacturing Capacity and Competitiveness		53,350			−53,350
Supply Chain Mapping, Modeling & Analysis		20,000	2,500	+2,500	−17,500
Program Direction		20,000	1,500	+1,500	−18,500
TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS		113,350	20,000	+20,000	−93,350
FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM					
Federal Energy Management		32,800			−32,800
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund		14,000			−14,000
Program Direction		17,200			−17,200

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	.....	64,000	.....	.....	−64,000
CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	.....	5,000	.....	.....	−5,000
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Risk Management Technology and Tools	113,000	106,500	107,500	−5,500	+1,000
Response and Restoration	32,500	33,000	33,000	+500	.....
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,500	28,500	28,500	+2,000	.....
Program Direction	28,000	32,000	31,000	+3,000	−1,000
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	200,000	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
ELECTRICITY					
Grid Controls and Communications:					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	33,000	39,000	37,000	+4,000	−2,000
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	31,000	31,000	.....	.....
Resilient Distribution Systems	53,000	49,000	48,000	−5,000	−1,000
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks	15,500	15,000	15,000	−500	.....
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	132,500	134,000	131,000	−1,500	−3,000
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:					
Energy Storage:					
Research	92,500	94,800	94,000	+1,500	−800
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	22,500	32,500	25,300	+2,800	−7,200
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	13,500	12,000	10,000	−3,500	−2,000
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	128,500	139,300	129,300	+800	−10,000
Program Direction	19,000	19,700	19,700	+700	.....

TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	280,000	293,000	280,000	.....	−13,000
GRID DEPLOYMENT					
Microgrid Generation & Design Deployment	.....	30,000	2,000	+2,000	−28,000
Transmission Planning & Permitting	38,250	35,500	34,750	−3,500	−750
Distribution & Markets	15,500	24,335	16,000	+500	−8,335
Hydropower Incentives	250	250	250	.....	.....
Program Direction	6,000	11,785	7,000	+1,000	−4,785
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT	60,000	101,870	60,000	.....	−41,870
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	32,778	.....	.....	−32,778	.....
Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	.....	23,000	23,000	+23,000	.....
Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation	28,500	28,600	28,600	+100	.....
Nuclear Science User Facilities	35,000	34,500	34,500	−500	.....
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation	.....	9,000	9,000	+9,000	.....
Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear	.....	10,000	10,000	+10,000	.....
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	96,278	105,100	105,100	+8,822	.....
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	1,500	2,000	2,000	+500	.....
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	100,000	150,000	150,000	+50,000	.....
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	101,500	152,000	152,000	+50,500	.....
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	55,000	38,500	55,000	.....	+16,500
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	120,000	97,900	100,000	−20,000	+2,100
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	35,000	.....	.....	−35,000	.....
Next Generation Fuels	.....	43,290	50,000	+50,000	+6,710
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	155,000	141,190	150,000	−5,000	+8,810
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	34,000	15,000	25,000	−9,000	+10,000
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000	47,000	47,000	.....	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Integrated Waste Management System	55,000	53,000	53,000	−2,000	.....
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	447,500	446,690	482,000	+34,500	+35,310
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	10,000	.....	.....	−10,000	.....
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	45,000	35,000	15,000	−30,000	−20,000
Advanced Reactor Technologies	54,000	43,800	55,000	+1,000	+11,200
Integrated Energy Systems	.....	9,500	9,500	+9,500	.....
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	109,000	88,300	79,500	−29,500	−8,800
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	65,000	31,000	65,000	.....	+34,000
23–E–200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	32,000	18,748	18,748	−13,252	.....
Demonstration 1	30,000	.....	.....	−30,000	.....
Demonstration 2	30,000	.....	.....	−30,000	.....
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	137,222	142,500	170,000	+32,778	+27,500
Regulatory Development	16,000	15,000	15,000	−1,000	.....
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	6,000	11,000	11,000	+5,000	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	316,222	218,248	279,748	−36,474	+61,500
Infrastructure:					
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	326,000	333,922	330,000	+4,000	−3,922
Subtotal, Infrastructure	326,000	333,922	330,000	+4,000	−3,922
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	160,000	150,000	150,000	−10,000	.....
International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	.....	8,000	8,252	+8,252	+252
Program Direction	90,000	97,000	97,000	+7,000	.....
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	140,000	143,400	143,400	+3,400	.....

TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,685,000	1,590,660	1,675,000	−10,000	+84,340
FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT					
Carbon Management Technologies:					
Carbon Capture	127,500	96,200	110,000	−17,500	+13,800
Carbon Dioxide Removal	70,000	90,200	80,000	+10,000	−10,200
Carbon Utilization	52,500	.....	.....	−52,500	.....
Carbon Dioxide Conversion	.....	60,000	50,500	+50,500	−9,500
Carbon Transport and Storage	93,000	97,200	93,000	.....	−4,200
Hydrogen with Carbon Management	85,000	85,000	85,000	.....	.....
Carbon Management—Policy, Analysis, and Engagement	.....	7,000	2,000	+2,000	−5,000
Subtotal, Carbon Management Technologies	428,000	435,600	420,500	−7,500	−15,100
Resource Technologies and Sustainability:					
Advanced Remediation Technologies	53,000	15,000	45,000	−8,000	+30,000
Methane Mitigation Technologies	55,000	75,800	58,000	+3,000	−17,800
Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies	23,000	24,400	24,500	+1,500	+100
Minerals Sustainability	70,000	78,200	70,000	.....	−8,200
Resource Sustainability—Analysis and Engagement	.....	2,000	.....	.....	−2,000
Subtotal, Resource Technologies and Sustainability	201,000	195,400	197,500	−3,500	+2,100
Energy Asset Transformation	6,000	6,000	6,000	.....	.....
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
University Training and Research	10,000	19,000	10,000	.....	−9,000
NETL Research and Operations	89,000	95,000	91,000	+2,000	−4,000
NETL Infrastructure	55,000	51,000	55,000	.....	+4,000
Interagency Working Group	5,000	.....	7,000	+2,000	+7,000
Program Direction	70,000	97,000	77,000	+7,000	−20,000
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	865,000	900,000	865,000	.....	−35,000
ENERGY PROJECTS	83,724	.....	36,037	−47,687	+36,037
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,010	13,010	13,010	.....	.....
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	213,390	241,169	213,390	.....	−27,779
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	100	100	100	.....	.....
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,150	7,150	7,150	.....	.....
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000	141,653	135,000	.....	−6,653

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200	3,300	3,300	+100	.....
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	140,485	136,387	148,000	+7,515	+11,613
Small Sites	108,435	86,000	101,751	−6,684	+15,751
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,880	88,949	88,949	−931	.....
Mercury Receipts	3,000	3,000	.....	−3,000	−3,000
Use of Mercury Receipts	−3,000	−3,000	.....	+3,000	+3,000
TOTAL, NON–DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	342,000	314,636	342,000	.....	+27,364
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	91,000	65,000	65,000	−26,000	.....
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	240,000	250,000	+10,000	+10,000
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	418,258	424,852	424,852	+6,594	.....
Construction:					
20–U–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	74,552	82,000	82,000	+7,448	.....
25–U–401 On-site waste Disposal Factory Liner Buildout and Final Cover System	.....	5,875	5,875	+5,875	.....
Subtotal, Construction	74,552	87,875	87,875	+13,323	.....
Subtotal, Portsmouth	492,810	512,727	512,727	+19,917	.....
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	31,190	31,455	31,455	+265	.....
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	.....	5,000	5,818	+5,818	+818
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	855,000	854,182	865,000	+10,000	+10,818

SCIENCE					
Artificial Intelligence	.....	.....	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research	1,015,000	1,136,682	1,145,000	+130,000	+8,318
Construction:					
24–SC–20, High Performance Data Facility	1,000	16,000	7,000	+6,000	−9,000
Subtotal, Construction	1,000	16,000	7,000	+6,000	−9,000
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,016,000	1,152,682	1,152,000	+136,000	−682
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	2,365,000	2,398,785	2,379,000	+14,000	−19,785
Construction:					
18–SC–11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	15,769	.....	.....	−15,769	.....
18–SC–12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS–U), LBNL	57,300	.....	.....	−57,300	.....
18–SC–13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II–High Energy (LCLS–II–HE), SLAC	120,000	100,000	100,000	−20,000	.....
19–SC–14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	52,000	52,000	52,000	.....	.....
21–SC–10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	9,000	20,000	20,000	+11,000	.....
24–SC–10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	4,000	6,000	6,000	+2,000	.....
24–SC–12, Future NSLS–II Experimental Tools—III (NEXT–III)	2,556	5,500	5,500	+2,944	.....
Subtotal, Construction	260,625	183,500	183,500	−77,125	.....
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,625,625	2,582,285	2,562,500	−63,125	−19,785
Biological and Environmental Research	890,000	926,225	911,000	+21,000	−15,225
Construction:					
24–SC–31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	10,000	19,000	19,000	+9,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	10,000	19,000	19,000	+9,000	.....
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	900,000	945,225	930,000	+30,000	−15,225
Fusion Energy Sciences:					
Research	540,000	609,496	600,000	+60,000	−9,496
Construction:					
14–SC–60 US Contributions to ITER (US ITER)	240,000	225,000	215,000	−25,000	−10,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
20–SC–61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	10,000	10,000	10,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	250,000	235,000	225,000	−25,000	−10,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	790,000	844,496	825,000	+35,000	−19,496
High Energy Physics:					
Research	824,000	825,768	825,000	+1,000	−768
Construction:					
11–SC–40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	251,000	280,000	280,000	+29,000	.....
18–SC–42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP–II), FNAL	125,000	125,000	125,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	376,000	405,000	405,000	+29,000	.....
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,200,000	1,230,768	1,230,000	+30,000	−768
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	709,000	723,091	715,000	+6,000	−8,091
Construction:					
20–SC–52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	95,000	110,000	135,000	+40,000	+25,000
Subtotal, Construction	95,000	110,000	135,000	+40,000	+25,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	804,000	833,091	850,000	+46,000	+16,909
Isotope R&D and Production:					
Research:	99,793	135,000	110,000	+10,207	−25,000
Construction:					
20–SC–51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	20,900	45,900	45,900	+25,000	.....
24–SC–91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	8,500	2,000	8,500	.....	+6,500
24–SC–92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....

Subtotal, Construction	30,400	48,900	55,400	+25,000	+6,500
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	130,193	183,900	165,400	+35,207	−18,500
Accelerator R&D and Production	29,000	31,273	31,000	+2,000	−273
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	40,000	43,100	43,000	+3,000	−100
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,004	5,119	5,119	+115	.....
Oak Ridge Landlord	6,910	7,032	7,032	+122	.....
Facilities and Infrastructure	18,530	50,029	34,949	+16,419	−15,080
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	46,000	46,000	51,000	+5,000	+5,000
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship	3,000	5,000	5,000	+2,000	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	79,444	113,180	103,100	+23,656	−10,080
Construction:					
19–SC–74 BioEPIC, LBNL	38,000	.....	.....	−38,000	.....
20–SC–72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	35,000	18,000	23,000	−12,000	+5,000
20–SC–73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	11,000	11,000	11,000	.....	.....
20–SC–77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	8,007	3,000	3,000	−5,007	.....
20–SC–78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	18,900	30,000	25,000	+6,100	−5,000
20–SC–79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	30,000	20,000	20,000	−10,000	.....
20–SC–80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	35,000	45,000	40,000	+5,000	−5,000
21–SC–71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	15,000	35,000	30,000	+15,000	−5,000
21–SC–72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	10,000	20,000	20,000	+10,000	.....
21–SC–73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization	8,000	.....	.....	−8,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction:	208,907	182,000	172,000	−36,907	−10,000
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	288,351	295,180	275,100	−13,251	−20,080
Safeguards and Security	190,000	195,000	190,000	.....	−5,000
Program Direction	226,831	246,000	246,000	+19,169	.....
TOTAL, SCIENCE	8,240,000	8,583,000	8,600,000	+360,000	+17,000
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	12,040	12,040	12,040	.....	.....
TECHNOLOGY COORDINATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION					
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation	3,500	3,000	3,000	−500	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Technology Transitions	16,500	24,098	23,000	+6,500	−1,098
Crosscutting Technology Coordination	.....	.....	3,500	+3,500	+3,500
Critical and Emerging Technologies	.....	.....	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
TOTAL, TECHNLOGY COORDINATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION	20,000	27,098	34,500	+14,500	+7,402
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS					
Demonstrations	22,500	100,000	43,000	+20,500	−57,000
Program Direction	27,500	80,000	80,000	+52,500	.....
Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program Demonstration 1	.....	.....	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program Demonstration 2	.....	.....	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	50,000	180,000	125,000	+75,000	−55,000
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY					
ARPA–E Projects	420,000	408,000	417,150	−2,850	+9,150
Program Direction	40,000	42,000	42,000	+2,000	.....
TOTAL, ARPA–E	460,000	450,000	459,150	−850	+9,150
TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Administrative Costs	70,000	55,000	55,000	−15,000	.....
Offsetting Collections	−70,000	−170,000	−170,000	−100,000	.....
TOTAL, TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	.....	−115,000	−115,000	−115,000	.....

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	13,000	27,508	20,000	+7,000	−7,508
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	13,000	27,508	20,000	+7,000	−7,508
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Administrative Expenses	6,300	6,300	6,300	.....	.....
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	6,300	6,300	6,300	.....	.....
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	56,000	81,000	56,000	.....	−25,000
Program Direction	14,000	14,000	14,000	.....	.....
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	70,000	95,000	70,000	.....	−25,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	6,642	7,215	6,642	.....	−573
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,000	7,112	5,000	.....	−2,112
Chief Financial Officer	63,283	67,345	65,283	+2,000	−2,062
Chief Information Officer	220,000	229,434	220,000	.....	−9,434
Office of Policy	.....	.....	27,000	+27,000	+27,000
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination	3,500	2,000	.....	−3,500	−2,000
Other Departmental Administration	252,435	295,792	240,724	−11,711	−55,068
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	550,860	608,898	564,649	+13,789	−44,249
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	590,860	648,898	604,649	+13,789	−44,249
Funding from Other Defense Activities	−203,782	−213,649	−213,649	−9,867	.....
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	387,078	435,249	391,000	+3,922	−44,249

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Miscellaneous revenues	−100,578	−100,578	−100,578		
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	286,500	334,671	290,422	+3,922	−44,249
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	86,000	149,000	86,000		−63,000
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	17,443,214	18,281,397	17,740,099	+296,885	−541,298
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization:					
B61 Life Extension Program	449,850	27,500	27,500	−422,350	
B61–13	52,000	16,000	16,000	−36,000	
W88 Alteration Program	178,823	78,700	78,700	−100,123	
W80–4 Life Extension Program	1,009,929	1,164,750	1,164,750	+154,821	
W80–X Alteration-SLCM	70,000		70,000		+70,000
W87–1 Modification Program	1,068,909	1,096,033	1,096,033	+27,124	
W93	389,656	455,776	455,776	+66,120	
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	3,219,167	2,838,759	2,908,759	−310,408	+70,000
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	132,930	159,276	159,276	+26,346	
W76 Stockpile systems	205,309	232,378	232,378	+27,069	
W78 Stockpile systems	110,409	90,390	90,390	−20,019	
W80 Stockpile systems	69,285	76,767	76,767	+7,482	
B83 Stockpile systems	30,877	17,164	17,164	−13,713	
W87 Stockpile systems	125,470	123,057	123,057	−2,413	

W88 Stockpile systems	120,364	130,669	130,669	+10,305	.....
Multi-Weapon Systems	481,934	526,559	526,559	+44,625	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	1,276,578	1,356,260	1,356,260	+79,682	.....
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	56,000	54,100	54,100	−1,900	.....
Production Operations	710,822	816,567	816,567	+105,745	.....
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	66,614	75,002	75,002	+8,388	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	5,329,181	5,140,688	5,210,688	−118,493	+70,000
Production Modernization:					
Primary Capability Modernization:					
Plutonium Modernization:					
Los Alamos Pit Production	833,100	984,611	984,611	+151,511	.....
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project LANL	227,122	.....	.....	−227,122	.....
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	30,000	39,475	39,475	+9,475	.....
21–D–512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	670,000	470,000	470,000	−200,000	.....
Subtotal, Los Alamos Pit Production	1,760,222	1,494,086	1,494,086	−266,136	.....
Savannah River Pit Production	62,764	75,332	75,332	+12,568	.....
21–D–511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,000,235	1,200,000	1,200,000	+199,765	.....
Subtotal, Savannah River Pit Production	1,062,999	1,275,332	1,275,332	+212,333	.....
Enterprise Pit Production Support	87,779	121,964	121,964	+34,185	.....
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	2,911,000	2,891,382	2,891,382	−19,618	.....
High Explosives & Energetics:					
High Explosives & Energetics	93,558	115,675	115,675	+22,117	.....
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	101,356	15,000	15,000	−86,356	.....
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	83,000	.....	.....	−83,000	.....
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	277,914	130,675	130,675	−147,239	.....
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	3,188,914	3,022,057	3,022,057	−166,857	.....
Secondary Capability Modernization:	666,914	755,353	755,353	+88,439	.....
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	810,000	800,000	800,000	−10,000	.....
18–D–690, Lithium processing facility, Y–12	210,770	260,000	260,000	+49,230	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,687,684	1,815,353	1,815,353	+127,669	.....
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	.....	661,738	661,738	+661,738	.....
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization	592,992	.....	.....	−592,992	.....
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	35,000	.....	15,000	−20,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE	627,992	661,738	676,738	+48,746	+15,000
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	166,990	141,300	141,300	−25,690	.....
22–D–513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	37,886	50,000	50,000	+12,114	.....
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	204,876	191,300	191,300	−13,576	.....
Capability based investments	156,462	153,244	153,244	−3,218	.....
Warhead Assembly Modernization	.....	34,000	34,000	+34,000	.....
Subtotal, Production Modernization	5,865,928	5,877,692	5,892,692	+26,764	+15,000
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:					
Assessment Science:					
Primary Assessment Technologies	160,000	183,716	183,716	+23,716	.....
Dynamic Materials Properties	128,000	139,982	139,982	+11,982	.....
Advanced Diagnostics	35,141	31,500	31,500	−3,641	.....
Secondary Assessment Technologies	74,880	56,581	56,581	−18,299	.....
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	292,373	240,298	240,298	−52,075	.....
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	146,163	182,173	182,173	+36,010	.....
17–D–640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS	126,570	73,083	73,083	−53,487	.....
24–D–513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement, NNSS	80,000	.....	.....	−80,000	.....
Subtotal, Assessment Science	1,043,127	907,333	907,333	−135,794	.....
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:					
Archiving & Support	44,805	39,679	39,679	−5,126	.....

Delivery Environments	38,388	38,247	38,247	−141	.....
Weapons Survivability	88,368	82,002	82,002	−6,366	.....
Studies and Assessments	49,000	69,000	69,000	+20,000	.....
Aging & Lifetimes	59,955	60,072	60,072	+117	.....
Stockpile Responsiveness	69,882	70,000	70,000	+118	.....
Advanced Certification & Qualification	59,134	59,000	59,000	−134	.....
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	409,532	418,000	418,000	+8,468	.....
Inertial Confinement Fusion	690,000	682,830	760,000	+70,000	+77,170
Advanced Simulation and Computing	830,000	879,500	879,500	+49,500	.....
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation:	307,745	286,489	286,489	−21,256	.....
Academic Programs	122,000	128,188	128,188	+6,188	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,402,404	3,302,340	3,379,510	−22,894	+77,170
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operating:					
Operations of facilities	1,053,000	1,305,000	1,290,000	+237,000	−15,000
Safety and environmental operations	139,114	191,958	191,958	+52,844	.....
Maintenance and repair of facilities	708,000	881,000	860,000	+152,000	−21,000
Recapitalization:					
Recapitalization	609,665	778,408	733,594	+123,929	−44,814
Subtotal, Recapitalization	609,665	778,408	733,594	+123,929	−44,814
Subtotal, Operating	2,509,779	3,156,366	3,075,552	+565,773	−80,814
Mission Enabling:					
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	75,000	70,000	70,000	−5,000	.....
25–D–510 Plutonium Mission Safety & Qualification Building	.....	48,500	48,500	+48,500	.....
25–D–511 PULSE New Access, NNSS	.....	25,000	25,000	+25,000	.....
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	75,000	143,500	143,500	+68,500	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	2,584,779	3,299,866	3,219,052	+634,273	−80,814
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	239,008	236,160	236,160	−2,848	.....
Program Direction	118,056	135,264	135,264	+17,208	.....
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	357,064	371,424	371,424	+14,360	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	988,385	1,126,000	1,126,000	+137,615	.....
Construction:					
17–D–710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y–12	50,000	54,000	54,000	+4,000	.....
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	1,038,385	1,180,000	1,180,000	+141,615	.....
Information Technology and Cyber Security	578,379	646,000	646,000	+67,621	.....
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	65,452	30,634	30,634	−34,818	.....
Use of prior year balances	−113,572	.....	.....	+113,572	.....
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	19,108,000	19,848,644	19,930,000	+822,000	+81,356
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	166,675	.....	.....	−166,675	.....
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	.....	145,227	145,227	+145,227	.....
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	47,100	38,825	50,000	+2,900	+11,175
Material Disposition	282,250	.....	.....	−282,250	.....
Plutonium Disposition	.....	193,045	210,000	+210,000	+16,955
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	496,025	377,097	405,227	−90,798	+28,130
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	84,707	87,768	95,000	+10,293	+7,232
Radiological Security	258,033	260,000	270,000	+11,967	+10,000
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	181,308	196,096	210,000	+28,692	+13,904
Subtotal, Global Material Security	524,048	543,864	575,000	+50,952	+31,136
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	212,358	224,980	224,980	+12,622	.....

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	290,388	317,158	320,000	+29,612	+2,842
Nuclear Detonation Detection	285,603	323,058	328,059	+42,456	+5,001
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	+20,000
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	125,000	124,875	165,000	+40,000	+40,125
Forensics R&D	44,759	37,759	37,759	−7,000	.....
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	765,750	802,850	870,818	+105,068	+67,968
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	77,211	40,000	40,000	−37,211	.....
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	77,211	40,000	40,000	−37,211	.....
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Management	19,123	23,847	23,847	+4,724	.....
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	483,898	512,342	550,000	+66,102	+37,658
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	503,021	536,189	573,847	+70,826	+37,658
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	22,587	7,128	7,128	−15,459	.....
Use of prior-year balances	−20,000	−67,000	−67,000	−47,000	.....
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,581,000	2,465,108	2,630,000	+49,000	+164,892
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development	820,240	868,380	868,380	+48,140	.....
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	52,900	45,610	45,610	−7,290	.....
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	712,036	763,263	763,263	+51,227	.....
Program Direction	61,540	62,848	62,848	+1,308	.....
Construction:					
14–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	199,300	292,002	250,229	+50,929	−41,773
21–D–530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	53,000	.....	.....	−53,000	.....
22–D–531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building	10,400	.....	.....	−10,400	.....
22–D–532 KL Security Upgrades	.....	41,670	41,670	+41,670	.....
24–D–530 NRF Medical Science Complex	36,584	.....	.....	−36,584	.....
25–D–530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	.....	45,000	45,000	+45,000	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Construction	299,284	378,672	336,899	+37,615	−41,773
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,946,000	2,118,773	2,077,000	+131,000	−41,773
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	564,475	564,000	+64,000	−475
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	500,000	564,475	564,000	+64,000	−475
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	24,135,000	24,997,000	25,201,000	+1,066,000	+204,000
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	3,023	1,350	1,350	−1,673	.....
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	200,000	133,000	155,321	−44,679	+22,321
Central Plateau Remediation	784,489	773,030	796,916	+12,427	+23,886
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,700	11,130	11,130	+430	.....
Construction:					
22–D–401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	7,000	13,500	13,500	+6,500	.....
22–D–402 L–897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	11,200	7,800	7,800	−3,400	.....
23–D–404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	27,149	18,886	.....	−27,149	−18,886
23–D–404 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	462	1,168	1,168	+706	.....
24–D–401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Project	1,000	25,000	25,000	+24,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	46,811	66,354	47,468	+657	−18,886
Subtotal, Richland	1,042,000	983,514	1,010,835	−31,165	+27,321

Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	466,000	216,000	+166,000	−250,000
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	994,691	832,065	847,065	−147,626	+15,000
Construction:					
01–D–16 D High-level Waste Facility	600,000	608,100	800,100	+200,100	+192,000
01–D–16 E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	60,000	37,500	37,500	−22,500	.....
18–D–16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct Feed LAW	150,000	.....	250,000	+100,000	+250,000
23–D–403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	15,309	37,500	37,500	+22,191	.....
Subtotal, Construction	845,309	703,100	1,145,100	+299,791	+442,000
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,890,000	2,001,165	2,208,165	+318,165	+207,000
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	425,000	430,678	430,678	+5,678	.....
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	2,705	3,315	3,315	+610	.....
Construction:					
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	2,000	.....	.....	−2,000	.....
22–D–404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	46,500	25,250	25,250	−21,250	.....
23–D–402 Calcine Construction	2,000	.....	5,000	+3,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Construction	50,500	25,250	30,250	−20,250	+5,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	478,205	459,243	464,243	−13,962	+5,000
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,879	1,917	1,917	+38	.....
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	845	845	−14,455	.....
Nevada	73,352	63,377	75,377	+2,025	+12,000
Sandia National Laboratory	2,264	1,816	1,816	−448	.....
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,831	273,610	273,610	−221	.....
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	13,648	1,622	1,622	−12,026	.....
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	35,000	.....	28,463	−6,537	+28,463
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	415,274	343,187	383,650	−31,624	+40,463
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	364,000	342,705	375,000	+11,000	+32,295

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	60,000	60,000	+5,000	.....
OR Cleanup and Disposition	72,000	72,000	72,000	.....	.....
Construction:					
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	30,000	30,000	50,000	+20,000	+20,000
17–D–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	35,000	40,000	40,000	+5,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	65,000	70,000	90,000	+25,000	+20,000
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,500	5,700	5,700	+200	.....
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,000	3,300	6,821	+3,821	+3,521
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	564,500	553,705	609,521	+45,021	+55,816
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations	452,866	400,538	405,538	−47,328	+5,000
Construction:					
18–D–402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	34,733	.....	.....	−34,733	.....
19–D–701 SR Security System Replacement	.....	6,000	6,000	+6,000	.....
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	487,599	406,538	411,538	−76,061	+5,000
SR Community and Regulatory Support	12,389	5,198	5,198	−7,191	.....
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	42,000	90,000	90,000	+48,000	.....
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disposition	986,573	971,235	1,066,000	+79,427	+94,765
Construction:					
18–D–401 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9	31,250	.....	.....	−31,250	.....
20–D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	56,250	82,500	82,500	+26,250	.....

Subtotal, Construction	87,500	82,500	82,500	−5,000	.....
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	33,000	.....	.....	−33,000	.....
Total, Savannah River Site	1,649,061	1,555,471	1,655,236	+6,175	+99,765
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	369,961	413,874	414,454	+44,493	+580
Construction:					
15–D–411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	44,365	10,346	10,346	−34,019	.....
15–D–412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	50,000	1,200	1,200	−48,800	.....
Community and Regulatory Support	.....	.....	40,000	+40,000	+40,000
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	464,326	425,420	466,000	+1,674	+40,580
Program Direction	326,893	334,958	355,000	+28,107	+20,042
Program Support	63,504	105,885	86,000	+22,496	−19,885
Safeguards and Security	352,645	265,197	275,000	−77,645	+9,803
Technology Development	35,569	30,600	35,000	−569	+4,400
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	7,285,000	7,059,695	7,550,000	+265,000	+490,305
DEFENSE UED&D	285,000	384,957	577,000	+292,000	+192,043
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	144,705	141,908	141,908	−2,797	.....
Program Direction—Environment, Health, Safety and Security	86,558	90,555	90,555	+3,997	.....
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	231,263	232,463	232,463	+1,200	.....
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	30,022	30,022	30,022	.....	.....
Program Direction	64,132	64,132	64,132	.....	.....
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	94,154	94,154	94,154	.....	.....
Specialized Security Activities	350,000	390,000	437,977	+87,977	+47,977
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	173,680	181,289	181,289	+7,609	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
Program Direction—Legacy Management	22,622	23,969	23,969	+1,347	.....
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	196,302	205,258	205,258	+8,956	.....
Defense Related Administrative Support	203,782	213,649	213,649	+9,867	.....
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499	4,499	4,499	.....	.....
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,080,000	1,140,023	1,188,000	+108,000	+47,977
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	32,785,000	33,581,675	34,516,000	+1,731,000	+934,325
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Purchase Power and Wheeling	86,019	89,816	89,816	+3,797	.....
Program Direction	8,449	9,127	9,127	+678	.....
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	94,468	98,943	98,943	+4,475	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−14,169	−14,038	−14,038	+131	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	−71,850	−75,778	−75,778	−3,928	.....
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−8,449	−9,127	−9,127	−678	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Operation and Maintenance	16,759	16,910	16,910	+151	.....
Purchase Power and Wheeling	120,000	120,000	120,000	.....	.....
Program Direction	39,172	42,300	42,300	+3,128	.....

Construction	13,806	3,681	3,681	−10,125	
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	189,737	182,891	182,891	−6,846	
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	−4,388	−3,858	−3,858	+530	
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−40,000	−40,000	−40,000		
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	−8,806			+8,806	
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	−4,217	−3,963	−3,963	+254	
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−32,002	−33,993	−33,993	−1,991	
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	−8,884	−9,637	−9,637	−753	
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	−80,000	−80,000	−80,000		
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	11,440	11,440	11,440		
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Operation and Maintenance	130,131	170,617	170,617	+40,486	
Purchase Power and Wheeling	715,824	688,345	688,345	−27,479	
Program Direction	295,039	319,946	319,946	+24,907	
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,140,994	1,178,908	1,178,908	+37,914	
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	−42,276	−79,848	−79,848	−37,572	
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	−60,084	−57,657	−57,657	+2,427	
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	−240,824	−163,345	−163,345	+77,479	
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	−183,968	−210,194	−210,194	−26,226	
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	−29,449	−30,917	−30,917	−1,468	
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (PL 108–447/109–103)	−475,000	−525,000	−525,000	−50,000	
Offsetting Collections—Colorado River Dam (PL 98–381)	−9,521	−11,075	−11,075	−1,554	
Rescission of Prior-Year Balances		−17	−17	−17	
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	99,872	100,855	100,855	+983	
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	8,297	8,210	8,210	−87	
Offsetting Collections—Falcon and Amistad Fund	−3,197	−6,297	−6,297	−3,100	
Less Alternative Financing—Falcon and Amistad Fund	−1,872	−1,685	−1,685	+187	
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset—Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	−3,000			+3,000	

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2024 appropriations	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—	
				2024 appropriations	Budget estimate
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	.....	.....
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	111,540	112,523	112,523	+983	.....
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	520,000	532,000	532,000	+12,000	.....
FERC Revenues	−520,000	−532,000	−532,000	−12,000	.....
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DNN (rescission) (Sec 303)	.....	.....	−67,000	−67,000	−67,000
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec 306)	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve (sec 310)	−95,000	.....	.....	+95,000	.....
Total, General Provisions	−93,000	2,000	−65,000	+28,000	−67,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	50,246,754	51,977,595	52,303,622	+2,056,868	+326,027
(Appropriations)	(50,246,754)	(51,977,612)	(52,370,639)	(+2,123,885)	(+393,027)
(Rescissions)	.....	(−17)	(−67,017)	(−67,017)	(−67,000)

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 2024 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 303. The bill includes a provision rescinding funding from Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

Section 304. The bill includes a provision related to high-hazard nuclear facilities.

Section 305. The bill includes a provision regarding the approval of critical decision-2 and critical decision-3 for certain construction projects.

Section 306. The bill includes a provision for oversight of large construction projects.

Section 307. The bill includes a provision to prohibit certain payments.

Section 308. The bill includes a provision amending section 311(a)(2) of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act.

Section 309. The bill includes a provision amending section 50142(b) of Public Law 117–169.

Section 310. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy nuclear funding.

Section 311. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy grid funding.

Section 312. The bill includes a provision regarding a pilot program for storage of used nuclear fuel.

Section 313. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy innovation funds.

Section 314. The bill includes a provision on lab parity.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2024	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends $200,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission [ARC].

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $13,000,000 to address the substance abuse crisis that disproportionally affects Appalachia.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $16,000,000 for a program of industrial site and workforce development in Southern and South Central Appalachia, focused primarily on the automotive supplier sector and the aviation sector. Of that amount, $13,500,000 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, 2024	$42,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	47,210,000
Committee recommendation	47,000,000

The Committee recommends $47,000,000 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 $1,505,000 within

the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to perform these services.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2024	$31,100,000
Budget estimate, 2025	30,100,000
Committee recommendation	32,500,000

The Committee recommends $32,500,000 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.

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee directed the Authority to provide a report on the analysis of persistent and distressed communities. The Committee directs the Authority to provide this report expeditiously.

Disaster Recovery .—The Committee encourages the Authority to view disaster recovery projects in distressed areas that were included in a disaster declaration after January 1, 2023 as basic public infrastructure or basic public services. Furthermore, the Committee notes that funds provided under this section are to be treated as non-Federal funds and can be used to meet the non-Federal matching fund requirement.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2024	$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	18,500,000

The Committee recommends $18,500,000 for the Denali Commission. The Committee encourages the Commission to continue to find economic opportunities for distressed communities.

The fiscal year 2024 act directed the Commission to provide an analysis related to the implementation of the new cost share requirements for distressed communities and Tribal entities. The Committee is still awaiting this analysis and directs the Denali Commission to provide the analysis expeditiously.

The Committee recognizes the critical need to support rural Alaska Native Villages in addressing Bulk Fuel storage needs to support community energy security and safety. The Committee directs the Denali Commission to spend $1,000,000 to support Bulk Fuel projects.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2024	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the Great Lakes Authority.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2024	$41,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	46,000,000

The Committee recommends $46,000,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission [NBRC]. Within available funds, not less than $4,000,000 is recommended for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region and $1,500,000 is recommended for the State Capacity Building Grant Program authorized in the 2018 Farm Bill, provided that the funds support dedicated in-state resources focused on NBRC programs.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2024	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	21,000,000

The Committee recommends $21,000,000 for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2024	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,000,000

The Committee recommends $14,000,000 for the Southwest Border Regional Commission

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	$928,317,580
Budget estimate, 2025	955,368,200
Committee recommendation	942,558,200

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2024	−$794,341,580
Budget estimate, 2025	−807,672,200
Committee recommendation	−807,672,200

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2024	$133,976,000
Budget estimate, 2025	147,696,000
Committee recommendation	134,886,000

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC] provides the following amounts:

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted	Fiscal Year 2025 Request	Committee Recommendation
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$522,011.40	$503,459.90	$503,459.90
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	124,214.70	117,976.70	117,976.70
Decomissioning of Low-Level Waste	26,537.80	26,926.60	26,926.60
Integrated University Program	16,000.00	10,000.00	16,000.00
Corporate Support	301,554.00	317,005.00	317,005.00

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted	Fiscal Year 2025 Request	Committee Recommendation
Total, Program Level	990,317.90	975,368.20	981,368.20
Savings and Carryover	(62,000.32)	(20,000)	(38,810.00)
Total	928,317.58	955,368.20	942,558.20

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 Commission'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 fiscal year 2024 directed the Commission to provide a report with detailed metrics to evaluate staff performance and productivity as a part of implementing its telework policy. The Committee still awaits this analysis and directs the Commission to provide this report expeditiously.

Advanced Nuclear Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure.—The recommendation includes $20,000,000 for the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, which is not subject to the Commission's general fee recovery collection requirements. The fiscal year 2024 act directed the Commission to provide a report on organizational effectiveness and is still awaiting the report. The committee remains concerned about the Commission's preparedness to review and approve license applications for first-of-a-kind reactor technology and directs the commission to provide this report expeditiously.

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, 2024	$15,769,000
Budget estimate, 2025	19,578,000
Committee recommendation	15,769,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2024	−$12,655,000
Budget estimate, 2025	−16,274,000
Committee recommendation	−12,655,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2024	$3,114,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,304,000
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 $1,505,000 for that purpose, which is not available from fee revenues.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Appropriations, 2024	$4,064,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,100,000
Committee recommendation	4,100,000

The Committee recommends $4,100,000 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 requirements for computer networks.

Section 504. The bill includes a provision regarding environmental justice.

Section 505. The bill includes a provision regarding the report accompanying this act.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2025, 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, 2025, 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025:

[Dollars in thousand]

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in This Bill
Corps FUSRAP [1]	.....	.....	300,000	325,000
Reclamation, WIIN Act, Subtitle J, Sections 4007, 4009(a) and 4009(c)	2021	415,000	166,000	20,000
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	245,000	330,000
Idaho Sitewide Security and Safeguards	2024	160,000	160,000	150,000
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	135,000
Office of Science	2024	9,408,916	8,240,000	8,600,000
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	290,442
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2024	19,121,676	19,108,000	19,930,000
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2024	2,444,252	2,581,000	2,630,000
Naval Reactors	2024	1,964,100	1,946,000	2,077,000
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2024	518,994	500,000	564,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2024	7,043,763	7,285,000	7,550,000
Other Defense Activities	2024	1,075,197	1,080,000	1,188,000
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	11,440
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	100,855
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2024	47,230	42,000	47,000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	138,000

[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 August 1, 2024, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (S. 4927) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, 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 Chair of the Committee or her 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 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chair Murray	
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. Sinema	
Ms. Collins	
Mr. McConnell	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Moran	
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 15—COMMERCE AND TRADE

CHAPTER 14A—AID TO SMALL BUSINESS

§ 644. Awards or contracts

(g) Goals for participation of small business concerns in procurement contracts

(1) GOVERNMENTWIDE GOALS.—

(3) First tier subcontracts that are awarded by Management and Operating contractors sponsored by the Department of Energy *and by site support prime contractors at the National Energy Technology Laboratory* to small business concerns, small businesses concerns owned and controlled by service disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women, shall be considered toward the annually established agency and Government-wide goals for procurement contracts awarded.

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, [2022] *2025*.

PUBLIC LAW 106–392

To authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost sharing for the endangered fish recovery implementation programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION TO FUND RECOVERY PROGRAMS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FEDERAL PARTICIPATION IN CAPITAL PROJECTS.—

(2) The authority of the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, under this or any other provision of law to implement capital projects for the Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Fish Species in the Upper Colorado River Basin shall expire in fiscal year [2024] *2025* unless reauthorized by an Act of Congress.

(3) The authority of the Secretary to implement the capital projects for the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program shall expire in fiscal year [2024] *2025* unless reauthorized by an Act of Congress.

WATER SUPPLY, RELIABILITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, 2005, PUBLIC LAW 108–361

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA WATER SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 103. BAY DELTA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

* * * * * * *

(e) NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of the Federal agencies described in this subsection are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsection (f) during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2025*, 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 [2022] *2025*.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 107. FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program for fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2025* in the aggregate, as set forth in the Record of Decision, shall not exceed 33.3 percent.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies to pay the Federal share of the cost of carrying out the new and expanded authorities described in subsections (e) and (f) of section 103 $389,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through [2022] *2025*, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC LAW 117–169

To provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14.

TITLE V—COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Subtitle A—Energy

PART 4—DOE LOAN AND GRANT PROGRAMS

SEC. 50142. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANUFACTURING.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—* * *

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary shall reserve not more than [$25,000,000] *$100,000,000* of amounts made available under subsection (a) for administrative costs of providing loans as described in subsection (a).

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024, PUBLIC LAW 117–169

DIVISION D—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 311. (a) * * *

(2) $100,000,000 for one or more competitive awards to support design, licensing, supplier development, and site preparation of a grid-scale [Generation 3+] *advanced* reactor design under the Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D program.

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 2025: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development:				
Mandatory	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discretionary	61,467	61,467	68,448	[1] 68,438
Defense	34,971	34,971	NA	NA
Non-defense	26,496	26,496	NA	NA
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2025	.....	.....	.....	[2] 30,206
2026	.....	.....	.....	21,582
2027	.....	.....	.....	8,927
2028	.....	.....	.....	1,925
2029 and future years	.....	.....	.....	1,548
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2025	NA	227	NA	[2] 232

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

NA: Not applicable.

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 Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ascension Parish Environmental Infrastructure, Section 219, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		$4,950	$4,950	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Charleston Harbor, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		21,281	21,281	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration & Protection Program, DC, DE, MD, NY, PA, VA & WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		300	300	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Escondido Creek, Section 219, CA		750	750	Butler, Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Kent, Section 219, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000	1,000	Carper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Kentucky Lock and Dam, Tennessee River, KY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		218,000	218,000	McConnell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Lakes Marion and Moultrie, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		21,110	21,110	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Madison and St. Clair Counties, Section 219, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,240	3,240	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Maryland, Section 219, MD (Charles County—Lower Mattawoman); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,720	2,720	Cardin, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Metro Louisville, KY Flood Protection System; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,000	2,000	McConnell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Mount Saint Helens Sediment Control, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,500	2,500	Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	New Castle, Section 219, DE (White Clay Creek); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Carper, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota, Section 594, OH & ND (Ohio-ABC Water and Stormwater District); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,100	1,100	Brown
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Ohio & North Dakota, Section 594, OH & ND (Ohio-City of Steubenville); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,100	1,100	Brown
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Pump Station Rehabilitation Program; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		200	200	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Queens, Section 219, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		5,000	5,000	Schumer

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Rio Grande Bosque, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Sault Ste. Marie (Replacement Lock), MI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	$264,130	186,170	450,300	Peters, Stabenow
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		10,000	10,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southwest Coastal Louisiana Hurricane Protection, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		20,000	20,000	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	The Dalles Lock and Dam, WA & OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		275	275	Cantwell, Merkley, Murray, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississippi River—Illinois Waterway System, IL, IA, MN, MO, & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		54,000	54,000	Baldwin, Duckworth, Durbin, Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Ohio, Allegheny and Beaver Counties, PA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		205,000	205,000	Casey, Fetterman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (Arizona Environmental Infrastructure, AZ) (Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District Wells); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,450	2,450	Kelly, Sinema
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (IVGID, NV); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		5,800	5,800	Rosen, Cortez-Masto
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Western Rural Water, AZ, NV, MT, ID, NM, UT & WY (New Mexico Environmental Infrastructure, NM).		2,500	2,500	Heinrich, Luján
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Willoughby Spit and Vicinity, Norfolk, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 103	Charlestown Dune and Breachway Rehabilitation, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 103	Silver Creek, Bristol, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Reed
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 111	Camp Ellis, Saco, ME; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		23,000	23,000	Collins, King
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 1135	Luxapalila Creek, Lamar County, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Britt, Tuberville
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 1135	Wild Rice River, MN; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		50	50	Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 1135	Yakima Delta, Benton County, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		725	725	Murray

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 14	Cuyahoga River, Carter Road Stabilization, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Brown
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 14	Hudson Athens Lighthouse, Hudson, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Gillibrand, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 205	McCormick Wash Diversion Tunnel, Globe AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Kelly, Sinema
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 205	Offutt Ditch Pump Station, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		300	300	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/Section 206	Cherry Creek Channel and Overbank Stabilization, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		50	50	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Ala Wai Canal, Oahu, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Alamosa Levees, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	ATM Agua Fria Trilby Wash, McMicken FRM, AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Kelly, Sinema
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Auke Bay Navigation Improvements, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Brunswick County Beaches, NC (Holden Beach); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		250	250	Tillis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charleston, SC Tidal and Inland Flooding—Flood Risk Management; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		700	700	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Boston Coastal Storm Risk Management, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	50	250	300	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Wilmington FRM, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		200	200	Carper, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	East St. Louis & Vicinity, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Gulfport Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		1,000	1,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hartford & East Hartford, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	300	684	984	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Honolulu Harbor Modification and Coastal Storm Risk Management Study, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,400	1,400	Hirono, Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hoosic River Basin, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		950	950	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Howland Hook, NY & NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Booker, Menendez, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Cassidy

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity 200YR LORR, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		500	500	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Missouri Basin—Nemaha and Atchison Counties, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Menominee River Deepening, MI & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		219	219	Baldwin, Peters
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Norfolk CSRM, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Peachtree, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Shunganunga Creek, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		200	200	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Smoky Hill River, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		400	400	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway and Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers Deepening Study, AL & MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,900	2,900	Britt, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers Flow Frequency Data Collection, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Virginia Beach Coastal Storm Risk Management, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,500	1,500	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Waikiki Beach Ecosystem Restoration and Storm Risk Management, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Hirono, Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Wailupe Stream Flood Risk Management, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Hirono, Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Waimea Levee Modification, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Hirono, Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Wilmington Harbor Navigation Improvements, NC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		650	650	Tillis
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Winooski River, VT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		500	500	Sanders, Welch
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/Tribal Partnership Program.	Ak-Chin Indian Community Comprehensive Watershed System Conservation Project Plan, AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		100	100	Kelly, Sinema
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/Tribal Partnership Program.	BIA Route 6 at Cherry Creek, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		100	100	Rounds

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/Tribal Partnership Program.	Big Sioux Ecosystem Restoration & Cultural Resources, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	200	200	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/Tribal Partnership Program.	Little Bend and Counselor Creek Restoration & Resiliency, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	100	100	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/Tribal Partnership Program.	West Bend and Vicinity Restoration & Resiliency, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	200	200	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Bayou Meto Basin, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	7,000	7,000	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Grand Prairie Region, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	16,000	16,000	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Upper Barataria Basin, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	10,000	10,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	32,000	32,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Greenville Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,334	300	1,634	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Vicksburg Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,045	300	1,345	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Yazoo Basin, Arkabutla Lake, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	6,362	2,880	9,242	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Alabama River Lakes, AL (Recreation Improvements); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	955	955	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Applegate Lake, Cole Rivers Hatchery, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,072	2,072	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL (Bankhead Lock and Dam); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	323	323	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL (Coffeeville Lock and Dam); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	20,000	20,000	Britt, Tuberville
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL (Demopolis Lock); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	3,000	3,000	Tuberville
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Brunswick Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	9,356	600	9,956	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Calcasieu River and Pass, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	18,877	12,782	31,659	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Cottage Grove Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	1,933	4	1,937	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Cougar Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,018	423	3,441	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Council Grove Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	1,919	6,875	8,794	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Detriot Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,888	492	2,380	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Dorena Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,611	4	1,615	Merkley, Wyden

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	East Brimfield Lake, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	3,642	325	3,967	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Everett Harbor & Snohomish River, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	3,908	415	4,323	Cantwell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fall Creek Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,202	7	2,209	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fox Point Barrier, Narragansett Bay, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	770	5,300	6,070	Reed, Whitehouse
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Grays Harbor, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	21,031	20,000	41,031	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Green Peter—Foster Lakes, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	3,147	206	3,353	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Harlan County Lake, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	2,781	1,700	4,481	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Hills Creek Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,662	45	1,707	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Housatonic River, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	175	175	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Howard A. Hanson Dam, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	4,769	3,800	8,569	Cantwell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Kanopolis Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,037	230	2,267	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lake Washington Ship Canal, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	12,057	1,405	13,462	Cantwell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lookout Point Lake, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	4,435	492	4,927	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lost Creek, Cole Rivers Hatchery, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,598	1,598	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Marion Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,060	5,000	7,060	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	McClellan—Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	57,463	3,500	60,963	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,848	1,848	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mud Mountain Dam, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	18,813	1,600	20,413	Cantwell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rosedale Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,542	150	1,692	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	2,896	200	3,096	Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Savannah Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	34,075	480	34,555	Ossoff, Warnock

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Swinomish Channel, WA ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		980	980	Cantwell
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Thomaston Dam, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	981	600	1,581	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tennessee—Tombigbee Waterway, AL and MS (Heflin Lock and Dam); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		292	292	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tuttle Creek Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,189	2,553	5,742	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	West Bank and Vicinity, New Orleans, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		11,700	11,700	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	West Hill Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ...	996	160	1,156	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wilson Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	4,886	2,830	7,716	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	Houma Navigation Canal, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,150	3,150	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	Mississippi River, Gulf Outlet, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		5,000	5,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	New York & New Jersey Harbor Deepening and Channel Improvements Study, NY & NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Booker, Menendez, Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	Norfolk Harbor and Channels, VA (Elizabeth River and Southern Branch); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		4,000	4,000	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	Papillion Creek Basin, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		15	15	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	Port Fourchon Belle Pass Channel, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		600	600	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	Selma, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		550	550	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	South Central Coast, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		1,000	1,000	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	St. George Harbor Improvement, St. George, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		2,000	2,000	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering & Design	St. Tammany Parish Flood Risk Management, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		3,250	3,250	Cassidy, Kennedy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Bedford Photo Voltaic Storage and Electric Vehicle Charging—Solar Powered , NH; Town of Bedford.			250	Shaheen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	BRITE Energy Innovators, OH; BRITE Energy Innovators.			1,000	Brown
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	CART Carbon-Managed Building Materials from Repurposed Energy Assets, WV; Center for Applied Research and Technology.			492	Capito, Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	City of Bridgeport for Microgrid Reconfiguration, CT; City of Bridgeport.			200	Blumenthal, Murphy

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Clean Energy Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) Study to Support Energy Self-Sufficiency at the Navajo Nation, NM; New Mexico State University.			500	Heinrch
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Durability in Energy Systems, OK; The University of Tulsa.			625	Mullin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Extreme Materials, OK; The University of Tulsa			1,625	Mullin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Fuel Cell Testing at Scale, DE; University of Delaware.			1,500	Carper, Coons
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Geothermal Exploration for Homer Electric Association, AK; Homer Electric Association.			2,500	Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Intertie Project for Ambler to Shungnak, AK; Northwest Arctic Borough.			1,000	Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Island Institute—Grid Resilience in Peninsular Communities, ME; Island Institute.			995	King
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Kansas Hydrogen Reserve Development, KS; KU Center for Research.			4,100	Moran
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Lexington Net Zero Police Station Solar Infrastructure, MA; Town of Lexington.			1,240	Markey, Warren
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	LGB Unleaded Aviation Fuel Pilot Program, CA; City of Long Beach.			1,073	Padilla
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Modular Teaching and Learning Extractive Metallurgy and Recycling Pilot Facility, AZ; University of Arizona.			1,000	Sinema
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Ochoco Floating Solar Project, OR; Ochoco Irrigation District.			1,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Organic Waste to Sustainable Aviation Fuel Demonstration, OH; Ohio Aerospace Institute.			1,000	Brown
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Port of Galilee Energy Assessment, RI; Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.			250	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Regional Energy Optimization and Resiliency Study for Bethel Power System, AK; Alaska Village Electric Cooperative.			750	Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Renewable Carbon Waste Streams in Biorefineries, ME; University of Maine System.			3,000	Collins

Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Rooftop Solar and Battery Storage Demonstration, CT; SmartPower Connecticut, Inc..			225	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Stony Brook University, State University of New York: Cognitive Energy Grid Research Platform for Climate Change and Energy Equity, NY; Stony Brook University.			4,000	Schumer, Gillibrand
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University of Hawaii, Manoa, Campus Wide Photo Voltaic System, HI; University of Hawaii.			2,344	Hirono, Schatz
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University of Nevada, Reno—TESCAN Integrated Mineral Analyzer, NV; University of Nevada, Reno.			1,659	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Use of Microgrids to Address Water Scarcity on Tribal Lands, NM; Sovereign Energy.			279	Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Vermont Electric Cooperative Advanced Metering Infrastructure, VT; Vermont Electric Cooperative.			1,000	Sanders
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	West Virginia Department of Agriculture Food and Farm Waste to Fuel Project, WV; West Virginia Department of Agriculture.			1,850	Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	WVU Field Investigation of Naturally Occurring Hydrogen Opportunities in West Virginia, WV; West Virginia University.			180	Capito, Manchin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Zero-Emission Hydrogen Production by Photo-Electrolysis, NM; New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology.			400	Heinrich
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Columbia River Project, WA; Bureau of Reclamation		1,500	1,500	Murray
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Kittitas Reclamation District North Canal Lining/Piping (YRBWEP), WA; Bureau of Reclamation.		10,000	10,000	Murray
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, IA, MN, SD; Bureau of Reclamation.	6,825	20,000	26,825	Klobuchar, Rounds, Smith, Thune
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Nelson Project Phase 2: Pipeline Conveyance and Water Delivery, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.		3,000	3,000	Murray
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	North Platte Project (Fort Laramie Canal Tunnel Restoration Project), NE; Bureau of Reclamation.		2,300	2,300	Fischer
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Salton Sea Research Project, CA; Bureau of Reclamation.	2,002	2,000	4,002	Padilla
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.		3,000	3,000	Murray
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Water Investment in Northern South Dakota, SD; Bureau of Reclamation.		20,000	20,000	Thune

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
DOI/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Whiskey Creek Corridor Plan & Reach-Scale Assessment for Fish Passage, Habitat, and Flood Reduction, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	750	750	Cantwell

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers—Civil					
Investigations	142,990	110,585	107,800	−35,190	−2,785
Rescission	−11,413			+11,413	
Subtotal, Investigations	131,577	110,585	107,800	−23,777	−2,785
Planning, Engineering, and Design			200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Subtotal, Planning, Engineering, and Design			200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Construction	1,854,688	1,558,370	2,979,041	+1,124,353	+1,420,671
Rescission	−9,678			+9,678	
Emergency funding		400,000			−400,000
Subtotal, Construction	1,845,010	1,958,370	2,979,041	+1,134,031	+1,020,671
Mississippi River and Tributaries	368,037	244,834	375,464	+7,427	+130,630
Rescission	−1,110			+1,110	
Subtotal, Mississippi River and Tributaries	366,927	244,834	375,464	+8,537	+130,630
Operation and Maintenance	5,552,816	1,804,500	5,849,129	+296,313	+4,044,629
Rescission	−30			+30	
Emergency funding		665,000			−665,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	5,552,786	2,469,500	5,849,129	+296,343	+3,379,629
Regulatory Program	221,000	221,000	224,000	+3,000	+3,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	300,000	200,285	325,000	+25,000	+124,715
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	45,000	45,000	+10,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Expenses	216,000	231,240	224,000	+8,000	−7,240
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	6,400	5,500	+500	−900
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	7,000	10,000	+2,800	+3,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	.....	1,726,000	.....	.....	−1,726,000
General Provisions—Corps of Engineers					
Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil	8,680,500	7,220,214	10,344,934	+1,664,434	+3,124,720
Appropriations	(8,702,731)	(6,155,214)	(10,344,934)	(+1,642,203)	(+4,189,720)
Emergency appropriations	.....	(1,065,000)	.....	.....	(−1,065,000)
Rescissions	(−22,231)	.....	.....	(+22,231)	.....
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	23,000	17,000	23,000	.....	+6,000
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,751,698	1,443,527	1,864,550	+112,852	+421,023
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	48,508	55,656	55,656	+7,148	.....
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000	.....	.....
Policy and Administration	66,794	66,794	66,794	.....	.....
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,900,000	1,598,977	2,020,000	+120,000	+421,023
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,923,000	1,615,977	2,043,000	+120,000	+427,023

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	3,118,000	3,440,000	−20,000	+322,000
State and Community Energy Programs	.....	574,000	.....	.....	−574,000
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains	.....	113,350	20,000	+20,000	−93,350
Federal Energy Management Program	.....	64,000	.....	.....	−64,000
Critical and Emerging Technologies	.....	5,000	.....	.....	−5,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
Electricity	280,000	293,000	280,000	.....	−13,000
Grid Deployment	60,000	101,870	60,000	.....	−41,870
Nuclear Energy	1,525,000	1,140,660	1,525,000	.....	+384,340
Defense function	160,000	150,000	150,000	−10,000	.....
Emergency funding	.....	300,000	.....	.....	−300,000
Subtotal	1,685,000	1,590,660	1,675,000	−10,000	+84,340
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management	865,000	900,000	865,000	.....	−35,000
Energy Projects	83,724	.....	36,037	−47,687	+36,037
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,010	13,010	13,010	.....	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	213,390	241,169	213,390	.....	−27,779
Subtotal	213,390	241,169	213,390	.....	−27,779
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	100	.....	.....
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	7,150	.....	.....
Energy Information Administration	135,000	141,653	135,000	.....	−6,653
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	342,000	314,636	342,000	.....	+27,364
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	855,000	854,182	865,000	+10,000	+10,818
Science	8,240,000	8,583,000	8,600,000	+360,000	+17,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040	12,040	12,040	.....	.....
Technology Coordination and Commercialization	20,000	27,098	34,500	+14,500	+7,402
Clean Energy Demonstrations	50,000	180,000	125,000	+75,000	−55,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	460,000	450,000	459,150	−850	+9,150
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:					
Administrative costs	70,000	55,000	55,000	−15,000	.....
Offsetting collections	−70,000	−170,000	−170,000	−100,000	.....
Subtotal	.....	−115,000	−115,000	−115,000	.....
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000	27,508	20,000	+7,000	−7,508

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program:					
Administrative costs	6,300	6,300	6,300	.....	.....
Subtotal	6,300	6,300	6,300	.....	.....
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	70,000	95,000	70,000	.....	−25,000
Departmental Administration	387,078	435,249	391,000	+3,922	−44,249
Miscellaneous revenues	−100,578	−100,578	−100,578	.....	.....
Net appropriation	286,500	334,671	290,422	+3,922	−44,249
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	149,000	86,000	.....	−63,000
Total, Energy programs	17,463,214	18,281,397	17,740,099	+276,885	−541,298
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	19,108,000	19,848,644	19,930,000	+822,000	+81,356
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,581,000	2,465,108	2,630,000	+49,000	+164,892
Naval Reactors	1,946,000	2,118,773	2,077,000	+131,000	−41,773
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	564,475	564,000	+64,000	−475
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	24,135,000	24,997,000	25,201,000	+1,066,000	+204,000
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,285,000	7,059,695	7,550,000	+265,000	+490,305
Defense UED&D	285,000	384,957	577,000	+292,000	+192,043
Other Defense Activities	1,080,000	1,140,023	1,188,000	+108,000	+47,977

Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,650,000	8,584,675	9,315,000	+665,000	+730,325
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,785,000	33,581,675	34,516,000	+1,731,000	+934,325
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power					
Administration	8,449	9,127	9,127	+678	.....
Offsetting collections	−8,449	−9,127	−9,127	−678	.....
Subtotal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power					
Administration	52,326	55,070	55,070	+2,744	.....
Offsetting collections	−40,886	−43,630	−43,630	−2,744	.....
Subtotal	11,440	11,440	11,440	.....	.....
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	313,289	341,983	341,983	+28,694	.....
Offsetting collections	−213,417	−241,111	−241,111	−27,694	.....
Rescission	.....	−17	−17	−17	.....
Subtotal	99,872	100,855	100,855	+983	.....
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	3,425	6,525	6,525	+3,100	.....
Offsetting collections	−3,197	−6,297	−6,297	−3,100	.....
Subtotal	228	228	228	.....	.....
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	111,540	112,523	112,523	+983	.....
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	520,000	532,000	532,000	+12,000	.....
Revenues applied	−520,000	−532,000	−532,000	−12,000	.....
Subtotal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Provisions—Department of Energy					
DNN (rescission) (Sec 303)	.....	.....	−67,000	−67,000	−67,000
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec 307)	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Sale of Petroleum Product Reserve	−95,000	.....	.....	+95,000	.....
Total, General Provisions	−93,000	2,000	−65,000	+28,000	−67,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	50,266,754	51,977,595	52,303,622	+2,036,868	+326,027
Appropriations	(50,266,754)	(51,677,612)	(52,370,639)	(+2,103,885)	(+693,027)
Emergency Appropriations	.....	(300,000)	.....	.....	(−300,000)
Rescissions	.....	(−17)	(−67,017)	(−67,017)	(−67,000)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	42,000	47,210	47,000	+5,000	−210
Delta Regional Authority	31,100	30,100	32,500	+1,400	+2,400
Denali Commission	17,000	17,000	18,500	+1,500	+1,500
Northern Border Regional Commission	41,000	40,000	46,000	+5,000	+6,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	20,000	20,000	21,000	+1,000	+1,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	5,000	5,000	14,000	+9,000	+9,000
Great Lakes Authority	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	928,317	955,368	942,558	+14,241	−12,810
Revenues	−794,341	−807,672	−807,672	−13,331	.....
Subtotal	133,976	147,696	134,886	+910	−12,810
Office of Inspector General	15,769	19,578	15,769	.....	−3,809
Revenues	−12,655	−16,274	−12,655	.....	+3,619
Subtotal	3,114	3,304	3,114	.....	−190

Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	137,090	151,000	138,000	+910	−13,000
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	4,064	4,100	4,100	+36	.....
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	502,254	519,410	526,100	+23,846	+6,690
TITLE V—WATER FOR CALIFORNIA					
Water for California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, title V, Water for California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT, 2022					
(PUBLIC LAW 117–58)					
DIVISION J—APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Reclamation					
Central Utah Project Completion Account (emergency)	.....	(820,000)	(820,000)	(+820,000)	.....
Water and Related Resources					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	(1,660,000)	(840,000)	(840,000)	(−820,000)	.....
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	(1,943,000)	(1,943,000)	(1,943,000)	.....	.....
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	.....	.....
Electricity					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	(1,608,000)	(1,608,000)	(1,608,000)	.....	.....
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)	(1,446,962)	(1,449,541)	(1,449,541)	(+2,579)	.....
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	(4,472,000)	(4,522,000)	(4,522,000)	(+50,000)	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Power Marketing Administration					
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration					
Offsetting collections (FY 2025–2026) (emergency)	.....	(11,000)	(11,000)	(+11,000)	.....
Total, Department of Energy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	.....	.....
Total, Independent Agencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Other Appropriations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	61,372,508	61,333,196	65,217,656	+3,845,148	+3,884,460

Appropriations	(61,394,739)	(59,968,213)	(65,284,673)	(+3,889,934)	(+5,316,460)
Emergency appropriations	.....	(1,365,000)	.....	.....	(−1,365,000)
Rescissions	(−22,231)	(−17)	(−67,017)	(−44,786)	(−67,000)
Rescissions of emergency funding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission of disaster relief funding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total less emergencies	61,372,508	59,968,196	65,217,656	+3,845,148	+5,249,460

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